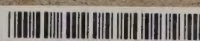


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PARL. PAPERS
FOR REFERENCE ONLY.





ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

SEVENTEEN VOLUMES.

—(10.)—

TRADE; SHIPPING;
POST OFFICE.

Session

15 November 1837—16 August 1838.

VOL. XLV.

1838.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1837-8.

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-

B A R I L L A.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 27 April 1838;—*for*,

A RETURN of all *BARILLA* only, on which Duty has been paid for Home Consumption, for the Years ended 4th April 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837 and 1838; distinguishing the Quantities at the Ports of *London, Bristol and Gloucester*.

	YEARS ended 5th APRIL					
	1834.		1835.		1836.	
	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs. lbs.</i>
London - - - - -	99,349	- 4	54,826	1 5	30,165	2 26
Bristol - - - - -	26,522	3 12	12,411	2 27	10,489	3 27
Gloucester - - - - -	5,432	1 20	4,288	2 2	3,736	1 12
Other Ports of Great Britain - - -	11,832	- 3	4,723	2 22	2,000	- -
Ports of Ireland - - - - -	94,575	3 11	82,700	3 20	85,940	2 6
TOTAL - - - - -	237,712	- 22	158,951	- 20	132,332	2 15
					97,558	3 10
						90,003 - 27

Inspector-General's Office, Custom House, London, }
8 May 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

B A R I L L A.

A RETURN of all BARILLA only, on which Duty has been paid for HOME CONSUMPTION, for the Years ended 4th April 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837 and 1838; distinguishing the Quantities at the Ports of *London, Bristol and Gloucester.*

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 July 1838.*

B O N E S.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 July 1838;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of BONES Imported into the United Kingdom from Foreign
Countries, in the Years 1835 and 1836 ; distinguishing the Quantity from each Country.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Declared Value of Bones of Cattle and other Animals and of Fish (except Whale-fins) whether burnt or not, or as Animal Charcoal, imported into the United Kingdom.					
	Year 1835.			Year 1836.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Russia - - - - -	20,445	2	8	24,006	18	11
Sweden - - - - -	9,351	—	10	8,643	17	10
Norway - - - - -	2,130	6	2	3,550	17	8
Denmark - - - - -	18,422	17	3	23,658	5	11
Prussia - - - - -	27,481	6	5	25,856	19	6
Germany - - - - -	36,612	8	10	39,015	10	11
Holland - - - - -	26,882	10	4	29,325	16	5
Belgium - - - - -	2,785	16	—	656	5	—
France - - - - -	42	10	—	3	—	—
Portugal - - - - -	2,735	13	7	2,978	12	6
Spain - - - - -	320	—	—	1,538	—	—
Italy - - - - -	2,745	4	6	6,806	10	—
Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	41	—	—	55	10	—
East India Company's Territories - - - - -	—	10	—	—	—	—
New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land - - - - -	39	16	6	60	15	—
British North American Colonies - - - - -	110	—	—	713	9	—
United States of America - - - - -	243	18	7	120	—	—
Brazil - - - - -	437	4	7	126	16	11
States of the Rio de la Plata - - - - -	4,129	10	2	4,211	5	—
The Whale Fisheries - - - - -	74	3	6	19	12	3
Guernsey and Jersey (Foreign) - - - - -	248	10	—	458	5	—
TOTAL - - - £.	155,279	9	11	171,806	7	10

N.B.—The Duty on Bones being charged *ad valorem*, the Quantity is not required to be stated in the Entries at the Custom-House.

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom-House, London,
19 July 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

B O N E S.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of Boxes Imported
into the United Kingdom from Foreign Countries,
in the Years 1835 and 1836; distinguishing the
Quantity from each Country.

(*Mr. Chalmers.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 July 1838.*

BRICK DUTY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 February 1838;—for,

A RETURN of the Number of BRICKS upon which DUTY has been paid, between 5 January 1836 and 5 January 1838, in *England* and *Scotland*; distinguishing the Number of Bricks upon which Duty has been paid in each County, and the Amounts paid thereon respectively.

COUNTIES.	ENGLAND:				
	YEAR ended 5 January 1837.		YEAR ended 5 January 1838.		
	NUMBER of BRICKS.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	NUMBER of BRICKS.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
Bedford - - - -	9,359,700	2,806 7 10 ³ / ₄	9,150,875	2,766 2 7 ¹ / ₂	
Berks - - - -	12,259,525	3,659 9 6 ³ / ₄	23,241,175	6,871 4 2 ³ / ₄	
Buckingham - - -	27,947,625	8,238 17 7	23,075,950	6,781 8 7 ¹ / ₂	
Cambridge - - - -	17,118,050	5,006 1 2	17,481,050	5,190 13 6	
Cheshire - - - -	52,570,550	15,346 10 6 ¹ / ₂	37,730,850	11,012 19 4	
Cornwall - - - -	395,550	115 7 4 ¹ / ₂	454,950	132 18 10 ¹ / ₂	
Cumberland - - -	3,132,450	915 11 9 ¹ / ₂	3,833,375	1,126 15 6 ³ / ₄	
Derby - - - -	15,976,395	4,677 4 5 ³ / ₄	22,495,725	6,577 5 - ¹ / ₂	
Devon - - - -	10,268,270	3,029 19 10	8,771,450	2,569 8 11 ¹ / ₂	
Dorset - - - -	10,190,410	2,973 12 10 ¹ / ₂	9,696,140	2,828 18 9 ¹ / ₂	
Durham - - - -	20,960,675	6,147 14 2	24,001,200	7,253 13 11 ¹ / ₂	
Essex - - - -	41,769,425	12,192 9 11 ³ / ₄	40,881,292	11,939 4 7 ¹ / ₂	
Gloucester - - - -	26,397,850	7,728 12 9 ³ / ₄	29,694,900	8,688 12 7 ¹ / ₂	
Hants - - - -	41,545,450	12,215 14 11 ³ / ₄	32,815,000	9,623 1 7 ¹ / ₂	
Hereford - - - -	5,339,425	1,580 12 11 ¹ / ₂	5,941,950	1,770 5 2 ¹ / ₂	
Herts - - - -	20,248,725	5,925 18 10	15,796,075	4,625 8 9	
Huntingdon - - -	8,589,350	2,647 5 7 ¹ / ₂	8,743,400	2,666 2 10 ³ / ₄	
Kent - - - -	88,372,775	25,817 9 10 ¹ / ₂	87,326,300	25,495 11 2 ³ / ₄	
Lancaster - - - -	330,572,294	96,603 18 - ¹ / ₂	234,935,875	68,666 10 11 ¹ / ₂	
Leicester - - - -	27,662,521	8,229 - 2	27,509,650	8,229 18 8 ¹ / ₂	
Lincoln - - - -	38,560,300	11,457 11 7 ¹ / ₂	42,838,325	12,680 18 8 ¹ / ₂	
Middlesex - - - -	173,439,100	50,586 11 8 ³ / ₄	187,709,300	54,748 16 - ¹ / ₂	
Monmouth - - - -	6,330,500	1,902 1 2	6,737,300	1,968 3 5	
Norfolk - - - -	28,442,550	9,515 3 9 ³ / ₄	32,025,225	9,364 1 6 ¹ / ₂	
Northampton - - -	36,299,300	10,641 10 8 ¹ / ₂	34,428,875	10,093 10 8	
Northumberland - -	12,192,485	3,541 4 8 ¹ / ₂	16,853,542	4,714 16 3 ³ / ₄	
Nottingham - - -	19,166,150	5,599 19 8	18,241,235	5,341 2 5 ¹ / ₂	
Oxford - - - -	6,385,700	1,864 16 10 ¹ / ₂	5,538,300	1,620 5 8 ¹ / ₂	
Rutland - - - -	759,100	234 4 8	486,075	153 8 8 ¹ / ₂	
Salop - - - -	37,022,800	11,121 16 7	36,162,950	10,724 15 5 ³ / ₄	
Somerset - - - -	19,685,947	5,746 2 7 ¹ / ₂	19,374,600	5,656 9 2 ¹ / ₂	
Stafford - - - -	119,231,660	33,896 12 1	122,310,450	35,997 5 - ¹ / ₂	
Suffolk - - - -	24,685,050	7,240 16 2	24,041,250	7,036 1 6 ¹ / ₂	
Surrey - - - -	30,366,800	8,886 12 10	31,485,100	9,251 1 10 ¹ / ₂	
Sussex - - - -	31,763,455	9,265 4 1 ¹ / ₂	22,188,350	6,503 6 6 ³ / ₄	
Warwick - - - -	79,614,550	23,298 15 11	56,397,050	16,521 19 11 ¹ / ₂	
Wilts - - - -	11,905,200	3,479 18 9	12,306,150	3,597 5 6 ³ / ₄	
Worcester - - - -	33,858,600	10,158 7 -	32,501,850	9,703 17 1 ³ / ₄	
York - - - -	104,902,744	50,864 9 8	104,727,115	30,816 2 9 ³ / ₄	
Anglesey - - - -	62,950	18 7 2 ¹ / ₂	-	-	
Brecknock - - - -	2,246,800	674 8 10	4,215,000	1,263 15 -	
Cardigan - - - -	189,475	55 3 2 ³ / ₄	188,700	55 - 9	
Carmarthen - - - -	476,125	143 9 -	700,700	211 3 8	
Carnarvon - - - -	215,675	62 18 1 ¹ / ₂	426,575	124 8 4 ¹ / ₂	
Denbigh - - - -	2,797,325	826 5 4	2,721,475	798 3 6	
Flint - - - -	9,066,225	2,732 14 4 ¹ / ₂	7,567,925	2,285 - -	
Glamorgan - - - -	2,580,900	761 1 8 ¹ / ₂	1,921,706	566 16 -	
Montgomery - - - -	2,725,850	795 2 10	3,008,275	947 3 5 ¹ / ₂	
Pembroke - - - -	375,425	109 12 3 ¹ / ₂	321,625	93 16 8	
TOTAL ENGLAND -	1,606,025,756	471,339 4 - ¹ / ₂	1,490,981,305	437,655 2 2	

NUMBER of BRICKS and Amount of DUTY—*continued*.

COUNTIES.	SCOTLAND:			
	YEAR ended 5 January 1837.		YEAR ended 5 January 1838.	
	NUMBER of BRICKS.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	NUMBER of BRICKS.	AMOUNT of DUTY.
SCOTLAND:		£. s. d.		£ s. d.
Aberdeen - - - -	1,817,350	536 2 6	2,055,900	607 4 2½
Argyll - - - -	34,500	10 1 3	35,800	10 8 10
Ayr - - - -	628,465	185 2 -	1,063,103	312 10 6½
Banff - - - -	88,075	25 13 9½	61,450	17 19 1
Be Wick - - - -	90,000	26 5 -	96,700	28 4 1
Clackmannan - - -	1,779,925	521 6 - ½	1,614,452	478 10 5½
Dumbarton - - -	556,472	162 13 4½	646,423	191 2 3
Dumfries - - - -	106,325	31 2 11½	105,675	30 16 5½
Edinburgh - - - -	2,132,925	647 - 2½	1,584,453	478 19 5½
Elgin - - - -	9,900	2 17 9	26,100	7 12 3
Fife - - - -	1,036,392	307 5 7½	836,925	250 17 2
Forfar - - - -	1,390,150	419 - 5½	1,185,250	349 10 1
Haddington - - -	723,500	215 3 6½	891,125	269 15 10½
Kirkcudbright - -	410,375	120 14 7	411,300	121 3 8½
Lanark - - - -	19,393,453	5,745 - 11¾	18,866,437	5,588 15 7
Linlithgow - - -	79,900	23 7 - ¼	93,400	27 4 11¼
Perth - - - -	549,250	160 15 -	272,725	80 16 5
Renfrew - - - -	1,204,200	354 19 9	1,154,037	338 12 8½
Stirling - - - -	1,941,928	569 6 2	1,746,815	516 11 -
Wigton - - - -	240,075	70 - 5¼	266,400	77 14 -
TOTAL SCOTLAND -	34,213,160	10,133 18 4½	33,014,470	9,784 9 2½

Excise Office, London, }
7 March 1838.

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acc^t.

BRICK DUTY.

RETURN of the Number of Bricks upon which
DUTY has been paid, between 5 January 1836
and 5 January 1838, in *England and Scotland*.

(Mr. Forbes.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 March 1838.

COALS, CINDERS AND CULM.

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 8 March 1838 ;—*requiring*,

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COALS, CINDERS and CULM Shipped at the several Ports of *England, Scotland and Ireland*, Coastways, to other Ports of the United Kingdom in the Year 1837 ; distinguishing the Quantity shipped at each of the said Ports, as compared with the Year 1836.

No. 2.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities and Declared Value of COALS, CINDERS and CULM Exported from the several Ports of *England, Scotland and Ireland* to Foreign Countries, and the *British* Settlements abroad, in the Year 1837 ; distinguishing the Countries to which the same were sent, and comparing the same with the Year 1836 ; also distinguishing the Ports of the United Kingdom from which the same were shipped.

No. 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COAL, CINDERS and CULM Exported from the United Kingdom in the Year 1837, with the Rate and Amount of DUTY thereon.

No. 4.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COAL brought COASTWAYS and by INLAND NAVIGATION into the Port of *London* during the Year 1837, comparing the same with the Quantities brought during the Year 1836.

No. 1.—QUANTITIES of COALS, CINDERS and CULM Shipped at the several Ports of *England, Scotland and Ireland*, Coastways, to other Ports of the United Kingdom.

PORTS from which Shipped.	YEAR 1836.				YEAR 1837.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
ENGLAND :								
Dover - - -	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	30
Shoreham - - -	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	60
Portsmouth - - -	4,744	30	-	4,774	3,837	30	-	3,867
Poole - - -	85	-	12	97	63	-	-	63
Dartmouth - - -	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	244
Plymouth - - -	125	-	136	261	207	-	235	442
Falmouth - - -	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	18
Bristol - - -	3,559	329	-	3,888	4,829	145	-	4,974
Gloucester - - -	51,863	-	123	51,986	74,870	30	327	75,227
Cardiff - - -	130,989	-	-	130,989	169,248	-	-	169,248
Newport - - -	415,221	733	-	415,954	480,472	398	-	480,870
Swansea - - -	163,881	106	223,357	387,344	216,525	15	275,426	491,966
Llanelly - - -	76,957	-	8,342	85,299	101,919	-	16,323	118,242
Milford - - -	14,992	-	31,685	46,677	14,252	-	41,592	55,844
Chester - - -	91,239	-	-	91,239	105,656	-	-	105,656
Liverpool - - -	No Account kept since 6th August 1834.				-	-	-	-
Lancaster - - -	2,339	399	56	2,794	18,624	69	116	18,809
Whitehaven - - -	401,340	351	1,641	403,332	405,593	-	3,900	409,493
Carlisle - - -	5,263	48	-	5,311	25,975	46	29	26,050
Berwick - - -	2,580	-	-	2,580	1,790	-	-	1,790
Newcastle - - -	2,274,768	5,945	-	2,280,713	2,385,192	7,302	-	2,392,494
Sunderland - - -	971,190	268	-	971,458	931,944	191	-	932,135
Stockton - - -	916,440	-	-	916,440	1,145,827	10	-	1,145,837
Hull - - -	11,406	28	-	11,434	10,819	78	-	10,897
Goole - - -	108,597	-	-	108,597	94,600	-	-	94,600
Ipwich - - -	30	48	-	78	-	-	-	-
Maldon - - -	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
SCOTLAND :								
Leith - - -	29,735	6	-	29,741	21,427	-	-	21,427
Borrowstoness - - -	106,402	930	-	107,332	95,386	292	-	95,678
Grangemouth - - -	61,495	-	-	61,495	54,576	-	-	54,576
Kirkaldy - - -	46,710	-	-	46,710	68,092	-	-	68,092
Campbeltown - - -	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	150
Greenock - - -	461	-	-	461	956	-	-	956
Port Glasgow - - -	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
Glasgow - - -	71,337	65	852	72,254	64,816	116	1,196	66,128
Irvine - - -	186,161	-	-	186,161	187,522	-	-	187,522
Ayr - - -	43,922	-	-	43,922	53,137	-	-	53,137
IRELAND :								
Dublin - - -	661	-	-	661	865	-	-	865
Waterford - - -	2,422	-	-	2,422	2,940	-	-	2,940
Limerick - - -	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
TOTAL - - -	6,196,914	9,286	266,204	6,472,404	6,742,775	8,772	339,144	7,090,691

No. 2.—QUANTITIES and DECLARED VALUE of COALS, CINDERS and CULM Exported from the several - -

YEAR 1836. - - - - -

PORTS from which SHIPPED.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND:	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
London - - -	25,616	26	-	25,642	26,931	50	-	26,981
Dover - - -	120	-	-	120	50	-	-	50
Southampton - - -	62	-	-	62	42	-	-	42
Poole - - -	375	-	-	375	388	-	-	388
Dartmouth - - -	120	-	-	120	88	-	-	88
Plymouth - - -	131	-	-	131	90	-	-	90
Bideford - - -	20	-	-	20	15	-	-	15
Bristol - - -	7,111	-	-	7,111	3,759	-	-	3,759
Gloucester - - -	521	-	-	521	373	-	-	373
Cardiff - - -	2,251	-	-	2,251	901	-	-	901
Newport - - -	5,578	-	-	5,578	2,278	-	-	2,278
Swansea - - -	17,620	-	904	18,524	6,712	-	285	6,997
Llanelly - - -	19,759	-	-	19,759	9,206	-	-	9,206
Beaumaris - - -	23	-	-	23	15	-	-	15
Chester - - -	2,273	-	-	2,273	780	-	-	780
Liverpool - - -	89,068	956	-	90,024	49,562	1,066	-	50,628
Lancaster - - -	480	-	-	480	282	-	-	282
Whitehaven - - -	20,172	-	-	20,172	7,183	-	-	7,183
Berwick - - -	1,379	-	-	1,379	441	-	-	441
Newcastle - - -	411,697	4,152	-	415,849	127,717	3,490	-	131,207
Sunderland - - -	170,367	-	-	170,367	39,018	-	-	39,018
Stockton - - -	36,943	-	-	36,943	7,147	-	-	7,147
Hull - - -	15,642	-	-	15,642	7,229	-	-	7,229
Goole - - -	2,910	-	-	2,910	1,269	-	-	1,269
Grimsby - - -	236	-	-	236	110	-	-	110
Yarmouth - - -	180	-	-	180	115	-	-	115
SCOTLAND:								
Leith - - -	9,564	-	-	9,564	3,370	-	-	3,370
Borrowstoness - - -	22,868	-	-	22,868	9,192	-	-	9,192
Grangemouth - - -	4,688	-	-	4,688	1,694	-	-	1,694
Kirkaldy - - -	6,340	30	-	6,370	3,006	40	-	3,046
Dundee - - -	637	20	-	657	262	32	-	294
Montrose - - -	14	-	-	14	20	-	-	20
Greenock - - -	12,780	7	-	12,787	6,749	12	-	6,761
Port Glasgow - - -	2,996	-	-	2,996	1,569	-	-	1,569
Glasgow - - -	8,505	-	-	8,505	3,841	-	-	3,841
Irvine - - -	7,535	-	-	7,535	3,294	-	-	3,294
Ayr - - -	244	-	-	244	85	-	-	85
Dumfries - - -	4	-	-	4	2	-	-	2
IRELAND:								
Dublin - - -	1,475	-	-	1,475	1,195	-	-	1,195
Wexford - - -	7	-	-	7	6	-	-	6
Cork - - -	20	-	-	20	20	-	-	20
Londonderry - - -	570	-	-	570	395	-	-	395
Belfast - - -	1,317	-	-	1,317	1,020	-	-	1,020
Newry - - -	555	-	-	555	465	-	-	465
TOTAL - - -	910,773	5,191	904	916,868	327,886	4,690	285	332,861

Ports of *England, Scotland and Ireland* to Foreign Countries and the British Settlements abroad.

YEAR 1836.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Russia - - -	57,986	514	- -	58,500	15,632	459	- -	16,091
Sweden - - -	15,263	426	- -	15,689	3,605	328	- -	3,933
Norway - - -	6,679	486	- -	7,165	1,754	426	- -	2,180
Denmark - - -	85,218	1,063	- -	86,281	19,071	823	- -	19,894
Prussia - - -	43,379	181	- -	43,560	9,016	135	- -	9,151
Germany - - -	62,661	244	- -	62,905	16,092	192	- -	16,284
Holland - - -	127,212	621	- -	127,833	41,153	591	- -	41,744
Belgium - - -	1,204	- -	- -	1,204	459	- -	- -	459
France - - -	205,007	133	- -	205,140	68,484	120	- -	68,604
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - -	14,583	21	65	14,669	4,770	34	17	4,821
Spain and the Canaries	7,470	804	- -	8,274	3,126	881	- -	4,007
Gibraltar - - -	7,538	- -	- -	7,538	2,923	- -	- -	2,923
Italy - - -	20,508	134	- -	20,642	8,964	143	- -	9,107
Malta - - -	8,868	- -	- -	8,868	3,627	- -	- -	3,627
Ionian Islands - -	728	- -	- -	728	423	- -	- -	423
Turkey and Continental Greece - - -	12,650	- -	- -	12,650	5,366	- -	- -	5,366
Morea and Greek Islands - - -	40	- -	- -	40	19	- -	- -	19
Cape of Good Hope -	4,192	- -	- -	4,192	3,350	- -	- -	3,350
Other Parts of Africa -	16,652	- -	- -	16,652	7,512	- -	- -	7,512
East Indies and China	9,473	- -	- -	9,473	5,308	- -	- -	5,308
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land and Swan River - -	61	- -	- -	61	44	- -	- -	44
British North American Colonies - - -	43,918	384	- -	44,302	19,851	327	- -	20,178
British West Indies -	61,936	36	- -	61,972	43,456	74	- -	43,530
Foreign West Indies -	3,540	- -	- -	3,540	1,640	- -	- -	1,640
United States of America - - -	30,220	- -	- -	30,220	17,080	- -	- -	17,080
Mexico - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala - - -	10	- -	- -	10	5	- -	- -	5
Brazil - - -	2,863	5	- -	2,868	1,426	6	- -	1,432
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	975	- -	- -	975	514	- -	- -	514
Chili - - -	209	3	- -	212	116	7	- -	123
Peru - - -	115	- -	- -	115	64	- -	- -	64
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man -	59,615	136	839	60,590	23,036	144	268	23,448
TOTAL - - -	910,773	5,191	904	916,868	327,886	4,690	285	332,861

No. 2.—QUANTITIES and DECLARED VALUE of COALS

YEAR 1837.

P O R T S from which SHIPPED.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ENGLAND:								
London - - -	33,739	674	-	34,413	36,006	640	-	36,646
Rochester - - -	23	-	-	23	20	-	-	20
Faversham - - -	44	-	-	44	40	-	-	40
Shoreham - - -	30	-	-	30	16	-	-	16
Portsmouth - - -	10	-	-	10	10	-	-	10
Southampton - - -	60	-	-	60	50	-	-	50
Poole - - -	429	-	-	429	465	-	-	465
Bridport - - -	-	-	10	10	-	-	9	9
Exeter - - -	130	-	15	145	145	-	9	154
Plymouth - - -	65	-	-	65	63	-	-	63
Falmouth - - -	46	-	-	46	16	-	-	16
Bideford - - -	-	-	23	23	-	-	11	11
Bristol - - -	12,025	60	-	12,085	7,380	24	-	7,404
Gloucester - - -	600	-	-	600	438	-	-	438
Cardiff - - -	3,773	67	-	3,840	1,805	32	-	1,837
Newport - - -	7,179	4	-	7,183	3,140	3	-	3,143
Swansea - - -	34,030	-	965	34,995	14,516	-	291	14,807
Llanelly - - -	30,268	-	-	30,268	14,288	-	-	14,288
Beumaris - - -	10	-	-	10	4	-	-	4
Milford - - -	102	-	120	222	75	-	36	111
Chester - - -	3,175	-	-	3,175	1,304	-	-	1,304
Liverpool - - -	94,898	290	-	95,188	59,870	383	-	60,253
Whitehaven - - -	28,190	-	-	28,190	11,477	-	-	11,477
Carlisle - - -	416	-	-	416	156	-	-	156
Berwick - - -	3,657	-	-	3,657	1,304	-	-	1,304
Newcastle - - -	471,150	5,007	-	476,157	156,333	4,489	-	160,822
Sunderland - - -	242,252	211	-	242,463	55,048	157	-	55,205
Stockton - - -	46,407	109	-	46,516	10,593	67	-	10,660
Hull - - -	6,225	-	-	6,225	3,395	-	-	3,395
Goole - - -	4,749	-	-	4,749	2,393	-	-	2,393
Grimsby - - -	111	-	-	111	60	-	-	60
SCOTLAND:								
Leith - - -	9,287	-	-	9,287	3,884	-	-	3,884
Borrowstoness - - -	18,619	-	-	18,619	9,325	-	-	9,325
Grangemouth - - -	6,204	-	-	6,204	2,686	-	-	2,686
Kirkaldy - - -	5,735	-	-	5,735	3,133	-	-	3,133
Dundee - - -	466	3	-	469	269	3	-	272
Aberdeen - - -	60	-	-	60	40	-	-	40
Greenock - - -	14,857	-	-	14,857	10,211	-	-	10,211
Port Glasgow - - -	9,919	19	-	9,938	5,319	9	-	5,328
Glasgow - - -	3,165	3	10	3,178	2,086	2	19	2,107
Irvine - - -	10,505	-	-	10,505	5,143	-	-	5,143
IRELAND:								
Dublin - - -	1,396	-	-	1,396	1,232	-	-	1,232
Waterford - - -	340	-	-	340	343	-	-	343
Cork - - -	30	-	-	30	25	-	-	25
Limerick - - -	32	-	-	32	30	-	-	30
Sligo - - -	80	-	-	80	80	-	-	80
Londonderry - - -	334	-	-	334	192	-	-	192
Belfast - - -	1,128	-	-	1,128	883	-	-	883
Newry - - -	70	-	-	70	70	-	-	70
TOTAL - - -	1,106,020	6,447	1,143	1,113,610	425,361	5,809	375	431,545

CINDERS and CULM Exported—continued.

YEAR 1837.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Russia - - -	57,707	1,031	- -	58,738	17,269	1,011	- -	18,280
Sweden - - -	12,757	278	- -	13,035	2,943	240	- -	3,183
Norway - - -	9,766	612	- -	10,378	2,931	562	- -	3,493
Denmark - - -	91,023	1,252	- -	92,275	22,049	1,075	- -	23,124
Prussia - - -	49,853	72	- -	49,925	11,116	54	- -	11,170
Germany - - -	75,115	670	- -	75,785	18,477	531	- -	19,008
Holland - - -	119,524	793	- -	120,317	39,197	738	- -	39,935
Belgium - - -	2,325	- -	- -	2,325	1,017	- -	- -	1,017
France - - -	272,059	74	- -	272,133	89,457	47	- -	89,504
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - -	20,954	12	- -	20,966	8,370	8	- -	8,378
Spain and the Canaries	13,974	374	- -	14,348	6,624	395	- -	7,019
Gibraltar - - -	15,805	32	- -	15,837	6,907	23	- -	6,930
Italy - - -	20,762	39	- -	20,801	9,555	67	- -	9,622
Malta - - -	12,030	- -	- -	12,030	5,265	- -	- -	5,265
Ionian Islands - -	2,528	- -	- -	2,528	1,094	- -	- -	1,094
Turkey & Continental Greece - - -	17,775	- -	- -	17,775	7,901	- -	- -	7,901
Morea and Greek Islands - - -	7,600	- -	- -	7,600	3,431	- -	- -	3,431
Cape of Good Hope -	3,618	30	- -	3,648	2,714	24	- -	2,738
Other Parts of Africa -	27,774	42	- -	27,816	13,317	42	- -	13,359
East Indies and China	15,397	111	- -	15,508	9,550	90	- -	9,640
British North American Colonies - - -	49,429	277	48	49,754	25,222	218	29	25,469
British West Indies -	69,047	23	10	69,080	51,475	14	19	51,508
Foreign West Indies -	8,504	600	- -	9,104	4,537	546	- -	5,083
United States of Ame- rica - - -	46,574	- -	- -	46,574	29,252	- -	- -	29,252
Mexico - - -	10	- -	- -	10	5	- -	- -	5
Guatemala - - -	10	- -	- -	10	11	- -	- -	11
Columbia - - -	191	- -	- -	191	110	- -	- -	110
Brazil - - -	5,090	1	- -	5,091	2,785	1	- -	2,786
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	713	- -	- -	713	400	- -	- -	400
Chili - - -	401	- -	- -	401	215	- -	- -	215
Peru - - -	174	- -	- -	174	119	- -	- -	119
Isles of Guernsey, Jer- sey, Alderney and Man - - -	77,531	124	1,085	78,740	32,046	123	327	32,496
TOTAL - - -	1,106,020	6,447	1,143	1,113,610	425,361	5,809	375	431,545

—No. 3.—

QUANTITIES of COALS, CINDERS and CULM Exported from the United Kingdom to Foreign Countries and the British Settlements abroad; with the Rates and Amount of Duties received thereon.

YEAR 1837.

	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.	DUTIES received thereon.		
		Rated Duty of 4s. per Ton.	Duty of 10s. per Ct. <i>ad valorem</i> .	TOTAL.
	<i>Tons.</i>	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coals - - - -	1,106,020	9,357 - 8	1,166 16 4	10,523 17 -
Cinders - - - -	6,447	67 4 -	25 4 9	92 8 9
Culm - - - -	1,143	—	—	—
TOTAL - -	1,113,610	9,424 4 8	1,192 1 1	10,616 5 9

RATES of DUTY on COALS, CINDERS and CULM Exported from the United Kingdom
in the Year 1837.

Coals, Cinders and Culm Exported in British Ships (or Ships of States acting under Treaty of Reciprocity):

To British Possessions	-	-	-	-	Free.
To Foreign Countries	-	-	-	-	10s. per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .

Coals, Cinders and Culm Exported in Foreign Ships (not entitled to the Privileges conferred by Treaties of Reciprocity):

To British Possessions	-	-	-	-	} 4s. per ton.
To Foreign Countries	-	-	-	-	

—No. 4.—

AN ACCOUNT of COALS brought COASTWAYS, and by INLAND NAVIGATION, into the Port of London, during the year 1837; comparing the same with the Quantities brought during the year 1836.

	<i>Tons.</i>
Year 1836 - - - -	2,399,551
- 1837 - - - -	2,629,321

Inspector-General's Office, Custom House, }
London, 19 April 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

COALS, CINDERS AND CULM.

ACCOUNTS of COALS, CINDERS and CULM,
Shipped Coastways and Exported to Foreign
Ports; with the Rates and Amount of Duty
charged thereon.

(*Mr. John Henry Vivian.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,

1 May 1838.

COMMERCIAL DAILY LIST.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 *February* 1838 ;—for,

COPIES of a MEMORIAL addressed to the LORDS of HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY by a Body of MERCHANTS and TRADERS of the City of *London*, respecting certain Proceedings threatened by the Stamp Office against the "COMMERCIAL DAILY LIST," and suggesting that the same Protection should be afforded to that Publication as to the Custom-house Bills of Entry, Prices Current, and other Commercial Papers; and a Copy of any Minute of the Treasury thereupon; and also, a Copy of the Answer of their Lordships' Secretary to the Memorial.

COPIES of any MINUTES of the LORDS of the TREASURY and ORDERS of the BOARD of COMMISSIONERS of STAMPS, and CORRESPONDENCE, respecting the Publication of the Names of Ship-brokers in the List of "Ships Loading" in the "Customs Bill of Entry, B;" and of the Names of Brokers in the "Commercial Daily List," the "Mercantile Journal," and other Publications of a wholly commercial nature.

(Mr. Hume.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 February 1838.

COPY of MEMORIAL to the TREASURY, respecting the COMMERCIAL DAILY LIST, with the Treasury Minute thereon, and the Answer of the Treasury to the Memorial.

To the Right honourable the Lords of the Treasury.

The undersigned MEMORIAL of Merchants and Traders of the City of *London*,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT there are certain commercial bills, such as the Custom-house Bills of Entry, Lloyd's List, Prices Current, and the Daily List published for the benefit of Trade, which Lists have invariably contained the names of the parties importing, selling or otherwise concerned in the same. These Lists have been published for many years, and it is conceived are specially protected by the Newspaper Acts from time immemorial. We are, however, informed, that it is the intention of Government to exclude names in such papers, lest they should become the vehicles for advertisements; and that proceedings have been threatened against one of the papers, called "The Commercial Daily List." It having been suggested by a noble Lord, formerly extensively concerned in commercial pursuits, that a Memorial to your Lordships would prevent such proceedings against the Commercial List in question, we have adopted the suggestion, and hope that your Lordships will prevent any such proceedings, and your Memorialists will ever pray.

Joseph Travers & Sons, and sixty-six others.

MINUTE of the TREASURY on this MEMORIAL.

READ 18th September 1837. Refer to the Commissioners of Stamps for inquiry, and report immediate.

Gentlemen,

Treasury Chambers, 10 October 1837.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having had under consideration the Memorial of yourselves and others, merchants of London, praying that no proceedings may be taken against the "Commercial Daily List" for the recovery of the duty on advertisements, I have been directed by their Lordships to acquaint you, that the articles in the said paper, in respect of which advertisement duties are claimed by the Stamp Office, are notices of the sale of goods on days stated, by persons named therein; that articles of this nature are clearly advertisements, and are charged as such in every other publication, and that my Lords cannot exempt any particular publication from the duties charged by law.

With respect to the apprehension expressed in your Memorial, as to the suppression of the Custom-house Bills of Entry, Lloyd's List and the Prices Current, by reason of the proceedings which have been intimated with regard to the Commercial Daily List, I am commanded to acquaint you, that such apprehension is without foundation, as these publications do not contain the description of articles in respect of which alone the advertisement duty is claimed from the Commercial Daily List.

I am, &c.

Messrs. Joseph Travers & Sons.

(signed) *A. Y. Spearman*.

COPIES of MINUTES of the LORDS of the TREASURY and ORDERS of the BOARD of COMMISSIONERS of STAMPS, and CORRESPONDENCE, respecting the Publication of the Names of Ship-brokers in the List of "Ships Loading" in the "Customs Bill of Entry, B;" and of the Names of Brokers in the "Commercial Daily List," the "Mercantile Journal," and other Publications of a wholly commercial nature.

LETTER from Messrs. *Brown, Martin & Thomas*, on behalf of the "*Public Ledger*," to the Commissioners of Stamps and Taxes, dated 15th of April 1835.

Gentlemen,

WE are instructed by the proprietors of the *Public Ledger* newspaper to transmit to you the accompanying daily publications, conducted by Mr. Thomas Smith, of No. 43, Mincing-lane, for the purpose of drawing your attention to them, in relation to the revenue under your administration.

It will be seen that all the papers contain advertisements of sales of colonial and other produce; on these we are informed that no duty is paid, nor is there any stamp on the paper of either, as we apprehend is required by the Stamp Acts.

The *Public Ledger* has been in existence for very many years as a commercial newspaper, and has paid, and now pays, large sums for stamp and advertisement duties. It happens every day that announcements of the same sales appear both in the *Public Ledger* and in Mr. Smith's daily papers; for the former, the regular duty is paid; the latter are at present wholly exempt. Our clients do not at all object to competition upon equal terms; but, while they are called upon to pay the duties to which they are assessed by His Majesty's Government, they respectfully submit that they are entitled to expect that all others shall be taxed equally with themselves, and that they may fairly claim the interference of Government, as well for their own protection as for the public benefit. We trust, therefore, that your Honors will either instruct your officers no longer to assess advertisement duty on advertisements purely commercial, appearing in the *Public Ledger*, or will take means for assessing the duties on their competitors equally with themselves.

If your Honors should consider that you are not justified in the former course, we respectfully urge that, unless the latter is adopted, the large revenue annually arising from commercial advertisements will be lost, as it cannot be expected that advertisers will pay a price sufficient to cover both the current expense of printing and the duty, when, by resorting to such publications as the enclosed, they can, at all events, save the latter.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Brown, Martin & Thomas.*

Sir, BOARD'S LETTER to Mr. *Smith*, dated 25th May 1835.

THE Board have had before them several numbers of "*Prince's Price Current*" and the "*Commercial Daily List*," published by you, and have directed me to inform you, the several articles under the head of "*Mercantile Sales*," in the former, and the announcements of "*Public Sales*" in the latter, are advertisements liable to a duty of 1s. 6d. each; and that by reason of their insertion therein, the former of these publications is liable to a stamp duty of 4d. as a newspaper, and the latter is liable to a stamp duty of 2d. as a paper containing only or principally advertisements. I have, therefore, to state, that as you have been already in communication with this office relative to the publications in question, and were then distinctly informed of your liability to the duties above referred to, the Board will feel it their duty to adopt legal proceedings, with a view to the enforcement of the law, unless you shall satisfactorily explain to them upon what grounds you continue to publish these papers without payment of the duties to which they are subject, after the full information which you have received with regard to the necessity of their being stamped, and the advertisement duties paid thereon.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

Mr. *Smith's* ANSWER, dated the 26th of May 1835.

Sir,

I RECEIVED your letter, dated the 25th instant, relative to "*Prince's Price Current*" and the "*Commercial Daily List*," and beg to observe that, with regard to the former publication, I shall give up the point by ceasing to publish the *Mercantile Sales* as I now do (although the publication has existed for half a century), and adopt the plan laid down with regard to the "*Mercantile Journal*;" for however I may differ with you in opinion that they are not advertisements, the matter in question is of so little consequence, that it is not worth discussion. With respect to the other publication, the "*Daily List*," I find it impossible to state the grounds upon which I publish that paper by letter; and therefore beg you will acquaint me, by note, the day that you can grant me an interview on the matter.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Smith.*

To Charles Pressly, Esq.

P. S.—You are in error in attributing to me that I have had previous communications relative to the publications in question, and beg to state that this is the first letter received from your office referring to "*Prince's Price Current*" and the "*Commercial Daily List*."

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO

BOARD'S ANSWER, dated the 1st of June 1835.

Sir,

THE Commissioners of this revenue having had before them your letter of the 26th ultimo, requesting to be allowed an interview to explain the circumstances under which you publish the "Daily List," I am directed to observe that, as repeated conferences with their officers on this subject have not produced any satisfactory result, the Board must request you to state your case in writing.

I am, &c.

To Mr. Thomas Smith, 43, Mincing-lane.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

Mr. Smith's LETTER, dated 4th June 1835.

Sir,

I RECEIVED your letter, dated the 1st instant, in which you state that the Board of Stamps and Taxes decline a personal interview with me; such a decision I should have expected if I had made the request; but my wish was, that I might be allowed to explain to you the circumstances under which I publish the "Daily List;" and as you gave me that opportunity on the subject of the Mercantile Journal, which conference led to satisfactory results in respect to that paper, I have no doubt, if you grant me an interview, the same results will follow; for I find it quite impossible to state all the circumstances connected with the List before I first submit them to you personally.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Thomas Smith.*

BOARD'S ANSWER, dated the 6th of June 1835.

Sir,

I HAVE laid before the Board your further letter, requesting an interview with them relative to the papers published by you, and they have directed me to inform you that they cannot accede thereto, inasmuch as personal interviews so frequently lead to misapprehension; but that they will give their fullest consideration to any written statement you may think proper to make upon the subject. You should therefore address any communication you may think fit to make upon the subject, either to me or to the solicitor of this department, stating the specific grounds on which you consider that you are at liberty to publish the papers in question without a stamp, or payment of the advertisement duties.

I am, &c.

To Mr. Thomas Smith, 43, Mincing-lane.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*LETTER from Proprietors of "*Public Ledger*," dated 14th October 1835.

Gentlemen,

As the registered proprietors of the Public Ledger, and on behalf of the other proprietor, we have to complain of a grievous and illegal depreciation of our property, by the issue of an unstamped paper in the very centre of our commercial connexions.

Enclosed we beg leave to hand you a copy of the paper by which this injury is inflicted. You will observe, that it is issued daily, that it is unstamped, and that it pays no duty for the advertisements inserted.

About twelve months since there were two of these papers in existence. Our Mr. Stevens placed copies of them before the solicitor to your honourable Board, and one of the publications was shortly afterwards suppressed; why they were not both put down we are at a loss to imagine. Since that period the continued publication of the Commercial Daily List, and the loss occasioned by it to the Public Ledger in particular, has been mentioned at the Stamp Office by Mr. Stevens, by Mr. George Martin, solicitor to the proprietors, and by Mr. Osmund Lewis, the publisher, but without producing the desired effect.

We have to represent to your honourable Board, that the daily circulation of the Public Ledger is now diminished to the extent of *at least two hundred and fifty copies*, by the publication of this illegal paper; and that parties who were previously accustomed to advertise in the Public Ledger now send their advertisements to the Commercial Daily List; *the consequences of which entail upon us a very heavy loss.* We solicit, therefore, that immediate and decisive steps may be taken, under the direction of your honourable Board, *to protect us from this daily and accumulating injury*,—an injury which, if not speedily removed, *must destroy our property altogether.* But we respectfully submit that we are entitled to this protection at your hands, by our payment of all duties imposed under the stamp laws, and our full compliance with their respective provisions.

The injury sustained by the revenue is too obvious to require comment from us.

We are, &c.

(signed) *Robert Dyer,*
J. L. Stevens,

Registered Proprietors of the Public Ledger.

BOARD'S LETTER to Mr. Smith, dated 23d June 1836.

Sir,

WITH reference to the correspondence which has taken place respecting the liability to the newspaper duty of the Commercial Daily List of Sales published by you, and also as to the liability of advertisement duty of the notices contained therein, I am directed to acquaint you, that the Board have caused a case to be submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor-general upon the subject, and those officers are of opinion, that the announcements of sales in such List are advertisements within the Acts relating to the stamp duty on advertisements; that the announcement of a sale by every broker or firm is a separate advertisement, chargeable with the duty of 1s. 6d.; and that the paper is one within the definition of those mentioned in the Act of the 6 Geo. 4, c. 119, and chargeable with a duty of 2d. in respect of every copy. In pursuance of this opinion, therefore, the Board will be under the necessity of taking steps for recovery of penalties, unless you shall, for the future, comply with the terms of the Act.

(signed) Charles Pressly.

Mr. Smith's ANSWER, dated 25th of June 1836.

Sir,

I LOSE no unnecessary time in replying to your letter dated 23d instant, and in expressing my surprise that the correspondence relative to my little publication, the "Commercial Daily List," should have been renewed; in fact, I considered that the alteration I made in it in the month of November last had answered the wish of the Honourable Commissioners of Stamps, and that I should no longer be harassed with threats of proceedings for the recovery of penalties. The consciousness that I am acting legally has alone prompted me to continue the publication in its present form, and I ground the right of publishing the "Commercial Daily List" under the exemptions contained in the 60 Geo. 3, c. 9, and I contend that the Votes printed by the House of Commons, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgivings, and other printed papers enumerated in the exemption clause on newspapers and advertisements, are liable, if the "Commercial Daily List" is. I have not introduced any other matter into my paper but that wholly of a commercial nature; I have strictly conformed to the provisions of that Act, which was passed expressly to define the legal construction of a newspaper; and under that Act, the "Commercial Daily List" is clearly exempt from the penalties you seek to recover. In fact, in all the retrospective Acts of Parliament relative to the duties on newspapers, there is evidently a disposition evinced to exempt trading and commercial publications from financial taxation. That the "Commercial Daily List" is one within the definition of those mentioned in the Act of the 6 Geo. 4, c. 119, and "chargeable with a duty of two-pence in respect of every copy," would, by the second clause of the said Act, appear to be the case; but a further reference to the fifth clause brings the law back to the exemptions provided for in other Acts, and in language only to be repeated from the expressed words of the Act to carry conviction to the breast of any man. The Act of the 6 Geo. 4, c. 119, sets out with allowing "newspapers to be printed upon paper of a larger size than is now allowed, and to reduce the stamp duties on supplements to newspapers and other papers;" and what stamps on papers does it provide to reduce to two-pence? Why, papers containing only or principally advertisements, and not containing any public news, &c.; supplements to papers, and papers containing only or principally advertisements, that were, *before the passing of this Act*, liable to a duty of four-pence for every sheet. You will thus perceive that a reduction was contemplated on a certain class of papers which were before liable to a higher rate of duty; but the 6 Geo. 4, c. 119, does not levy a duty on a paper previously exempted from duty; it clearly goes to reduce duties on certain papers previously liable to duty, such papers not being exempted by the "several Acts of Parliament relating to newspapers and the duties of stamps thereon." I will just mention that, from time to time immemorial, notices of sales have been printed and published in various ways and by various persons, by the East India Company, by the commercial publications of the day, and by brokers' circulars; and in no case, when the publications have been strictly confined to commercial subjects, has the Government attempted to charge duty. That any person is at liberty to publish matter wholly of a commercial nature, without being subject to newspaper regulations and duties, there can be no doubt in my mind, nor in the mind of any man who thoroughly understands the law on the subject. Your letter stated "that you have submitted a case to the Solicitor and Attorney-general, and those officers are of opinion that the announcement of sales in such List (meaning my 'Commercial Daily List') are advertisements within the Acts relating to the stamp duty on advertisements; that the announcement of a sale by any broker or firm is a separate advertisement, chargeable with the duty of 1s. 6d." My Commercial Daily List does not mention the word sales; it does not state that the goods are to be sold; and that a case submitted on such grounds to the law officers of the Crown is defective and erroneous. In conclusion, I must beg to assure you, that no pecuniary motive would induce me to trouble you again for another reply; that no consideration on earth would have prompted me to print and publish that which I consider in opposition to the laws; but I am actuated by a higher motive, that of the commercial prosperity and greatness of my country, to which I am bold enough to think that I have contributed my mite, in the several commercial publications with which I have been connected. Only one remark further I beg to make, and that is, that I claim the exemption because my List contains the daily accounts of goods imported, the arrivals of merchants'

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO

ships, and other matter wholly of a commercial nature; and such List does not contain any other matter than what hath been usually comprised therein. My Prices Current for the last thirty years have published precisely the information complained of, and such information has always been considered commercial intelligence, in accordance with 60 Geo. 3, c. 9:

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thos. Smith.*

BOARD'S LETTER to Mr. Smith, dated 3d August 1836.

Sir,

I HAVE laid before the Board your letter of the 25th June last, respecting the liability of "Commercial Daily List" to the newspaper and advertisement duties, and they have directed me to inform you, in reply, that a full statement of all the facts relating to the publication in question was contained in the case submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor-general, and that the circumstance of the alteration made in the imprint, as alluded to by you, which consisted in the omission of the words "public sales," was particularly brought under their notice; they nevertheless advised that the announcements of sales were advertisements liable to stamp duty, and the Board therefore do not perceive any thing in your present statement which should induce them to alter the opinion conveyed to you in their letter of the 23d June last. Unless therefore you comply with the law, the Board will feel themselves compelled to proceed against you for recovery of the penalties.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

Mr. Smith's ANSWER, dated 13th August 1836.

Sir,

I AM in receipt of your letter of the 3d inst.; in reply, I beg to state, that it has ever been, and is now, my wish to comply with the law relative to the publication in question, which I am satisfied is legal, and which I have repeatedly endeavoured to render as little objectionable to the Honourable Commissioners of Stamps as possible, by sundry alterations made at different times, although at the time I made the alterations I firmly believe they were not necessary to the legality of the publication concerned.

In compliance with the advice of several eminent merchants and traders in this city who are subscribers to the publication, and also are concerned that it is conducive greatly to the trade of the country and increase of the revenue, by diffusing commercial intelligence, I am about to present a Memorial to the Lords of the Treasury, praying to be allowed to continue the publication with the names, that privilege having been allowed to papers wholly of a commercial nature for the last century, which I can prove by the production of my Prices Current and other papers. Lord Ashburton (formerly Mr. Baring, the eminent merchant of the city) has suggested to me to present this Memorial to Government, and has, with others, expressed an opinion that the wish of the leading merchants and traders of the city will in this case be complied with.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *Thos. Smith.*

LETTER from Proprietors of "*Public Ledger*," dated the 19th June 1837.

Honourable Sirs,

WE, the undersigned, heretofore interested in the Public Ledger, beg to call your attention to the repeated applications which have been made to your Honourable Board for protection to the said property.

The value of the Public Ledger has always consisted in its mercantile advertisements alone, and was formerly very lucrative; for some years past it has, however, gradually declined, and at last did not pay its expenses.

The cause of this reverse is solely attributable to a Daily List, published by T. Smith, of Mincing-lane, and distributed to yearly subscribers throughout the city, which said List is chiefly copied verbatim from the Public Ledger, and to effect which is always published after it.

A similar List was published in 1834 by Skipper & East, as per document (A.), but upon receiving a letter (C.) threatening proceedings, they desisted, having first taken the opinion of Mr. Adolphus, who decided that both theirs as well as Smith's (B.) were subject to a duty.

Several interviews have taken place on the subject between our solicitors, Messrs. Brown, Martin & Co, as well as Mr. Stevens, who had then an interest in the Ledger, and different gentlemen of your establishment, and every assistance was promised them.

Up to this hour, however, the said List is still published, and is considerably enlarged, and enjoying an increased circulation.

The object of our present Memorial is to ask for that protection to which, after the many thousands paid in duty, we feel ourselves entitled.

We had sold our interest in the paper, but, from the cause just stated, the new purchasers have sustained a very heavy loss, and, being unable to fulfil the conditions agreed upon, the property is expected to become again vested in us.

Our

Our only alternative now is, that if Smith's Trade List is suppressed, we can resume our paper with confident hopes of success, but if not, the newspaper will be discontinued, and we must, in our own preservation, issue a List similar to and opposed to that of Smith, as your Honourable Board will see that it is impossible for any newspaper, the proprietors of which pay duty on their advertisements, to contend with a document giving similar intelligence, but which, being free from the burthen of duty, can be circulated at a price which to any other would leave a heavy loss. We respectfully submit that, as a return for the revenue derived from a newspaper, the Government are bound to put in force the law against those who attempt to evade it, so that the fair dealer may be protected.

(signed) *John Gifford*, { late Chairman of
the Committee.
Chas. Barry, { late Members of
John Currie, { the Committee.
N. Griffiths,

BOARD'S ANSWER, dated the 18th July 1837.

THE Board have had before them your letter of the 19th ult., on the subject of the Commercial Day List being printed upon unstamped paper. In reply, I am directed to acquaint you, that the Board have instructed their solicitor to give the publisher of the Commercial List notice, requiring him to render an account of the papers printed by him, and of the advertisements published therein, and in the event of his refusing to furnish the account and to pay the duties, to file an information against him in the Court of Exchequer.

(signed) *Charles Pressly*.

MEMORIAL from Mr. *John Gifford* to the Board of Stamps and Taxes, dated the 1st of September 1837.

To the Honourable the Commissioners of Stamps and Taxes.

The Memorial of *John Gifford*, of Suffolk-lane, in the City of London, East India and Colonial Broker, on behalf of himself and other the Proprietors and Shareholders of the daily morning newspaper, called "The Public Ledger."

Humbly sheweth,

THAT the Public Ledger is a lawfully-constituted journal, stamped with a newspaper stamp, and paying duty on every advertisement inserted therein.

That the columns of the Public Ledger are principally devoted to the interests of trade, commerce and shipping, and that the property of the publication is chiefly supported by advertisements emanating from the trading, commercial and shipping interests, and by the circulation it derives in those relations.

That your memorialists' interest in the Public Ledger is most prejudicially affected by existing illicit publications in large circulation, which do not bear a newspaper stamp, and the advertisements in which do not pay any duty, although they are, in principle and character, precisely the same as those contained in the Public Ledger, upon all of which the advertisement duty is paid.

Your memorialists crave leave to instance two of such illicit publications, namely, "The Commercial Daily List" and "The Trade List," and "Weekly Register of Customs and Parliamentary Accounts," and to exemplify the truth of their complaint by referring to the publication of the former of Thursday, August 24th, and of the latter of Tuesday, 29th August 1837; in the publication of "The Commercial Daily List," above referred to, are two advertisements of sales, undersigned respectively by Churchill and Southey, brokers, the one of timber, on Friday, 1st September, and the other of Australian and Van Diemen's Land wool, on Monday, September the 11th; both of which advertisements are also in the "Public Ledger" of Thursday, August 31st.

That the two advertisements above referred to, as they appear in the illicit publication, vary not in any material or lawful degree from the way in which the same are advertised in the Public Ledger, and yet the former bears not the newspaper stamp, neither do the advertisements therein pay duty, as is the case with your memorialists' journal and its advertisements.

Your memorialists proceed to further illustrate the justice of their complaint by allusion to the publication of the "Trade List" above referred to (29th August); in this publication will be found six advertisements of sales at Garraway's on the then following Friday, the whole of which appear in the second column of the "Public Ledger" of 31st of August; to these advertisements the foregoing observations are equally applicable.

That your memorialists have enclosed the prints of the publications above particularly referred to, in evidence of the truth of the statements herein contained.

That it is the practice of the "Commercial Daily List" to advertise from the Public Ledger the advertisements contained therein without any material or legal variation, and some of the advertisers in "The Ledger" send duplicates of their advertisements to the "Daily List" for insertion therein, whilst other advertisers confine themselves to the illicit publications only.

That the continuance of such illicit publications is a great and serious injury to, and, if not suppressed, will finally render valueless the lawfully-constituted property of the memorialists.

That their continuance will occasion, as at present prevailing in many cases, the avoidance of insertion of advertisements in your memorialists' journal, whilst the advertisements which are inserted are not repeated so frequently as they otherwise would be.

Your memorialists humbly but confidently submit that such illicit publications cannot rightfully or justly be allowed to continue, and yet your memorialists be required to stamp their journal with a newspaper stamp, and also pay duty on all advertisements inserted therein; and that, in justice to your memorialists, either the former should be discontinued and put down, or your memorialists be permitted to publish free of newspaper or advertisement duty, otherwise the disadvantages moving to your memorialists will be such as competition cannot contend with.

Your memorialists therefore most humbly pray, that your Honourable Board will be pleased to suppress the above unlawful publications, or to grant to your memorialists such other relief in the premises as to your Honourable Board shall seem meet. And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

(signed) *John Gifford,*

Proprietor and acting as Chairman for the Proprietors
of the Public Ledger.

LETTER from Messrs. *Denton, Barker & Choppin*, dated the 25th of November 1837.

Gentlemen,

In the month of September last we had the honour of transmitting to you the Memorial of Mr. John Gifford, of Suffolk-lane, East India and colonial broker, on behalf of himself and other the proprietors and shareholders of the daily morning newspaper, called "The Public Ledger;" to avoid repetition, we take the liberty of referring you to that document.

We now beg your attention to the enclosed three prints of the "Commercial Daily List;" these are altered in form from that in which they appeared at the time the Memorial before alluded to was presented; the nature of the alteration you will collect from reading the "Notice" which is given at the commencement of the first column.

Upon that part of the Notice which points at an individual for doing himself the justice of claiming the protection of Government from injury by reason of the lawless conduct of others, we would but observe, that it is somewhat too much that a man should have the assurance to publish a paper without a stamp, introducing into it advertisements not paying duty, and to use his lawless publication as a means of reproaching one whose only offence is just protection of his own lawfully-constituted property.

We respectfully beg leave to invite your attention to the business part of the "Notice."

It is but too truly said in the "Notice," that the omission of the selling brokers' names in the List will not, after a short time, be felt at all, the names of the articles to be sold operate as such palpable suggestions to the business mind, that the subjoining of the brokers' names is but little more than superfluous, it being so well known what articles each broker is wont to sell, the day of sale, name of articles and quantity being given; the purposes of a legitimate advertisement, in a duty-paying paper, become supplied.

The Commercial Daily List is in every way especially injurious to the "Public Ledger" newspaper; the "List" taking advertisements of sales out of the "Ledger," continues them daily until the day of sale; the consequence is, that orders for one insertion only are given to the "Ledger;" in some cases advertisements of sale are sent to the "List" in the first instance, and therein daily advertised, without appearing at all either in the "Ledger" or any other duty-paying paper.

The "Ledger" being essentially a commercial paper, supported principally by such advertisements as appear in the "List," we apprehend it to be clear that it is a property which must fall as valueless to the ground, if the "List," or other similarly injurious publications, be permitted to continue in opposition to it.

We also take the liberty to enclose a print of "Bill B, Customs London Imports, Exports and Shipping." The original information contained in this publication has been increased upon by the addition of the "Customs List of Ships Loading;" we beg your attention to the entries made under this head (pages 3 and 4); we apprehend there can be no doubt but that every entry under this head is to all intents and purposes an advertisement liable to duty: the reason is clear; the date is given, place of trading, name of ship, her captain's name, her burden and name of dock, and her broker; but for this unlawful publication, the information here given would be conveyed to the public by means of duty-paying advertisements; and, considering the peculiar character of the "Ledger," it may be fairly presumed that that property is at this time suffering great loss by the continuance of this publication.

We have taken the liberty of laying this statement of facts and circumstances before you, on behalf of the proprietors of the "Public Ledger" newspaper, in the fullest hope that you will direct measures to be taken for the protection of that declining property against the lawless innovations now making upon its fair and accustomed patronage.

We have, &c.

To the Hon. the Commissioners of
Stamps and Taxes.

(signed) *Denton, Barker & Choppin.*

Further LETTER from same Parties, dated 5th December 1837.

Gentlemen,
 WE take the liberty of enclosing you three other prints of the "Commercial Daily List," as well as of referring you to those which we left in your solicitor's office on Saturday last.

We deem it but an act of justice to the proprietors of "The Public Ledger" newspaper to call your attention to the fact, that a print of the "List" has been posted in the public rooms in Mincing-lane, with the names of the brokers written therein; also that a print thereof, so written in, is posted in the window of the place of publication.

We submit, with great confidence, that the exemption contained in the Act, as to information of a wholly commercial nature, can never be taken to include advertisements of sales of merchandise; but that the attempt to include them under that denomination is an ungrateful endeavour to stretch the grace of the statute beyond its true and palpable object. There can be no reason why sales of merchandise of the description advertised for sale in the "List" should be free of duty, and made public by an unstamped paper, any more than other property of whatever kind.

The omission of the brokers' names is but little felt already; and by a little contrivance, it may be imagined will soon be supplied in a way to remove the present very slight inconvenience.

As respects the Hudson's Bay Company's sales, the broker's name is quite surplusage, it being universally known that Mr. Hagell is the company's broker.

A rumour has gained credit, that it has been intimated by your establishment that if the "List" should drop publishing the brokers' names, it would be permitted to continue. On behalf of "The Public Ledger," we should be extremely obliged by a communication on this point, the more especially as it is apprehended "The Ledger" cannot maintain its ground against the unlawful piracy with which it has so long struggled. Waiting the favour of a communication,

We have, &c.

The Hon. the Commissioners of
 Stamps and Taxes.

(signed) *Denton, Barker & Choppin.*

BOARD'S ANSWER to MESSRS. *Denton, Barker & Choppin*, dated 15th December 1837.

Gentlemen,

HAVING laid before the Board your letter of the 25th ultimo, I am directed in reply to state, for your information, that proceedings have been instituted, and are now pending in the Court of Exchequer, against the publisher of the "Commercial Daily List," to compel him to account for and pay the duties to which he is liable in respect of that publication.

I am, &c.

To Messrs. *Denton, Barker & Choppin*,
 Gray's-inn-square.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

LETTER from MESSRS. *Denton, Barker & Choppin*, dated the 20th December 1837.

Gentlemen,

ON behalf of the proprietors of "The Public Ledger," whose property in that journal has become valueless, in consequence of the action of unlawful publications upon the patronage by which it had been for so many years supported, we take the liberty to enclose you a print of "Bill B, Customs London Imports, Exports and Shipping." As to this, we have but to observe, that it contains the same advertisements to which we invited your attention in a letter we had the honour to address to you on the 25th ultimo. We also enclose to you a print of "Lloyd's List." As to this, we confidently submit that the last page consists of advertisements properly chargeable with duty, similar to those in Bill B.

We also enclose to you a print of "The London Mercantile Journal," and a print of "Prince's Price Current." We submit that all the parts in each of these publications marked against in ink contain advertisements properly chargeable with duty. These publications are weekly publications; they collate the duty-paying advertisements from "The Public Ledger," and operate to destroy the latter; they are published at the same place and by the same person as the "Commercial Daily List," against which proceedings are now pending. In our former letter, to which we have alluded, we endeavoured to show that the omission of the brokers' names did not constitute a material variance; they are still advertisements, and answer the purpose of advertisements, so far as making public intended sales extends, which is the whole and only object of inserting the advertisements which appear in "The Public Ledger," and pay duty. We should observe, too, that in the "Commercial Daily List," the brokers' names are written in ink, and exhibited at the place of publication so written in.

We have been informed, we know not how correctly, that it has been intimated to the publisher of the "Commercial Daily List," that if he omits the brokers' names he will not be brought into charge for duty; if this be so, we are very sure that "The Public Ledger" had better drop at once, without attempting to struggle on, so convinced are we that free advertisements of sales, even without brokers' names, will effectually uproot the patronage

of the Ledger. It is so important to the proprietors of "The Public Ledger" to know whether you will permit the "Commercial Daily List" to publish advertisements of sales, the brokers' names being omitted, without claiming duty, that we are induced to solicit information upon the subject, which we trust will not be considered an improper request, as the property of "The Public Ledger" is so seriously affected by the question.

We also transmit you several prints of the "List," and we respectfully solicit your attention to the notice in those of the 5th, 8th, 9th, 12th and 14th instant, that the brokers' names can be seen at the publication office. The brokers can and do send boys down to the office, who in a few minutes write in the brokers' names, and by such means all inconvenience is remedied, if it be felt; but, generally speaking, the articles advertised suggest to the reader the name of the selling broker. Waiting the favour of a communication,

We have, &c.

The Hon. the Commissioners of
Stamps and Taxes.

(signed) *Denton, Barker & Choppin.*

BOARD'S ANSWER to Messrs. *Denton, Barker & Choppin*, dated the 23d December 1837.

Gentlemen,

HAVING laid before the Board your further letter of the 20th inst., I am directed, in reply, to state for your information, that the omission of the brokers' names in the announcement of sales referred to by you, does not take the article out of the scope of the provision imposing the advertisement duty, and that in the proceedings against the printer of the "Commercial Daily List," the Board mean to insist on the duty in respect of such advertisements.

I am, &c.

To Messrs. *Denton, Barker & Choppin*,
Gray's-inn.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

LETTER from the Board of Stamps and Taxes to *George Plank*, Esq., Bill of Entry Office, Custom-house, dated 17th November 1837.

THE Commissioners of this revenue having had before them a paper published by you, styled "Bill B," relating to imports, exports and shipping, I am directed to acquaint you, that they are of opinion that the "List of Ships Loading," printed by you at the end of the paper in question, is liable to advertisement duty, and that they must require the payment of the duty for each ship so advertised, if the publication is continued. The Board desire me at the same time to apprise you, that the publication of sales in your "Trade List" will likewise be charged with advertisement duty, if continued.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

Mr. *Plank*'s ANSWER to the Board, dated 18th of the same Month.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, acquainting me that the Commissioners of the Stamp and Tax Revenue consider the "List of Ships Loading," printed by us at the end of the Bill of Entry B, is liable to the advertisement duty, and that they must require the payment of the duty for each ship so advertised, if the publication is continued; also acquainting me that the publication of sales in the "Trade List" would likewise be charged with advertisement duty, if continued.

I have given directions that the List of Sales published in the Trade List shall at once be withdrawn; but with respect to the publication of the List of Ships Loading, I respectfully acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners of Taxes, that similar Lists are published at Liverpool, Bristol, Hull and at other ports, and that the same have been published for the last twenty years, and are become indispensable to the mercantile classes.

The information contained in these Lists is strictly official, and the Bills of Entry themselves are published under the authority of a patent, which it was considered extended to the information in question.

Under these circumstances, I have respectfully to request that the Commissioners of Stamps would be pleased to suspend their order for charging these ships with the stamp duty until I shall have received the commands of the Directors of the Customs' Fund herein, under whose control these publications are managed.

(signed) *G. Plank.*

BOARD'S LETTER to *G. Plank*, Esq., dated 22d November 1837.

I HAVE laid before the Commissioners of this revenue your letter of the 18th instant, on the subject of the liability to advertisement duty of the List of Ships Loading, referred to in their communication of the 17th instant, and in compliance with your request, they are pleased to defer any further steps in this case until the 1st of December next.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

LETTER from Mr. *Walford*, Mr. *Scovell* and Mr. *Braysher*, Directors of the Customs' Fund, to the Board of Stamps and Taxes, dated 30th November 1837.

WE have taken into our consideration Mr. Pressly's letter of the 17th instant, acquainting us that you had had before you a paper published by us, styled *Bill B*, relating to imports, exports and shipping, and that you were of opinion that the *List of Ships Loading*, printed at the end of the paper, was liable to the advertisement duty; and that you should require payment of the duty for each ship so advertised, if the publication were continued.

We acquaint you, that the *Bills of Entry* are published by us under the authority of letters patent from the Crown, authorizing the free access to and full use of the books of the Custom-house, for the purpose of publishing the contents of the same; and that they have been published by us in their present form for many years; and that similar publications are issued by us, under the same authority, at the ports of Liverpool, Bristol and Hull.

The information which you conceive to be liable to the stamp duty, as an advertisement, is merely a copy of the book of the "*Ships' Entries*," kept at the Custom-house for official purposes; and "*Ships' Entries*" are among the documents expressly mentioned in the patent as coming within its provisions; and we carefully exclude from the *List of Ships Loading* all matter which is not strictly official, and which is not contained in such book of *Ships' Entries*, or the documents from which such book is made up.

It, therefore, appears to us, that the question turns upon the power of Her Majesty to direct or authorize the publication of any matters contained in her own books and documents, without subjecting such publications to the advertisement duty.

You may, however, consider that the repetition of such matter at the instance of the merchant or other party interested constitutes the advertisement; but to this we urge, that the repetition is merely a reprint of the original matter; for when we are requested to reprint a "*Ships' Entry*," we turn to the official books, and reprint the official entry, carefully abstaining from printing other matter, which parties are often desirous we should publish; and as the patent authorizes us to print and dispose of, as we may think proper, the contents of the Customs' books, we cannot but conceive that it conveys the right of publication of "*Ships' Entries*," as well when the entry is first made for loading or unloading, as during the whole progress of the same; and that we are at liberty to publish the whole or any part of such information as the necessities of trade may from time to time demand.

The *Bill of Entry Office* has existed for upwards of one hundred and twenty years, and has been exercised under the authority of successive patents, similar to the present patent; and we have bills of entry in our possession, which show that the *Ships' Entries* have been published so far back as the year 1791; and we are not aware that, up to this time, the right of the Crown to make such publications has been questioned.

Besides the various publications in the ports of England before mentioned, similar information is likewise published in the *Clyde List* in Scotland. Her Majesty's Postmaster-general also publishes a similar *List*, although limited to particular ships. But the committee of Lloyd's publishes a compendious *List*, containing the fullest particulars, both official and mercantile, of all ships, or nearly all the ships, in the country, the same being corrected for current purposes every few days.

Setting aside, therefore, the power of the Crown herein, it appears to us that if, upon reconsideration of all the circumstances of this question, you should still be of opinion that the publication of *Ship's Loading* is liable to the advertisement duty, the withdrawal of such information from the mercantile world, from all the sources which now supply it, would create embarrassments in trade, such as the wants thereof could not sustain.

(signed) *J. S. Walford.*
C. Scovell.
J. Braysher.

BOARD'S ANSWER, dated 9th January 1838.

THE Commissioners of this revenue have had before them the letter of the Directors of the Customs' Fund, dated 30th November last, upon the subject of my communication to you of the 17th of that month, in which their opinion was stated that the "*List of Ships Loading*," at the end of the *Bill B*, relating to imports, exports and shipping, was liable to the advertisement duties, and that they should require payment thereof, in respect of each ship so advertised, if the publication were continued.

The Directors contend that they are at liberty to publish the *List* in question under the authority of the letters patent granted by the Crown, authorizing them to publish the *Bills of Entry* from the Customs' books; and they state, that it appears to them therefore that the question turns upon the power of the Crown to direct or authorize the publication of any matters contained in its own books and documents, without subjecting such publications to the advertisement duty.

In reply, I have to observe, that the point at issue between the Board and the publishers of this paper does not involve the question whether the patentees can exercise the exclusive privileges conferred upon them in publishing the *Bills of Entry*, without incurring a liability to be charged with advertisement duty, for it is not attempted to charge them for any thing which can be said to be published in the exercise of those exclusive privileges, or in pursuance of their patent; but the question is, whether, in addition to the publication of the whole of the *Bills of Entry*, the patentees can afterwards, at the request of the parties interested, and on payment by them of a pecuniary consideration for the same, repeat the

entries of particular ships for the sole purpose of advertising the loading of such ships, without being chargeable with duty as for advertisements in respect of the latter publications.

It appears that the exclusive privilege of publishing the information to be obtained from the Custom-house books has been granted and renewed from time to time by patent for more than a century past, and that the Bill B, containing the list of ships "entered outwards," is published daily, under the authority of the patent, and contains a list of all such entries made from day to day, the patentee holding himself bound to publish the whole, it being obvious that it would be an abuse of his patent, and tend to the manifest injury of individuals, if he were to make any omission. So far the patentee is exercising his exclusive privilege of supplying the public with the information furnished by the Custom-house books; the information so given is for the benefit of the public, and partakes more of the nature of public intelligence than of that of advertisements inserted for the benefit of individuals, and therefore it is not sought to charge the publication of such information with the advertisement duties.

But the publication in respect of which the question has arisen is the separate list added at the foot of Bill B, entitled, "Customs List of Ships Loading," which contains a repetition of certain of the ships' entries which have been previously published in some former Daily List, and which are here inserted and repeated at the instance of the parties interested in the particular ships, and upon payment by them of a certain sum, varying from 5s. to 7s. 6d., according to the tonnage. It is evident that the sole object and effect of this is to advertise the loading and destination of these particular ships for the benefit of the individuals interested in them; and the Board, therefore, do not see any ground upon which an exemption from advertisement duty can be claimed for them. It is clear that they are not published in pursuance of the patent, for a similar patent has existed during the period of a century and upwards; but the practice of inserting these advertisements is of a comparatively recent origin, having commenced only about the year 1817; and whatever is published under the authority of the patent must be done fairly and impartially; it must also be done without exacting any fee or reward from the parties supposed to be benefited by the insertion of the entries of these ships in the published List, for the patent authorizes no such exaction; whereas, in the present case, the publisher demands a fee for the repetition of any such entry, the amount of which is arbitrary. He repeats no entry without payment; and feels himself as much at liberty to repeat or omit any entry after its insertion once in the Daily List as the publisher of any other periodical to insert or reject an advertisement; all which is totally incompatible with a publication made in pursuance of the patent.

Although, as before stated, it is not intended to charge the Directors of the Customs' Funds, in respect of any thing published in pursuance of their patent, the Board cannot but observe, that it appears to them that they mistake and greatly overrate the nature and extent of the privileges conferred upon them by that patent. In the Board's opinion, the patent gives them nothing more than the exclusive privilege of access to the Customs' books and papers, for the purpose of publishing certain information contained in them; and that any exemption from duty in respect of the matters published, supposing them to be of such a nature as to be chargeable with duty, was neither granted nor contemplated, nor, it may be added, in the power of the Crown to grant.

Under all the circumstances, it being clear, in the Board's opinion, that the List of Ships Loading in question is a publication chargeable with advertisement duty, they must require payment of the duty in respect thereof from the date of my former letter.

With reference to the concluding paragraph in the Director's letter, in which they state that similar information is published in various other publications, I have to observe, that in those publications the information is given as public intelligence, in the same manner as the Customs' Daily List of Ships' Entries, and not, as in the case of the Customs' List of Ships Loading, for the purpose of advertising particular ships, at the instance and for the benefit of the parties interested in them; and as these publications will not be affected by the result of this case, there can therefore be no reason to apprehend "the withdrawal of such information from the mercantile world from all the sources which now supply it," nor the consequent embarrassments in trade.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

LETTER from *G. Plank, Esq.*, to the Board of Stamps and Taxes, dated
17th January 1838.

THE Directors of the Customs' Fund having read your letter of the 9th instant, in which you state, with reference to their letter of the 30th November last, that it was the opinion of the Honourable the Commissioners of Stamps and Taxes, that the List of Ships Loading, published in the Bills of Entry, was liable to the advertisement duty, and requiring payment of the duty, in respect of that List, from the date of your former letter:

I am commanded by the Directors to acquaint you, that the publication of the List of Ships Loading was forthwith discontinued upon receipt of your letter. But, as your letter of the 9th instant must be considered as conveying the final determination of the Commissioners of Stamps and Taxes upon this question, the Directors presume that they have not incurred any liability to the arrears of duty, especially as the consideration of the case was deferred by the consent and at the pleasure of the Commissioners themselves, as communicated to me in your letter of the 22d November.

I am

I am further commanded to acquaint you, that the Directors have submitted this case, together with copies of the correspondence which have passed on the subject, to the favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in the perfect confidence that the Honourable the Commissioners of Stamps and Taxes, seeing the importance of this List to the trade of London, would themselves be pleased at receiving their Lordships' commands to suffer its publication to go on as heretofore.

(signed) *G. Plank.*

BOARD'S ANSWER, dated 22d January 1838.

HAVING laid before the Board of Stamps and Taxes your letter, dated 17th instant, stating that, upon the receipt of their communication of the 9th of the present month, the publication of the "List of Ships Loading" referred to therein had been immediately discontinued, and expressing a hope that duty would not be charged in respect of any of the Lists which had been already published, I am directed to inform you that, under all the circumstances, the Board have ordered that no demand shall be made for arrears of duty.

(signed) *Charles Pressly.*

COMMERCIAL DAILY LIST.

COPY of MEMORIAL to the TREASURY, and
CORRESPONDENCE, respecting the COMMERCIAL
DAILY LIST.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 February 1838.*

COPPER AND TIN.

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 March 1838;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of all COPPER Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing each Sort of Copper, from what Country, and into what Ports Imported.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COPPER Exported from the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing each Sort, from what Port sent, and to what Country Exported.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COPPER Exported from the PORT of LONDON, in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing each Sort, and to what Country Exported.

— 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COPPER Exported from the PORT of LIVERPOOL, in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing each Sort, and to what Country Exported.

— 5. —

AN ACCOUNT of all COPPER ORE that has been Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM, without Payment of Duty, for the Purpose of Exportation, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

— 6. —

AN ACCOUNT of all TIN Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing from what Countries Imported:—Also, AN ACCOUNT of all TIN Exported from the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing to what Countries Exported.

(Mr. Pendarves.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.

1.—COPPER IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

	Unwrought, in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper and all Cast Copper.	Part Wrought, viz. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	OLD, for Re-manu- facture.	ORE.	COPPER MANUFACTURES:		
						Entered by Weight.	Entered by Value.	
PORTS into which Imported:—								
ENGLAND.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	£. s. d.	
LONDON - - -	5,356 2 19	3 - 7	3,025 - 15	643 2 26	5,729 2 27	470 3 5	2,752 17 10	
Rochester - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Ramsgate - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 18	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	
Deal - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 17 6	
Dover - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	150 14 6	
Southampton - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 - -	
Bristol - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 -	6,391 - 1	- - -	- - -	
Swansea { Foreign	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	252,700 1 13	- - -	- - -	
{ Of the Isle of Man	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	600 - -	- - -	- - -	
Llanelly - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,965 2 -	- - -	- - -	
Liverpool - - -	893 3 21	25 1 24	386 - 17	594 3 19	118,544 - 8	- - -	20 4 -	
Newcastle - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 3 19	- - -	- - -	1 - -	
Hull - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 4	- - -	- - -	27 15 -	
SCOTLAND.								
Leith - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 - -	
Greenock - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 1 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	
IRELAND.								
Dublin - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 10 -	
Belfast - - -	- - -	- - -	- 3 21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
TOTAL Quantity } Imported - }	6,250 2 12	28 2 3	3,412 1 -	1,311 3 6	389,930 2 21	470 3 5	2,969 1 10	
COUNTRIES from which Imported:—								
RUSSIA - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 3 20	- - -	- - -	5 - -	
Sweden - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 2 3	20,390 3 8	- - -	- - -	
Prussia - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 15 -	
Germany - - -	- - -	3 - 7	- - -	2 2 14	2 - 19	246 - 22	1,211 13 4	
Holland - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	716 - -	218 - 13	24 19 6	
Belgium - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 10 -	
France - - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,601 13 -	
Portugal; viz. the } Azores and Madeira }	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 - -	- - -	- - -	- 15 6	
Spain and the Canaries	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 2 2	- - -	- - -	30 - -	
Gibraltar - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 3 19	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Italy - - -	83 - 23	- - -	- - -	- - -	331 2 2	4 1 9	13 - -	
Turkey - - -	3,459 2 19	- - -	- - 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	
Syria and Palestine	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 - 17	- - -	
Western Coast of Africa	- - -	- - -	- - -	482 2 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Cape of Good Hope	- - -	- - -	- - -	69 1 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	
East India Company's } Territories }	- - -	- - -	- 1 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 17 -	
Ceylon - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 10 -	
China - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,375 - 22	- - -	34 3 6	
New South Wales	- - -	- - -	- - -	103 3 17	- - -	- - -	- 10 -	
British North American } Colonies }	- - -	- - -	- - 5	27 3 13	- - -	- - -	- - -	
British West Indies	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 2 18	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Cuba - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	128,510 - 9	- - -	- - -	
United States of America	797 2 9	- - 1	- - -	52 3 15	24,489 - 5	- - -	3 10 -	
Mexico - - -	62 2 25	25 1 23	- - -	- - -	1,372 - 8	- - -	- - -	
Columbia - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37,674 1 5	- - -	- - -	
Brazil - - -	- - -	- - -	3,410 1 25	460 2 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Chili - - -	1,809 - 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	161,017 - 26	- - -	- - -	
Peru - - -	38 1 9	- - -	- - -	22 2 -	2,451 3 1	- - -	- - -	
Guernsey and Jersey } (Foreign Copper) }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 -	- - -	14 - -	
Isle of Man (Produce)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	600 - -	- - -	- - -	
TOTAL Quantity } Imported - }	6,250 2 12	28 2 3	3,412 1 -	1,311 3 6	389,930 2 21	470 3 5	2,969 1 10	

2.—COPPER EXPORTED from the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

PORTS from which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.						COPPER Smelted in the United Kingdom from Foreign Ore. Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks, Pigs, &c.	COIN.	SHEETS, NAILS, &c.	WIRE.	WROUGHT COPPER, of other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH COPPER.	
ENGLAND.	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>
LONDON - - -	24,521 2 10	394 - 12	40,721 - -	50 3 8	4,761 3 23	70,449 1 25	16,790 2 19
Dover - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	46 - 10	46 - 10	—
Southampton - - -	- - -	- - -	59 1 4	- - -	567 1 -	626 2 4	—
Poole - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 1 -	7 1 -	—
Weymouth - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 - -	13 - -	—
Plymouth - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 2 10	8 2 10	—
Bristol - - -	2,880 - -	- - -	4,081 - 8	- - -	1,165 - 8	8,126 - 16	—
Newport - - -	- - -	- - -	15 - -	- - -	- - -	15 - -	—
Swansea - - -	230 - -	- - -	467 2 1	- - -	8 - -	705 2 1	57,344 - 3
Llanelly - - -	14 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 3 7	8,826 2 14
Liverpool - - -	5,826 1 21	- - -	53,025 1 17	- - -	1,630 - 3	60,481 3 13	20,042 3 9
Whitehaven - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 2 26	34 2 26	—
Newcastle - - -	- - -	- - -	11 - 2	- - -	18 2 2	29 2 4	—
Hull - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - 16	11 1 20	21 2 8	100 3 19
SCOTLAND.							
Leith - - -	- - -	- - -	85 2 3	- - -	10 - -	95 2 3	—
Grangemouth - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	—
Greenock - - -	- - -	- - -	871 1 -	1 - -	72 1 -	944 2 -	—
Port Glasgow - - -	- - -	- - -	30 1 24	- - -	331 3 24	362 1 20	—
Glasgow - - -	- - -	- - -	48 3 20	- - -	520 1 13	569 1 5	—
IRELAND.							
Belfast - - -	- - -	- - -	34 1 4	- - -	- - -	34 1 4	—
TOTAL - - -	33,472 3 10	394 - 12	99,450 2 27	61 3 24	9,206 2 27	142,586 1 16	103,105 - 8

PORTS from which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.						
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper and all Cast Copper.	Part WROUGHT, viz. Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	OLD, for Re-manufacture.	COPPER MANUFACTURES:		
					Entered by Weight.	Entered by Value.	
	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
LONDON - - -	9,476 9 25	41 3 15	2,121 3 22	593 - 5	470 3 5	90 - -	
Liverpool - - -	1,918 3 5	25 1 21	382 2 16	501 1 10	- - -	8 - -	
TOTAL - - -	11,395 2 2	67 1 8	2,504 2 10	1,094 1 15	470 3 5	98 - -	

2.—COPPER EXPORTED from the United Kingdom, in the Year ending 5th January 1838—continued.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.						COPPER Smelted in the United Kingdom from Foreign Ore. Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.
	UNWROUGHT,	COIN.	SHEETS, NAILS, &c.	WIRE.	WROUGHT COPPER of other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH COPPER.	
	in Bricks, Pigs, &c.						
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwt. qrs. lbs.
Russia -	- - -	- - -	800 - -	3 3 10	- - -	803 3 10	-
Sweden -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 20	- - 20	-
Norway -	- - -	- - -	2 - 20	- - -	1 - -	3 - 20	-
Denmark -	- - -	- - -	48 2 -	- - -	11 - 2	59 2 2	-
Prussia -	20 - 4	- - -	- - 8	- - -	- - -	20 - 12	240 - 20
Germany -	2 2 15	- - -	5,095 1 8	15 3 2	12 2 24	5,126 1 21	65 2 18
Holland -	1,599 1 2	- - -	5,860 2 8	2 2 20	257 - 19	7,719 2 21	19,617 2 15
Belgium -	2,164 2 9	- - -	2,919 2 20	1 - 8	204 3 17	5,290 - 26	3,539 1 25
France -	1,130 1 1	- - -	276 3 25	9 2 -	626 1 10	2,043 - 8	63,067 3 -
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira -	- - -	- - -	2,210 - 18	- - -	160 3 8	2,370 3 26	-
Spain and the Ca- naries -	- - -	- - -	186 1 27	- - -	36 2 5	223 - 4	-
Gibraltar -	- - -	- - -	143 - 16	- - -	16 2 -	159 2 16	-
Italy -	627 1 7	- - -	4,683 2 21	- - -	698 - 1	6,009 - 1	4,884 3 23
Malta -	- - -	- - -	151 3 20	1 - -	1 1 -	154 - 20	-
Ionian Islands -	- - -	- - -	3 2 -	- - -	- - -	3 2 -	-
Turkey and Conti- nental Greece -	- - -	- - -	604 1 25	- - -	- - -	604 1 25	-
Morea and Greek Islands -	- - -	- - -	7 - -	- - -	1 - -	8 - -	-
Asia -	27,928 3 -	308 3 -	36,375 3 15	1 - -	662 - 13	65,276 2 -	7,340 - 9
Africa -	- - -	80 - -	2,222 3 20	10 2 -	761 3 11	3,075 1 3	-
British North Ame- rican Colonies -	- - -	- - -	3,033 2 12	- - -	631 1 12	3,664 3 24	-
British West Indies -	- - -	5 1 12	3,493 3 15	3 - 26	3,197 2 8	6,610 - 5	-
Foreign West Indies -	- - -	- - -	2,961 1 -	- - -	123 3 2	3,085 - 2	-
United States of America -	- - -	- - -	19,551 3 21	12 1 14	381 - -	19,945 1 7	4,349 1 10
Mexico -	- - -	- - -	10 3 22	- - -	- - -	10 3 22	-
Columbia -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 -	3 2 -	-
Brazil -	- - -	- - -	6,858 2 3	1 - -	926 1 7	7,785 3 10	-
States of the Rio de la Plata -	- - -	- - -	50 1 -	- - -	- - -	50 1 -	-
Chili -	- - -	- - -	136 - -	- - -	26 - -	162 - -	-
Peru -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 - -	19 - -	-
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man -	- - -	- - -	1,851 3 11	- - -	446 3 8	2,298 2 19	-
TOTAL - - -	33,472 3 10	394 - 12	99,450 2 27	61 3 24	9,206 2 27	142,586 1 16	103,105 - 8

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.					
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper and all Cast Copper.	Part WROUGHT, viz. Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	OLD, for Re-manufacture.	COPPER MANUFACTURES:	
					Entered by Weight.	Entered by Value.
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	£. s. d.
GERMANY -	1,117 3 21	22 - 24	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Holland -	1,487 3 26	41 3 15	1,107 3 7	817 1 18	- - -	30 - -
Belgium -	1,433 - 6	3 - 25	382 2 16	53 2 26	- - -	- - -
France -	6,097 1 10	- - -	343 2 6	67 3 9	- - -	- - -
Spain -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 - -
Italy -	1,259 - 23	- - -	670 2 9	155 1 18	- - -	- - -
Asia -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	470 3 5	15 - -
British West Indies -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - -
Peru -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - -
TOTAL - - -	11,395 2 2	67 1 8	2,504 2 10	1,094 1 15	470 3 5	108 - -

3.—COPPER EXPORTED from the PORT OF LONDON, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.						COPPER Smelted in the United Kingdom from Foreign Ore. Unwrought, in Bricks, Pigs, &c.
	UNWROUGHT,	COIN.	SHEETS, NAILS, &c.	WIRE.	WROUGHT COPPER of other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH COPPER.	
	in Bricks, Pigs, &c.						
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.
RUSSIA - - -	- - -	- - -	800 - -	3 3 10	- - -	803 3 10	- - -
Norway - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	1 - -	- - -
Denmark - - -	- - -	- - -	48 2 -	- - -	1 2 -	50 - -	- - -
Prussia - - -	20 - 4	- - -	- - -	3 22	- - -	20 3 26	240 - 20
Germany - - -	2 2 15	- - -	5,095 1 8	4 3 16	1 3 -	5,104 2 11	56 - 3
Holland - - -	1,599 1 2	- - -	5,860 2 8	2 1 24	156 1 15	7,618 2 21	11,913 1 22
Belgium - - -	2,164 2 9	- - -	2,606 3 10	1 - 8	204 3 17	4,977 1 16	3,500 - 25
France - - -	685 1 22	- - -	17 3 5	9 2 -	218 3 -	931 1 27	100 - 16
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - -	- - -	- - -	1,722 - 23	- - -	131 - 8	1,853 1 3	- - -
Spain and the Canaries Gibraltar - - -	- - -	- - -	185 - -	- - -	36 2 5	221 2 5	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	116 3 14	- - -	16 2 -	132 1 14	- - -
Italy - - -	627 1 7	- - -	3,850 1 4	- - -	3 - -	4,480 2 11	114 3 5
Malta - - -	- - -	- - -	86 3 20	1 - -	1 1 -	89 - 20	- - -
Ionian Islands - - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 -	- - -	- - -	3 2 -	- - -
Turkey & Continental Greece - - -	- - -	- - -	601 1 25	- - -	- - -	601 1 25	- - -
Asia - - -	19,422 1 7	308 3 -	10,205 2 10	- - -	595 - 26	30,531 3 15	200 1 -
Africa - - -	- - -	80 - -	1,478 1 25	10 2 -	323 3 11	1,892 3 8	- - -
British North American Colonies - - -	- - -	- - -	725 2 25	- - -	174 2 17	900 1 14	- - -
British West Indies - - -	- - -	5 1 12	1,109 3 24	3 - 26	1,790 1 27	2,909 - 5	- - -
Foreign West Indies - - -	- - -	- - -	574 1 24	- - -	115 3 2	690 - 26	- - -
United States of Ame- rica - - -	- - -	- - -	1,511 - 14	12 1 14	50 - -	1,573 2 -	665 2 12
Mexico - - -	- - -	- - -	6 3 22	- - -	- - -	6 3 22	- - -
Brazil - - -	- - -	- - -	2,691 2 5	1 - -	858 1 7	3,550 3 12	- - -
Chili - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 - -	26 - -	- - -
Peru - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - -	8 - -	- - -
Isles of Guernsey, Jer- sey, Alderney and Man - - -	- - -	- - -	1,421 3 14	- - -	47 - -	1,468 3 14	- - -
TOTAL - - -	24,521 2 10	394 - 12	40,721 - -	50 3 8	4,761 3 23	70,449 1 25	16,790 2 19

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.					
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper and all Cast Copper,	Part WROUGHT, viz. Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	OLD, for Re-manufacture.	COPPER MANUFACTURES:	
					Entered by Weight.	Entered by Value.
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	£. s. d.
GERMANY - - -	1,117 3 21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Holland - - -	889 - 16	41 3 15	1,107 3 7	385 - 19	- - -	30 - -
Belgium - - -	1,372 1 6	- - -	- - -	53 2 26	- - -	- - -
France - - -	6,097 1 10	- - -	343 2 6	67 3 9	- - -	- - -
Spain - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	35 - -
Italy - - -	- - -	- - -	670 2 9	86 1 7	- - -	- - -
Asia - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	470 3 5	15 - -
British West Indies - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - -
TOTAL - - -	9,476 2 25	41 3 15	2,121 3 22	593 - 5	470 3 5	90 - -

4.—COPPER EXPORTED from the PORT OF LIVERPOOL, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.				COPPER Smelted in the United Kingdom, from Foreign Ore. Unwrought, in Bricks, Pigs, &c.
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks, Pigs, &c.	SHEETS, N A I L S, &c.	WROUGHT COPPER of other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH C O P P E R.	
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.
GERMANY - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 2 15
Holland - - - -	- - -	- - -	95 2 15	95 2 15	763 1 2
Belgium - - - -	- - -	304 - -	- - -	304 - -	39 1 -
France - - - -	200 - -	179 - -	10 - -	389 - -	3,636 3 23
Portugal, Azores and Madeira -	- - -	473 2 20	- - -	473 2 20	—
Spain and the Canaries - -	- - -	1 3 17	- - -	1 3 17	—
Gibraltar - - - -	- - -	26 1 2	- - -	26 1 2	—
Italy - - - -	- - -	833 1 3	12 - -	845 1 3	4,770 - 18
Malta - - - -	- - -	65 - -	- - -	65 - -	—
Turkey and Continental Greece -	- - -	3 - -	- - -	3 - -	—
Asia - - - -	5,626 1 21	25,564 - 21	59 2 23	31,250 1 9	7,139 3 9
Africa - - - -	- - -	671 - -	60 - -	731 - -	—
British North American Colonies -	- - -	2,167 3 10	91 2 23	2,259 2 5	—
British West Indies - - -	- - -	1,521 1 11	842 2 18	2,364 - 1	—
Foreign West Indies - - -	- - -	2,823 1 -	8 - -	2,831 1 -	—
United States of America - -	- - -	14,101 1 7	331 - -	14,432 1 7	3,683 2 26
Mexico - - - -	- - -	4 - -	- - -	4 - -	—
Columbia - - - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 -	3 2 -	—
Brazil - - - -	- - -	4,107 2 22	71 3 8	4,179 2 2	—
Chili - - - -	- - -	136 - -	- - -	136 - -	—
Peru - - - -	- - -	- - -	11 - -	11 - -	—
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man - - - -	- - -	42 2 16	33 - -	75 2 16	—
TOTAL - - -	5,826 1 21	53,025 1 17	1,630 - 3	60,481 3 13	20,042 3 9

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.				
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper and all Cast Copper.	Part WROUGHT, viz. Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	OLD, for Re-manufacture.	Copper Manufactures, Entered by Value.
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	£. s. d.
GERMANY - - - -	- - -	22 - 24	—	—	—
Holland - - - -	598 3 10	- - -	- - -	432 - 27	—
Belgium - - - -	60 3 -	3 - 25	382 2 16	—	—
Italy - - - -	1,259 - 23	- - -	- - -	69 - 11	—
Peru - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - -
TOTAL - - -	1,918 3 5	25 1 21	382 2 16	501 1 10	8 - -

5.—AN ACCOUNT of all COPPER ORE that has been Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM without Payment of Duty, for the purpose of Exportation, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

QUANTITY Imported and Warehoused, for the purpose of being afterwards Exported or delivered for Home Consumption, at the option of the Merchant	Cwts. qrs. lbs.		
	389,316	1	8
Quantity Exported from the Warehouses without Payment of Duty; viz.			
Foreign Copper Ore	Nil.		
Copper smelted in this Country from Foreign Ore	103,105	—	8

6.—AN ACCOUNT of all TIN IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing from what Countries Imported:—Also, AN ACCOUNT of all TIN Exported from the UNITED KINGDOM in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing to what Countries Exported.

TIN IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Year ending 5th January 1838.		
	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
HOLLAND	2,519	3	21
Belgium	317	1	—
East India Company's Territories, exclusive of Singapore	2,622	1	21
Singapore	15,921	3	13
Siam	312	2	10
Sumatra	356	—	16
Java	605	2	24
China	59	2	17
United States of America	3,827	—	9
Chili	—	—	10
Peru	2,558	3	1
TOTAL	29,101	2	2

TIN EXPORTED from the UNITED KINGDOM.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Year ending 5th January 1838.					
	British Tin.			Foreign Tin.		
	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
RUSSIA	3,025	1	20	4,899	3	6
Sweden	439	—	9	—	—	—
Norway	17	3	26	—	—	—
Denmark	31	3	3	138	1	25
Prussia	237	—	—	209	2	—
Germany	205	2	10	2,613	—	9
Holland	444	3	15	4,042	1	24
Belgium	17	—	—	9,472	—	19
France	4,318	2	6	590	2	13
Portugal, Azores and Madeira	324	2	—	107	1	11
Spain and the Canaries	631	2	—	126	—	19
Gibraltar	135	—	—	19	3	1
Italy	1,519	—	24	4,724	—	6
Malta	148	—	—	24	—	16
Ionian Islands	88	—	—	71	3	19
Turkey and Continental Greece	4,600	—	—	677	3	4
Morea and Greek Islands	108	—	—	43	3	26
Syria and Palestine	134	—	—	164	—	1
Asia	33	2	14	—	—	—
Africa	112	2	—	—	—	—
British North American Colonies	67	2	8	—	—	—
British West Indies	159	3	19	7	2	21
Foreign West Indies	79	—	17	—	—	—
United States of America	182	—	—	1,282	3	15
Mexico	—	3	—	—	—	—
Brazil	120	—	—	—	—	—
States of the Rio de la Plata	15	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	5	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man	69	1	25	—	—	—
TOTAL	17,270	2	—	29,215	3	11

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
24 April 1838.

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports
and Exports.

COPPER AND TIN.

ACCOUNTS

OF

COPPER AND TIN IMPORTED AND
EXPORTED

IN THE

YEAR ENDING 5TH JANUARY

1838.

(*Mr. Pendarves.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL GRAIN.

27

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 February 1838 ;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of FOREIGN and COLONIAL GRAIN and MEAL remaining in Warehouse on the 5th January 1837 and 1838.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of FOREIGN GRAIN and MEAL Exported between the 5th January 1837 and 5th January 1838, stating to what Countries Exported.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of FOREIGN and COLONIAL GRAIN and MEAL entered for Consumption between 5th January 1837 and 5th January 1838, stating the Quantity charged with each Rate of Duty, and the Total Amount of Duty so paid.

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of FOREIGN and COLONIAL GRAIN and MEAL remaining in Warehouse on the 5th January 1837 and 1838.

	Quantities remaining in Warehouse in the United Kingdom.	
	On 5 January 1837.	On 5 January 1838.
	<i>Qrs. bush.</i>	<i>Qrs. bush.</i>
Wheat - - - - -	549,838 6	585,065 5
Ditto, Colonial - - - - -	29,729 1	7,513 6
Barley - - - - -	7,077 5	37,053 0
Oats - - - - -	216,615 3	253,638 3
Rye - - - - -	6,805 2	12,046 7
Pease - - - - -	3,154 1	22,929 1
Beans - - - - -	7,373 7	4,519 4
Indian Corn - - - - -	18 0	2,006 2
Ditto - Colonial - - - - -	- - -	446 0
Buck Wheat - - - - -	- - -	173 1
TOTAL of Grain - - - - -	820,612 1	925,391 5
	<i>Cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>
Wheat Meal and Flour - - - - -	173,684 2 13	158,354 3 24
Ditto - ditto - Colonial - - - - -	6,736 0 14	22,771 3 12
Oatmeal - - - - -	70 3 0	321 2 1
Indian Meal - - - - -	1 3 0	—
TOTAL of Meal and Flour - - - - -	180,493 0 27	181,448 1 9

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom House, London,
15 May 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of FOREIGN GRAIN and MEAL Exported between the 5th January 1837 and 5th January 1838, stating to what Countries Exported.

— 2. —

Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Year ended 5th January 1838.

COUNTRIES to which Exported.	CORN AND GRAIN.										MEAL AND FLOUR.									
	Wheat.		Barley, Foreign.	Malt, Foreign.	Oats, Foreign.	Rye, Foreign.	Pease, Foreign.	Beans, Foreign.	Indian Corn.		Total of Corn and Grain.	Wheatmeal and Flour.		Barley Meal, Foreign.	Oatmeal, Foreign.	Rye Meal, Foreign.	Indian Meal, Foreign.	Total of Meal and Flour.		
	Foreign.	British Colonial							Foreign.	British Colonial.		Cuts. q. lbs.	Cuts. qrs. lbs.						Cuts. qrs. lbs.	
Russia	-	-	-	-	3 0	-	-	-	-	-	3 0	Cuts. q. lbs.	Cuts. qrs. lbs.	-	-	-	-	Cuts. qrs. lbs.		
Norway	-	-	634 4	-	-	-	0 6	-	-	-	635 2	8 2 7	-	1 2 6	-	-	-	Cuts. qrs. lbs.		
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93 3 8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Belgium	40 0	-	118 0	-	130 0	-	-	-	-	-	288 0	3 1 23	-	-	-	-	-	-		
France	800 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800 0	12 0 3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Portugal, the Azores, and Madeira	10,235 1	-	-	-	-	-	0 2	-	-	-	10,235 3	1,564 3 16	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Spain and the Canaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,672 3 2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gibraltar and the Me- diterranean.	707 7	-	-	-	-	-	27 0	-	-	-	734 7	122 0 26	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Western coast of Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733 0 14	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Mau- ritius.	6,616 6	-	13 0	-	6,340 7	-	104 0	42 4	-	-	13,117 1	15,431 2 23	-	-	-	-	-	-		
East Indies and China	-	-	414 1	-	638 0	-	193 1	8 3	-	-	1,253 5	3,121 1 10	2 2 2	-	2 2 10	-	-	-		
British Settlements in Australia.	1,718 3	-	690 4	-	1,675 3	-	74 5	-	-	-	4,158 7	5,330 2 19	-	5 2 27	14 3 19	-	-	-		
British North American Colonies.	99,521 5	-	6,443 1	1 0	9,066 7	888 2	826 1	-	-	-	116,747 0	65,700 0 9	-	-	3,418 3 13	-	-	-		
British West Indies	120 3	-	99 0	-	28,791 3	-	3,060 0	315 0	829 4	35 4	33,250 6	181,449 2 20	12 1 0	-	36 0 0	183 3 24	526 3 1	182,208 2 17		
Foreign West Indies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,116 0 20	-	-	-	-	-	4,116 0 20		
United States of America	87,418 3	-	261 1	-	79 2	5,044 1	158 2	-	-	-	92,961 1	1,233 0 25	-	-	-	-	-	1,233 0 25		
Mexico, Brazil, and South America.	-	-	-	-	12 0	-	2 0	-	-	-	14 0	40,339 0 12	265 0 2	-	-	-	-	40,604 0 14		
Isles of Guernsey, Jer- sey, Alderney, and Man.	8,658 0	0 2	1,931 5	-	180 1	-	1 0	-	-	-	10,771 0	27 1 10	1 3 25	-	-	-	-	29 1 7		
TOTAL EXPORT	215,836 4	0 2	10,605 0	1 0	46,916 7	5,932 3	4,447 1	365 7	829 4	35 4	-	322,961 3 25	281 3 1	7 1 5	3,472 1 14	183 3 24	526 3 1	327,434 0 14		

Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

Inspector-General's Office, Custom House, London,
15 May 1838.

William Irving,

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of the QUANTITIES of FOREIGN and COLONIAL GRAIN and MEAL entered for Consumption between 5th January 1837 and 5th January 1838; stating the Quantity charged with each Rate of Duty, and the Total Amount of Duty so paid.

YEAR 1837.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Rates of Duty charged.	Amounts of Duty charged.
	<i>Qrs. bush.</i>	<i>£. s. d. Per Quarter.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Wheat, Foreign - - -	679 0	1 6 8	905 6 8
	1,149 6	1 7 8	1,590 5 7
	133,969 2	1 8 8	192,022 5 -
	61,280 1	1 9 8	90,808 13 6
	12,160 4	1 10 8	18,646 1 2
	763 7	1 11 8	1,209 9 5
	10 6	1 12 8	17 11 2
	80 7	1 13 8	136 2 9
	136 5	1 14 8	236 16 4
	2 2	1 16 8	4 2 6
	17 5	1 17 8	33 3 11
	3 4	1 19 8	6 18 10
	210,254 1		305,706 16 10
Wheat, Colonial - - -	22,539 1	- 5 -	5,634 16 5
Barley, Foreign - - -	431 5	- 4 10	104 6 5
	13,556 6	- 6 4	4,293 - 1
	5,321 5	- 7 10	2,084 15 8
	17,258 1	- 9 4	8,053 15 3
	5,214 5	- 10 10	2,824 12 6
	1,208 1	- 12 4	745 1 -
	1,947 2	- 13 10	1,346 16 1
	283 3	- 15 4	217 5 1
	2,153 4	- 16 10	1,812 10 6
	100 0	- 18 4	91 13 4
	47,475 0		21,573 15 11
Oats, Foreign - - -	9,717 0	- 7 9	3,765 7 1
	164,925 7	- 9 3	76,278 5 10
	127,731 2	- 10 9	68,655 12 6
	30,911 2	- 12 3	18,933 4 9
	603 4	- 13 9	414 18 2
	43 7	- 15 3	33 9 2
	333,932 6		168,080 17 6
Rye, Foreign - - -	7,383 5	- 5 -	1,845 18 1
	3,803 5	- 6 6	1,236 3 8
	234 0	- 8 -	93 12 -
	1,178 7	- 9 6	559 19 4
	616 0	- 11 -	338 16 -
	1,129 2	- 12 6	705 15 7
	5,210 3	- 14 -	3,647 5 3
	13 0	- 15 6	10 1 6
	5 6	- 19 9	5 13 6
	1 0	1 5 9	1 5 9
	19,575 4		8,444 10 8

Y E A R 1837.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Rates of Duty charged.	Amounts of Duty charged.
	Qrs. bush.	£. s. d. Per Quarter.	£. s. d.
Pease, Foreign - - - -	4,697 2	- 3 6	822 - 2
	1,972 4	- 5 -	493 2 6
	2,118 7	- 6 6	688 12 2
	5,154 6	- 8 -	2,061 16 9
	58,129 6	- 9 6	27,611 12 1
	3,485 4	- 11 -	1,916 19 5
	4,939 4	- 12 6	3,087 3 8
	3,091 6	- 14 -	2,164 4 7
	3,347 5	- 15 6	2,594 8 1
	660 6	- 16 9	553 8 5
	9 5	- 18 3	8 15 10
	87,607 7		42,002 3 8
Pease, Colonial - - - -	6 6	- 3 -	1 - 2
Beans, Foreign - - - -	10,319 2	- 2 -	1,031 18 6
	82 0	- 3 6	14 7 1
	3,114 7	- 5 -	778 14 8
	1,306 7	- 6 6	424 14 9
	7,642 7	- 8 -	3,057 3 10
	80,132 7	- 9 6	38,063 4 5
	787 5	- 11 -	433 4 -
	1,920 7	- 12 6	1,200 11 -
	3,151 0	- 14 -	2,205 15 4
	617 3	- 15 6	478 10 3
	109,075 5		47,688 3 10
Indian Corn, Foreign - - -	1 3	- 9 4	- 13 9
	0 4	- 12 4	- 6 2
	0 4	- 13 10	- 6 11
	0 1	- 15 4	- 1 11
	2 6	- 16 10	2 5 11
	359 6	- 18 4	329 15 6
	3 5	- 19 10	3 11 11
	368 5		337 2 1
Indian Corn, Colonial - - -	117 2	- - 6	2 18 8
	277 0	- 2 6	34 12 9
	394 2		37 11 5

Y E A R 1837.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.			Rates of Duty charged.	Amounts of Duty charged.
	Qrs. bush.			£. s. d. Per Quarter.	£. s. d.
Buck Wheat, Foreign - - -	6	0		- 4 10	1 9 -
	2	0		- 6 4	- 12 8
	50	7		- 7 10	19 18 6
	206	5		- 9 4	96 8 6
	31	7		- 10 10	17 5
	0	4		- 19 10	- 9 11
	297	7			136 3 11
	Cwt. qrs. lbs.			Per Cwt.	
Wheatmeal and Flour, Foreign -	1	2	26	- 6 5	- 11 1
	11	0	2	- 9 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 5 -
	1,261	0	12	- 9 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	621 7 4
	26	3	7	- 10 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 13 8
	533	0	27	- 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	281 - 11
	10	2	18	- 10 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 16 2
	3	0	8	- 11 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 14 6
	23	0	16	- 11 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 7 10
	36	2	5	- 11 11	21 15 4
	350	1	24	- admitted duty free, being in a damaged state. }	
	2,257	3	5		964 11 10
Wheatmeal and Flour, Colonial -	37,929	2	14	- 1 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	3,259 11 7
Oatmeal, Foreign - - -	139	3	8	- 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 17 11
	2	2	20	- 6 8	- 17 9
	0	0	21	- 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 7
	142	2	21		40 17 3
Indian Meal, Foreign - - -	1	3	0	£. 20. per centum, <i>ad valorem.</i>	- 2 -
Indian Meal, Colonial - - -	1	3	0	- 1 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ per cwt.	- 3 -

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom-House, London,
15 May 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL GRAIN.

ACCOUNT of the Quantities of FOREIGN and
COLONIAL GRAIN and MEAL in Warehouse,
Quantity Exported, and Quantity Entered for
Home Consumption, in 1837.

(*Mr. Thorneley.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 May 1838.*

FOREIGN CORN, &c.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 December 1837;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Quantity of FOREIGN CORN, GRAIN, MEAL and FLOUR, or other CORN, RAPE SEED, HEMP SEED and TARES (in Half-yearly Returns), imported into the PORT of *London*, from 5th January 1836 to 5th July 1837; the Total Quantities upon which Duty has been paid, with the Amount of Duty, and the Amount of Abatement, if any, made by Her Majesty's Customs upon such Corn, Grain, &c. stated to be damaged by heat, or otherwise.

PORT OF LONDON.

CORN, MEAL AND FLOUR.	QUANTITIES Imported.	QUANTITIES upon which Duty has been paid.	Amount of Duty which would have been received if no Allowances had been made.	Amount of Allowances on the ground of Damage.
WHEAT (Foreign):	Qrs. bus.	Qrs. bus.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	8,326 6	6 5	14 2 3	—
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	53,462 2	299 1	517 11 4	413 5 7
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	42,420 6	2,814 3	4,178 6 7	555 - 3
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	104,209 6	3,120 1	4,710 - 2	968 5 10
WHEAT (of British Possessions):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	- 4	1,632 7	408 4 9	—
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	1 3	1,421 3	355 6 11	—
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	- - -	782 -	195 10 -	—
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	1 7	3,836 2	959 1 8	—
BARLEY (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	1,414 -	653 2	427 15 7	2 15 11
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	43,518 4	46,291 4	19,527 7 2	2,741 13 6
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	27,930 6	17,523 6	7,958 8 2	666 1 11
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	72,863 2	64,468 4	27,913 10 11	3,410 11 4
OATS (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	6,899 2	871 4	586 8 4	61 18 1
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	72,361 -	75,887 7	35,197 1 7	3,585 2 4
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	51,280 3	11,718 5	6,262 13 7	260 8 7
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	130,540 5	88,478 -	42,046 3 6	3,907 9 -
RYE (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	—	—	—	—
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	998 3	8 3	7 - 3	6 13 3
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	1,433 7	3 2	- 16 3	—
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	2,432 2	11 5	7 16 6	6 13 3

PORT OF LONDON—continued.

CORN, MEAL AND FLOUR.	QUANTITIES Imported.	QUANTITIES upon which Duty has been paid.	Amount of Duty which would have been received if no Allowances had been made.	Amount of Allowances on the ground of Damage.
	Qrs. bus.	Qrs. bus.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
PEASE (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	7,891 7	6,575 4	3,182 1 10	358 13 2
" - - 5 January 1837 - - -	10,675 6	12,609 2	4,282 8 8	393 7 10
" - - 5 July 1837 - - -	11,054 2	3,414 2	1,549 10 9	57 10 9
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	29,621 7	22,599 -	9,014 1 3	809 11 9
PEASE (of British Possessions):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	6 -	6 -	- 18 -	- - -
" - - 5 January 1837 - - -	- 2½	- 2½	- - 3	- - -
" - - 5 July 1837 - - -	- 2½	- 2½	- - 10	- - -
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	6 3	6 3	- 19 1	- - -
BEANS (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	9,893 3	1,277 6	706 2 9	231 13 6
" - - 5 January 1837 - - -	8,350 -	17,203 2	6,086 5 8	1,132 - 2
" - - 5 July 1837 - - -	5,889 1	3,399 4	851 1 4	89 17 4
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	24,132 4	21,880 4	7,643 9 9	1,453 11 -
INDIAN CORN (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	4 7	3 7	3 14 -	- - -
" - - 5 January 1837 - - -	- 3	1 3	- 10 7	- - -
" - - 5 July 1837 - - -	1 -	1 -	- 15 6	- - -
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	6 2	6 2	5 - 1	- - -
INDIAN CORN (of British Possessions):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	539 4	289 2	36 3 1	1 11 10
" - - 5 January 1837 - - -	771 6	773 1	19 8 -	6 8 11
" - - 5 July 1837 - - -	117 6	117 6	3 - -	- - -
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	1,429 -	1,180 1	58 11 1	8 - 9
BUCK WHEAT (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	- -	- -	- - -	- - -
" - - 5 January 1837 - - -	354 -	355 4	107 15 4	- - -
" - - 5 July 1837 - - -	432 3	259 2	116 19 1	- - -
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	786 3	614 6	224 14 5	- - -
WHEAT FLOUR (Foreign):	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.		
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	60,304 - 1	18 - 2	13 19 7	- - -
" - - 5 January 1837 - - -	52,332 - 19	47 1 1	29 2 7	- - -
" - - 5 July 1837 - - -	69,880 1 26	1,015 3 9	509 10 8	282 6 1
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	182,516 2 18	1,081 - 12	552 12 10	282 6 1

PORT OF LONDON—continued.

CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and SEED.	QUANTITIES Imported.	QUANTITIES upon which Duty has been paid.	Amount of Duty which would have been received if no Allowances had been made.	Amount of Allowances on the ground of Damage.
WHEAT FLOUR (of British Possessions):	<i>Cwts. grs. lbs.</i>	<i>Cwts. grs. lbs.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	154 1 24	790 1 2	67 18 4	—
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	7,201 - 4	7,474 2 9	642 5 10	29 13 3
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	2 - 14	2 - 14	- 3 7	—
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	7,357 2 14	8,266 3 25	710 7 9	29 13 3
OATMEAL (Foreign):				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	8 1 5	- 3 16	- 10 8	—
„ † - 5 January 1837 - - -	4 3 17	—	—	—
„ † - 5 July 1837 - - -	6 3 21	- - 21	- 1 7	—
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	20 - 15	1 - 9	- 12 3	—
RAPE SEED:	<i>Qrs. lns.</i>	<i>Qrs. bus.</i>		
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	6,439 7	7,016 1	350 16 2	—
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	4,160 2	4,431 1	221 11 3	—
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	5,363 5	4,825 1	241 10 10	15 11 4
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	15,963 6	16,272 3	813 18 3	15 11 4
HEMP SEED:				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	1,075 3	1,077 7	53 17 11	—
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	2,522 7	2,518 3	125 18 6	—
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	926 2	930 6	47 1 4	—
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	4,524 4	4,527 -	226 17 9	—
TARES:				
Half-year ended 5 July 1836 - - -	7,784 7	9,694 1	4,847 1 3	403 2 6
„ - - 5 January 1837 - - -	1,381 1	1,912 5	956 6 10	193 19 2
„ - - 5 July 1837 - - -	5,431 7	4,498 1	2,249 1 3	229 10 10
TOTAL from 5 Jan. 1836 to 5 July 1837 -	14,597 7	16,104 7	8,052 9 4	826 12 6

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
6 February 1838. }

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

FOREIGN CORN, &c.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Quantity of FOREIGN
CORN and GRAIN imported into the Port of
London, from 5th January 1836 to 5th July
1837.

(*Mr. Harcourt.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 February 1838.*

GRAIN AND MEAL.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 July 1838 ;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of FOREIGN and COLONIAL GRAIN and MEAL
remaining in Warehouse on the 5th July 1838. (In continuation of Paper
No. 413, of the Present Session.)

										Quantities remaining in Warehouse in the United Kingdom on 5 July 1838.	
										Qrs.	bush.
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	578,123	2
— Colonial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,112	7
Barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,083	3
Oats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,635	0
Rye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,322	5
Pease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,844	1
Beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,714	0
Indian Corn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,987	0
— Colonial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	4
Buckwheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	1
TOTAL OF GRAIN										894,800	7
										Cwt.	qrs. lbs.
Wheat-meal and Flour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,803	3 12
— Colonial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,713	1 3
Oatmeal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	2 21
TOTAL OF MEAL AND FLOUR										120,937	3 8

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom-House, London,
21 July 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

GRAIN AND MEAL.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of FOREIGN
and COLONIAL GRAIN and MEAL remaining
in Warehouse on the 5th July 1838.

(*Mr. Gilbert Heathcote.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 July 1838.

FOREIGN CORN.

49

RETURNS to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 April 1838;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT, in Half-yearly Returns, of the Number and Amount of CLAIMS for ABATEMENT of DUTY upon Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, or other Corn, Rapeseed, Hempseed, or Tares, imported into this Port, on account of Damage alleged to have been received by Heating, on board the importing Vessel during the Voyage to this Country, from the 5th January 1836 to the 5th January 1838.

Species of Corn, &c.	Half Year ended 5 July 1836.		Half Year ended 5 January 1837.		Half Year ended 5 July 1837.		Half Year ended 5 January 1838.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>Qrs.</i>
Wheat - - -	6	4,353 $\frac{1}{8}$	37	27,399 $\frac{5}{8}$	12	4,442 $\frac{1}{8}$	86	21,167 $\frac{5}{8}$
Barley - - -	1	528 $\frac{3}{8}$	44	17,824 $\frac{3}{8}$	24	7,908 $\frac{1}{8}$	1	700
Oats - - -	11	4,226 $\frac{3}{8}$	87	36,409 $\frac{3}{8}$	29	6,810 $\frac{3}{8}$	45	14,766 $\frac{4}{8}$
Rye - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5 $\frac{3}{8}$
Peas - - -	19	4,439 $\frac{6}{8}$	22	4,336 $\frac{4}{8}$	14	1,765 $\frac{5}{8}$	12	2,646 $\frac{3}{8}$
Beans - - -	31	7,967 $\frac{3}{8}$	26	5,095 $\frac{3}{8}$	14	2,895 $\frac{4}{8}$	24	4,952 $\frac{4}{8}$
Maize or Indian Corn	1	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	1	77 $\frac{1}{8}$	1	590 $\frac{1}{8}$		
		<i>Cwt. q. lbs.</i>				<i>Cwt. q. lbs.</i>		<i>Cwt. q. lbs.</i>
Wheat Meal or Flour	1	174 1 19	-	- - -	3	4,540 1 24	2	760 2 20
		<i>Qrs.</i>				<i>Qrs.</i>		
Rapeseed - -	-	-	-	-	1	549 $\frac{1}{8}$		
Hempseed - -	-	-	-	-				
Tares - - -	12	2,594 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	1,027 $\frac{5}{8}$	6	2,002 $\frac{6}{8}$		

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT, in Half-yearly Returns, of the Number and Amount of such CLAIMS for ABATEMENT of DUTY upon Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, or other Corn, Rapeseed, Hempseed, or Tares, imported into this Port, on account of Damage alleged to have been received by Heating, on board the importing Vessel during the Voyage to this Country, as were referred to Arbitration, pursuant to the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 52, s. 30, 31, from the 5th January 1836 to the 5th January 1838.

Species of Corn, &c.	Half Year ended 5 July 1836.		Half Year ended 5 January 1837.		Half Year ended 5 July 1837.		Half Year ended 5 January 1838.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>Qrs.</i>
Wheat - - -	5	4,349 $\frac{6}{8}$	29	25,449	1	654	6	2,241 $\frac{5}{8}$
Barley - - -	1	528 $\frac{3}{8}$	24	12,974 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	3,474		
Oats - - -	7	3,370 $\frac{7}{8}$	57	27,005 $\frac{3}{8}$	1	270		
Rye - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Peas - - -	13	2,828 $\frac{7}{8}$	8	2,554 $\frac{1}{8}$	2	606 $\frac{2}{8}$		
Beans - - -	28	7,321 $\frac{1}{8}$	16	3,779 $\frac{5}{8}$	1	54 $\frac{3}{8}$	2	1,126 $\frac{6}{8}$
Maize or Indian Corn	-	-	1	77 $\frac{1}{8}$	1	590 $\frac{1}{8}$		
								<i>Cwt. q. lbs.</i>
Wheat Meal or Flour	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	1	553 - 21
Rapeseed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hempseed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tares - - -	9	2,512 $\frac{3}{8}$	4	952 $\frac{5}{8}$	2	1,485 $\frac{6}{8}$		

Principal Comptroller of Landing
and Warehousing Accounts' Office,
21 May 1838.

R. H. Webbe.

FOREIGN CORN.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number and Amount of
CLAIMS for ABATEMENT of DUTY on FOREIGN
CORN, &c, on account of DAMAGE.

(*Mr. Harcourt, of Bucks.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 May 1838.*

CORN, FLOUR, AND WHEAT.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 March 1838;—for,

A RETURN of the Quantity of CORN, FLOUR, and WHEAT, Imported into this Country from *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, between the 5th January 1837 and the 5th January 1838; stating the Ports at which such Importations took place.

SPECIES.	PORTS OF IMPORTATION.	Quantities Imported from Guernsey and Jersey between 5th January 1837 and 5th January 1838.	
PRODUCE OF GUERNSEY AND JERSEY:		<i>Qrs. bush.</i>	<i>Qrs. bush.</i>
Wheat - - -	London - - -	20 7	10,077 7
	Plymouth - - -	9,863 0	
	Weymouth - - -	168 3	
	Southampton - - -	7 4	
	Swansea - - -	10 0	
	Cardiff - - -	3 7	
	Beaumaris - - -	4 2	
Barley - - -	Plymouth - - -	112 7	418 7
	Southampton - - -	306 0	
Oats - - -	Plymouth - - -	- - -	3 5
FOREIGN PRODUCE:			
Barley - - -	Plymouth - - -	- - -	8 0
Peas - - -	Plymouth - - -	78 3	83 7
	Southampton - - -	5 4	
Beans - - -	London - - -	99 7	119 2
	Plymouth - - -	19 0	
	Portsmouth - - -	0 3	
Wheat-flour - - -	London - - -	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i> 11,239 3 2	<i>Cwts. qrs. lbs.</i> 20,951 0 1
	Liverpool - - -	9,509 1 19	
	Bristol - - -	200 0 8	
	Plymouth - - -	1 3 0	

Inspector General's Office,
Custom-House, London,
18 April 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

CORN, FLOUR, AND WHEAT.

A RETURN of the Quantity of CORN, FLOUR,
and WHEAT, Imported into this County from
Guersey and *Jersey*, between the 5th January
1837 and the 5th January 1838.

(*Maryuis of Chandos.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
1 May 1838.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 December 1837;—for,

A RETURN of the YEARLY AVERAGE PRICES of WHEAT and OATS per Barrel, for Periods ending 1st May of each Year respectively, calculated upon the Returns advertised in the *Dublin Gazette*, beginning with the Year ending 1st May 1824, and stating the Average Prices of each Year successively, up to 1st May 1837 inclusive:—And, Of the AVERAGE PRICES of WHEAT and OATS per Barrel, calculated upon the same Returns, for the Period of Ten Years immediately preceding 1st May 1833:—The like for Ten Years immediately preceding 1st May 1834:—The like for Ten Years immediately preceding 1st May 1835:—The like for Ten Years immediately preceding 1st May 1836:—The like for Ten Years immediately preceding 1st May 1837.

CITY OF DUBLIN.

RETURN of the YEARLY AVERAGES of WHEAT and OATS per Barrel, for a Series of Years, beginning with the Year commencing 1st May 1823, up to the Year ending 1st May 1837 inclusive.

	WHEAT.			OATS.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Average of Year ending 1st May 1824 - - - - -	1	12	4½	-	13	3
Ditto - - - - - 1825 - - - - -	1	13	9½	-	13	5½
Ditto - - - - - 1826 - - - - -	1	16	4½	-	13	3½
Ditto - - - - - 1827 - - - - -	1	12	4½	-	15	6½
Ditto - - - - - 1828 - - - - -	1	7	7½	-	12	2
Ditto - - - - - 1829 - - - - -	1	13	-½	-	12	2½
Ditto - - - - - 1830 - - - - -	1	9	10½	-	11	9½
Ditto - - - - - 1831 - - - - -	1	14	11½	-	14	10½
Ditto - - - - - 1832 - - - - -	1	9	6	-	11	4½
Ditto - - - - - 1833 - - - - -	1	8	1	-	9	3½
Ditto - - - - - 1834 - - - - -	1	5	2½	-	9	8½
Ditto - - - - - 1835 - - - - -	1	1	9	-	11	8½
Ditto - - - - - 1836 - - - - -	1	2	3½	-	11	3½
Ditto - - - - - 1837 - - - - -	1	10	8½	-	13	1½

RETURN of the AVERAGE PRICES of WHEAT and OATS, calculated upon the above, for Periods of Ten Years, as stated.

	WHEAT.			OATS.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For Ten Years from 1st May 1823 to 1st May 1833 - - - - -	1	11	9½	-	12	8½
Ditto - - - - - 1824 - - - - - 1834 - - - - -	1	11	1	-	12	4½
Ditto - - - - - 1825 - - - - - 1835 - - - - -	1	9	10½	-	12	2½
Ditto - - - - - 1826 - - - - - 1836 - - - - -	1	8	5½	-	12	-
Ditto - - - - - 1827 - - - - - 1837 - - - - -	1	8	3½	-	11	9

W. H. Finlay,
Clerk of the Corn Table.

WHEAT AND OATS (IRELAND.)

A RETURN of the YEARLY AVERAGE PRICES
of WHEAT and OATS per Barrel in *Ireland*,
from 1824 to 1837 inclusive.

(Mr. French.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 March 1838.*

F A C T O R I E S.

REPORTS of the INSPECTORS of FACTORIES to the SECRETARY of STATE
for the HOME DEPARTMENT, for the Quarter ending 30 June 1838.

— No. 1. —

REPORT OF LEONARD HORNER, ESQ.

My Lord,

London, 6 July 1838.

MR. MAULE having directed the Inspectors to meet together at the end of March for a special purpose, I was in the early part of last quarter engaged with my colleagues in that matter; and when we had finished the business referred to us, I proceeded to my district.

No. 1.
Report of Leonard
Horner, Esq.

I have just concluded a circuit of inspection in the following places, and their respective neighbourhoods: Warrington, Liverpool, Wigan, Manchester, Rochdale, Royton, Oldham, Saddleworth parish, Bacup, Newchurch, Accrington, Clitheroe, Blackburn, Bolton, Chorley, Preston, Lancaster, Kendal, Ulverstone, Ingleton, Burton in Lonsdale, Bentham, Settle, Skipton, Ripon, Masham, Darlington, Durham, Newcastle, and Carlisle.

The four superintendents who act in my district have, as usual, made weekly returns to me of their several occupations. A list of all the places visited by them and by myself will be found at the conclusion of this Report, the total number of visits having been 1,188.

From these returns, and from my personal observations and inquiries in 241 factories, I am enabled to state that, with some exceptions, particularly in one district, we found a fair observance of the main provisions of the law; but in many places I had occasion in this, as in every former circuit in my present district, to regret the defective wording and provisions of the Act as regards the mode of determining the ages of the children; for I saw many working with certificates of 13, who were evidently under that age, without my having the power, in the greater number of instances, of interfering to prevent such evasions of the intent and spirit of the law. My superintendents, as may be supposed, see the existence of the same evil, but they can do little more than remonstrate and report the facts. I have not failed to urge, in the strongest manner I could, upon the appointed certifying surgeons, the obligation they are under to adhere strictly to the instructions contained in my circular letter of the 3d April 1837, where I gave them the opinion of the Crown lawyers that it is the real ages of 9 and 13, and not the appearance only, which they have to attend to. By many of them these instructions appear to have been faithfully attended to, but others, I am sorry to say, have most unwarrantably disregarded them. I endeavour to impress upon them the necessity of carefully studying all those physical characters by which the real ages of 9 and 13 may with most certainty be determined, and of being on their guard against the deceptions so extensively practised upon them by those who have an interest in getting the children to work 12 hours a day. The parents of the children, and the operative spinners who engage, employ and pay them, are unquestionably the persons who are in general most active in trying to defeat the law; but those masters are by no means free from blame who have children working in their mills 12 hours a day under medical certificates of 13, whom they must see at a glance to be under that age, and yet they take no notice of it. Having full power of interference, they, by such acquiescence, give a countenance to evasions of the law by their overlookers and adult workpeople which is wholly unjustifiable; I do not allude to doubtful cases, but to those where the certificate is obviously untrue, and where the masters must be conscious that the law, although formally, is not honestly obeyed. There was no excuse even when it was held that the ordinary strength and appearance of a particular age was equivalent to the real age; for I refer only to instances where there existed neither the strength nor the appearance of 13; but it is now more than a year since it has been well known that the age of 13 must have been completed before it is legal to employ a child 12 hours a day.

No. 1.
Report of Leonard
Horner, Esq.

The opinion of the Crown lawyers, communicated to me by Mr. Maule in his letter of the 23d of April last, while on the one hand it limits the right of the inspector to interfere with certificates of age which he believes to be untrue, strengthens his power of correcting the evil in another way, for it is stated "that the wilful employment of children under the statutable ages subjects the employers to the penalties of the Act, whether the children were or were not provided with certificates;" and if magistrates will decide in conformity with that opinion, the more glaring instances of violation of the law, at least, may be punished. If I found children working with certificates of 13 who appeared and were proved to be under that age, I should deem it hardly consistent with justice to prosecute the offending parties, if the cases were of such a nature that an inexperienced person might reasonably entertain a doubt upon the subject of the age; indeed, if I were to do so, it is very improbable that any magistrate would convict; I should in that case consider it sufficient to warn the mill occupier against continuing to employ the children so proved to be under 13; and if he neglected that warning, and continued to work them full time, he would then come under the liabilities expressed in the opinion of the Crown lawyers above referred to. But in cases of certificates manifestly untrue to an ordinary observer, I shall consider it my duty to act upon the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor-general which has been communicated to me.

In my late visit to Preston I found a case where the certificates of 13 were so palpably contradicted by the appearance of the children, that there could not be a doubt of their having been knowingly and wilfully employed under the statutable age; and I therefore directed Mr. Ewings, the superintendent in that division of my district, to prosecute the employers. The particulars of the case were as follows:—In the ordinary course of my visits, I called at the cotton factory of Messrs. Thomas & Josiah Barker, and, as I generally do, before going into a mill, I asked if they had any children working short time; the answer I received was, that they had no child without a certificate of its being above 13. After hearing this, I was not a little surprised to find in the mill several children who appeared to me to be more like 10 and 11 years of age than 13, and I collected 14 of this description from the different rooms. I called upon Mr. Harrison, the certifying surgeon for that part of the town; I returned to the factory with him, and had the above children brought before him; for each of whom there was a certificate of 13, signed by him, and countersigned by a magistrate. Mr. Harrison at once said that he never could have granted such certificates to any of the children then before him, and that the certificates must have been fraudulently obtained. Your Lordship will have seen by my former reports, that it is no uncommon fraud for a full-grown child or young person to be presented before the surgeon with a false name, and the certificate of 13, so obtained, is made use of for a child under that age. To correct this, I requested the mill-occupiers (I have no power to require them) to make an agreement with the appointed surgeon to come to their factories for the purpose of granting the certificates on the spot; and such an arrangement has been very generally made, and in all cases of mills situated in towns, with very few exceptions. The Messrs. Barker had declined, however, to enter into any such agreement. They had every opportunity of inquiring into the correctness of the certificates, as Mr. Harrison lives within a hundred yards of their mill. Of these 14 children, Mr. Harrison pronounced two to be under 10 years of age, three about 10, one under 11, three about 11, and five under 12. The Messrs. Barker were accordingly prosecuted; the case was heard by the county magistrates at their petty sessions on the 16th of June, and they were convicted in a penalty of 20*l*.

Mr. Harrison had stated his belief that the certificates had been fraudulently obtained, and I endeavoured, with his and Mr. Ewing's assistance, to discover the guilty persons. Five cases were made out, and four of them so clearly that I directed Mr. Ewings to prosecute the parties for giving currency to false certificates, under the 28th and 29th sections of the Act. One of them was an operative spinner, who had engaged the child as his piecer, a boy about 11; a second was the mother of a girl, whom Mr. Harrison pronounced to be under 10; they were both convicted under the 28th section, and were sent to the house of correction for a week; the two others were parents of children equally young, and they were convicted under the 29th section; but from circumstances that

came

came out as to their condition, they were discharged on the payment of the costs of the prosecution.

I have said that the main provisions of the law are generally observed, but a disregard of many of the rules of the inspectors is very prevalent. As no rule was laid down, which was not deemed essential for the due execution of the law, and as all of them may be observed with very little trouble and a very moderate degree of attention, it has been necessary to prosecute several parties, after repeated admonitions and warnings had failed, so that they were cases of wilful and gross negligence.

In the last quarter there have been 55 prosecutions in my district; 41 of these occurred in that part of it which lies round the towns of Rochdale and Oldham, where Mr. Webster is the superintendent. Although there are many well-conducted mills, there has been all along more difficulty to bring about a due observance of the law in that neighbourhood than in any other part of the district. When the alteration in the inspectorships took place last summer, I fixed Mr. Webster's head-quarters at Rochdale, in order that those who had shown so little disposition to obey the law might be more closely looked after than it had been possible to do while my district was so disproportionably large. Mr. Webster was prepared to find matters in a disorderly state, but I recommended him, in his first round, unless he found flagrant cases, to try what admonitions would do, accompanied by a distinct intimation, that future offences would certainly be proceeded against. That warning was in very many instances disregarded, and there was, therefore, no alternative but to endeavour to get the penalties inflicted on the offenders. I say endeavour, because of the system which the magistrates at Rochdale act upon, of mitigating the penalties to so great an extent, a course which is not likely, in my opinion, to bring about a better observance of the law; and I see, in the return of Mr. Webster for last week, that he has found it necessary to serve notices of complaint upon 10 different parties. In 20 convictions at Rochdale, this last quarter, for what I consider to be one of the chief offences punishable by the Act, viz. overworking children, a penalty of twenty shillings was imposed in eight cases; and in seven other cases, five shillings was deemed a sufficient punishment.

The following is a summary of the 55 prosecutions, in which 208 separate informations were laid, and 201 were admitted or proved:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE OFFENCE.	Informations.	Convictions.	Withdrawn on payment of Costs.	Withdrawn.	Dismissed.
1. Employing children under nine years of age - - -	1	-	1	-	-
2. Employing children under thirteen years of age more than nine hours a day, and more than 48 hours in one week -	41	30	8	-	3
3. Employing children and young persons in the night - -	2	1	1	-	-
4. Employing young persons more than 12 hours a day - -	3	3	-	-	-
5. Employing children and young persons without certificates of age - - - - -	22	9	12	-	1
6. Employing children without requiring them to attend school -	43	23	20	-	-
7. Not allowing the prescribed time for meals - - - -	4	1	3	-	-
8. Not keeping a register of workers, or omissions in the same -	25	15	10	-	-
9. Not keeping a time register, or omissions in the same -	14	7	7	-	-
10. Making false entries in the registers - - - - -	5	3	2	-	-
11. Using false certificates of age - - - - -	2	2	-	-	-
12. Using false school vouchers - - - - -	3	1	2	-	-
13. Altering certificates of age - - - - -	3	1	2	-	3
14. Parents deriving benefit of wages from their children working illegally - - - - -	2	2	-	-	-
15. Working on Good Friday - - - - -	1	1	-	-	-
16. Not whitewashing the interior of the mill for more than 12 months - - - - -	6	4	2	-	-
17. Not hanging up notices of hours of work and time recovered -	13	5	8	-	-
18. False notices put up in the mill - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-
19. Various minor offences - - - - -	16	7	9	-	-
	208	114	87	2	7

No. 1.
Report of Leonard
Horner, Esq.

I now turn to the more agreeable duty of reporting that, in my last circuit, I have witnessed several striking instances of the beneficial effects of the Act; for I have seen large numbers of children, between nine and thirteen years of age, acquiring habits of industry and order, and earning a considerable portion of the expense of their maintenance, by employment in large, well-ventilated, comfortable rooms, with proper intervals for their meals, having two hours a day for recreation, and having at least two hours' instruction daily in a good school. I have found in those factories every provision of the Act most faithfully observed, and, what is very important, I have had at the same time admissions, sometimes voluntary declarations, by the mill-occupiers and their managers, that, with moderate attention, there is nothing in the Act, or in the rules and regulations of the inspectors, but what is perfectly easy of observance. If what I have witnessed in the factories to which I allude could become general, I know of no description of trade in which the children of the working classes could be more beneficially employed, either as regards their health or their morals, than in a well-regulated factory, whether cotton, woollen, flax, or silk, where moderate work is combined with opportunities for exercise and education. The improvement in their moral condition must no doubt in a great degree depend upon the nature of the schools to which they are sent; but we must look to some general legislative measure to remove the deficiencies in that respect, which prevail in almost every part of the country.

I have, on several occasions, reported, that I have seen many instances of the successful working of the system of employing relays of children, under different modifications, according to the nature of the work and the circumstances of the locality, both in towns and in country situations. In my last circuit, I have seen several examples of that system continuing to work well; one of them in a large town, Wigan, where I found 98 children employed in this way, three working eight hours each instead of two working twelve as formerly, and where the plan has been in operation for two years; the other, where there were 108 children, in a country situation, Helmstone, near Haslingden, in Lancashire, where a similar system has been followed almost the whole time that the Act has been in operation. In both cases I was assured that everything goes on smoothly; that the children are regular in going to their work, and regular in their attendance at school. There can be no difference between the children there and elsewhere, but due pains have been taken to insure regularity; and it is a very simple and cheap machinery by which it is accomplished. Such instances are complete answers to any number of objectors who speak of the relay system as being impracticable; unless it can be shown that there are obstacles from the nature of the work, and from the situation, which do not exist in those factories which are held up as examples.

A large number of children are now employed in cotton-mills eight hours a day, without being replaced during the remaining four hours by others; because it has been found that the adult can carry on his work without them, for that time, without injury, or that the inconvenience is less than it is believed would be occasioned by having an additional set. There is a growing increase in the employment of children for eight hours a day; several causes have been hitherto operating against it, which are gradually disappearing. There was for a long time a strong feeling of irritation among the mill-occupiers against the Act, not so much on account of the interference itself, as on account of the manner it was brought about, and of the calumnious representations that were circulated against them as a body, because of the delinquencies of some individuals among them: that feeling has greatly subsided; they find that the law is not so great a hindrance, nor so difficult of observance, as they at one time believed it would be, and they begin to see that unless they make some exertion to rear up a supply of young hands, they will ere long find great difficulty to carry on their works. Many of the operatives had a strong expectation of a law being passed which they believed would have the effect of obtaining for them the wages of 12 hours without having to work more than 10; a most desirable object certainly if it were attainable; and as they looked upon the present Act as an obstacle to the accomplishment of their object, they were disposed to impede rather than to promote its operation; more of them now see that if the hours of labour were reduced, wages must necessarily fall; and even in a greater ratio than the reduction of the hours, from the increased cost of production which would be occasioned by the lengthened inactivity of the fixed capital,

capital, and therefore the wish for a legislative restriction upon adult labour is evidently less prevalent than it was. There is also a growing feeling among the factory operatives who are bringing up their families to their own trade, that the restriction of the hours of work and the opportunity for education are great benefits to their children; and many with whom I have conversed have observed, with evident feelings of satisfaction, how very different factory labour is now to what it was when they were children, when it was not an uncommon thing for them to work 14 and 15 hours a day.

No. 1.
Report of Leonard
Horner, Esq.

Places visited in the last Quarter.

LANCASHIRE :

Accrington.
Ashworth.
Ashton-under-Lyne.
Ashton-in-Mackerfield.
Aspull.
Bacup.
Barrowford Booth.
Bedford.
Bamberbridge.
Backbarrow.
Birtle c. Bamford.
Blackburn.
Blackinworth.
Bolton.
Lower Booth.
Higher Booth.
Bradshaw.
Burnley.
Bury.
Butterworth.
Calver Vale.
Catclough.
Castleton.
Caton.
Catterall.
Catshaw.
Chorley.
Chipping.
Chowbent.
Clayton-le-Moors.
Clitheroe.
Colne.
Cowlishaw.
Crompton.
Crumpsall.
Cuerdon Green.
Dam Side.
D'Arcy Lever.
Over Darwen.
Lower Darwen.
Dean.
Dedwin Clough.
Dixon's Green.
Dolphinholme.
Droylsden.
Dukinfield.
Eccleston.
Enfield.
Edgeworth.
Egerton.
Ewood Bridge.
Euxton.
Failsworth.
Farnworth.
Freckleton.
Gallgate.
Goldshaw Booth.
Halliwell.
Halshaw Moor.
Halton.
Habergam Eaves.

LANCASHIRE :

Haslingden.
Harpurhey.
Heap.
Heywood.
Hindley.
Horwich.
Houghton.
Hundersfield.
Hurst.
Ince.
Kersley.
Kirkdale.
Kirkham.
Knowle Green.
Latchford.
Lancaster.
Littleborough.
Little Marsden.
Littlewood.
Little Lever.
Liverpool.
Livesey.
Lostock.
Manchester.
Mellor.
Micklehurst.
Musbury.
Newchurch.
Newhallhey.
Newton.
Oatwood.
Oldham.
Oswaldtwistle.
Padiham.
Pendleton.
Penwortham.
Pennington.
Pendle Forest.
Penny Bridge.
Prestolee.
Preston.
Rawtenstall.
Rising Bridge.
Rochdale.
Royton.
Rose Hill.
Salford.
Samlesbury.
Scorton.
Sharples.
Shaw.
Snighole.
Sparkbridge.
Spotland.
Stayley Bridge.
Stirrup Brook.
Tintwistle.
Tong.
Tottington, Higher End.
Tottington, Lower End.
Toxteth Park.

LANCASHIRE :

Trawden.
Turton.
Tyldesley.
Ulverstone.
Walton-le-Dale.
Wardleworth.
Warrington.
Westleigh.
Wardle c. Wardle.
Whalley.
Wheelton.
Whittle-le-Woods.
Wigan.
Whitby.
Whiteash.
Windle.
Worsley.
YORKSHIRE :
Airton.
Barnoldswick.
Bellbusk.
Lower Bentham.
Upper Bentham.
Bishop Monkton.
Bowes.
Burton-in-Lonsdale.
Delph.
Dobcross.
Eastley.
Embsay.
Gargrave.
Giggleswick.
Gisburn.
Greenfield.
Hawes.
Hebblethwaite.
Howgill.
Ingleton.
Kirby Malham.
Knaresborough.
Knowle Green.
Langcliffe.
Linton.
Lydgate.
Masham.
Mickley.
Osmotherley.
Plumpton.
Quick.
Ripon.
Scotton.
Sedbergh.
Settle.
Skipton.
Staveley.
Stokesley.
Twiston.
Waddington.
Waterside.
Westhouse.
Whitby.

No. 1.
Report of Leonard
Horner, Esq.

WESTMORELAND:	CUMBERLAND—continued.	NORTHUMBERLAND—
Appleby.	Cummersdale.	continued.
Burton-in-Kendal.	Dalston.	Morpeth.
Crook.	Egremont.	Netherwitton.
Kendal.	Grey Southen.	Newcastle.
Milnthorpe.	How.	Stannington.
Staveley.	Keswick.	
	Milbeck.	DURHAM:
CUMBERLAND:	Thornthwaite.	Barnard Castle.
Applethwaite.	Warwick Bridge.	Coatham.
Braithwaite.	Whitehaven.	Darlington.
Caldbeck.		Durham.
Carlisle.	NORTHUMBERLAND:	Houghton.
Cleator.	Felton.	Stockton.
Cockermouth.	Gateshead.	Sunderland.

I have, &c.
(signed) Leonard Horner.

— No. 2. —

REPORT OF THOMAS JONES HOWELL, ESQ.

No. 2.
Report of Thomas
Jones Howell, Esq.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 6 July 1838.

DURING the quarter ended on the 30th ult., I personally visited and inspected factories at the following places: In the county of Chester, at Stockport, Hyde, Newton Moor, Wilmslow, Macclesfield, Bollington, Mottram, Congleton, and Sandbach; in the county of Denbigh, at Llangollen and Llandisilio; in the county of Derby, at Woolley Bridge, Glossop, and Charlesworth; in the county of Gloucester, at Campden Eastington, King's Stanley, and Stonehouse; in the county of Montgomery, at Newtown, Welch Pool, Llangerrig, Llanidloes, and Llanllwhairn; in the county of Oxford, at Chipping Norton; in the county of Salop, at Shrewsbury; in the county of Stafford, at Leek and Newcastle; in the county of Warwick, at Birmingham; in the county of Worcester, at Badsey, Blockley, Broadway, and Evesham.

Several prosecutions for infractions of the law have taken place in my district, as will appear in the Return which is prepared at the end of each year.

The 13th of April last was Good Friday, on which day, by the 9th section of the Factory Act, all children and young persons whose hours of work are regulated and limited by the Act, are entitled to a holiday. In a prosecution instituted by Mr. Trimmer against a master for employing persons under 18 on Good Friday last, the mayor and two other magistrates of the borough of Stockport, assisted by the advice of the town-clerk, overruled the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor-general, "that the *onus* would lie upon the master to prove that the children found working preferred work to play; and that, upon an information against the master for employing them on Good Friday without their consent, it would be a *prima facie* case against him that the children were worked on that day as on ordinary occasions." The prosecution, therefore, fell to the ground, and another which would have come before the same magistrates, under similar circumstances, was abandoned.

If the interpretation put upon the law in this case be correct, and it is incumbent on the prosecutor not merely to prove that the children were working on the holiday as on ordinary occasions, but also to prove that they had asked for a holiday and had been refused, and were working without their free consent, *i. e.* that they were working under coercion, it is not to be expected that any prosecutions for offences against the 9th section of the Act will be successful.

In my last quarterly report I adverted to the expedients which are resorted to in order to extend the working hours of factories beyond 69 hours weekly, and at the same time to steer clear of that provision of the law which restricts the labour of young persons between 13 and 18 years of age to 69 hours weekly. There are in my district, as I have before mentioned, many mills which are worked longer than 69 hours weekly; and to illustrate the difficulty which the inspector and superintendent find in detecting offences in such cases, from the complicated nature of the arrangements which are made by dividing the workpeople into different classes, having different intervals for rest and refreshment,

refreshment, I proceed to state the hours of work appointed for the different persons under 18 years of age, employed in one of the cotton-mills, working these long hours on the 22d ult.

Card Room.

18 minutes before 6 to 18 minutes after 7.
8 to 12 minutes before 12.
1 to 24 minutes before 8.

Piecers (except seven).

18 minutes before 6 to 12 minutes before 8.
30 minutes after 8 to 12 minutes before 1.
2 to 24 minutes before 8.

Two Piecers.

30 minutes before 6 to 30 minutes before 9.
24 minutes before 10 to 30 minutes before 2.
30 minutes before 3 to 24 minutes before 8.

One Piecer.

30 minutes before 6 to 30 minutes before 9.
9 to 30 minutes before 2.
6 minutes after 3 to 24 minutes before 8.

One Piecer.

6 minutes after 6 to 8.
30 minutes before 9 to 1.
2 to 24 minutes before 8.

One Piecer.

30 minutes before 6 to 8.
30 minutes before 9 to 24 minutes before 12.
2 to 24 minutes before 8.

One Piecer.

30 minutes before 6 to 8.
30 minutes after 8 to 1.
2 to 4.
24 minutes to 5 to 24 minutes to 8.

One Piecer.

30 minutes before 6 to 30 minutes before 9.
9 to 30 minutes before 2.
30 minutes before 3 to 4.
24 minutes before 5 to 24 minutes before 8.

The mill, from the time-book of which this account of the working hours was taken on the 22d of June, had been visited by myself on the 4th of the preceding month, when the hours and minutes of work and meals were arranged on a different but equally complicated system; and it was intimated that, in the course of a fortnight from the 22d of June, a further change would be made.

Although many mills are worked longer than 69 hours weekly, the above is the most elaborate contrivance which I have yet met with for accomplishing that object, although all act more or less upon the same principle, by assigning different intervals to different persons for rest and refreshment, in which intervals those who are present, besides doing their own work, do the work of those who are absent.

I have continued to find difficulties arising from the conflicting provisions of the 14th and 15th sections of the Factory Act. The former declares it to be unlawful to employ any person between 13 and 18 years of age for more than nine hours in any day without first requiring and receiving a certificate in proof that such person is above the age of 13; the latter provides that the penalties for not requiring or receiving such certificate shall not be levied if it shall appear that the person so employed more than nine hours in the day was at the time of the alleged offence above the age of 13.

I have, &c.

(signed)

T. Jones Howell,

Inspector of Factories.

— No. 3. —

REPORT OF R. J. SAUNDERS, ESQ.

No. 3.
Report of R. J.
Saunders, Esq.

My Lord, WHITEHALL, 6 July 1838.

I HAD the honour to transmit to your Lordship on the 2d April last, the quarterly Report of my proceedings as an inspector to that date.

In conformity with the intention expressed to your Lordship in that Report, I resumed my tour of inspection in Yorkshire at the earliest possible period, and left London on the 30th April.

I visited a few mills in Staffordshire and Derbyshire on my route, and I returned through Lincolnshire and Norfolk, after eight weeks' absence, during which I visited mills at the places named in the Appendix to this Report.

In the above-named Report, I alluded to the fact that doubts had been entertained relative to the interpretation of the 28th section of the Factories' Act, which had obliged me to suspend the proceedings under a prosecution instituted for giving currency to a false certificate, until such time as I should receive instructions in reply to a Special Report I then transmitted to your Lordship.

I received those instructions on the 16th of the same month, and in consequence of the legal opinion they contained, the person charged with the offence in question was convicted and punished by imprisonment.

In the same Report I stated that it was my opinion, that the surgeons who issued certificates as to the apparent ages of children and young persons, had latterly adopted an improved standard as representing the ordinary strength and appearance of a young person above 13.

The further personal inspection of upwards of 200 mills in the quarter just ended, has confirmed this opinion in respect to the great majority of the surgeons employed, though still in too many cases this standard falls very short of fully protecting all the children under 13.

Various have been the objections raised against the present system of employing young persons on a medical certificate of their apparent ages, similar in form to that provided by the Factories' Act, in proof that a child is 9 years old, the effect of which medical certificate (in those cases where proof of baptism or birth cannot be obtained) is to assume that a young person is really 13 who possesses the strength and appearance ordinarily observed in persons of the same rank and class of life who are known to have completed their 13th year. After a careful consideration of the difficulties in obtaining any authentic proof of real age, I am (notwithstanding the objections attending on such certificates) clearly of opinion that until proof of birth under the New Registration Act can be obtained, no more reasonable substitute for a certificate of age under the present law has been suggested than the one now used.

Compared with the number of persons actually employed, those who are found working without a certificate are so few, that a literal compliance with this particular enactment may be deemed as very generally secured. All cases of gross or wilful neglect are prosecuted, and, as it is an offence easily proved, conviction and punishment are sure to follow.

I have found young persons and children occasionally employed on Good Friday; evidence has always been produced in proof that their consent had been previously given, and of the correctness of such statement I have no doubt in very many cases. I acknowledge, however, that I do not feel very confident that this consent has been at all times freely given. No case, however, has occurred where I felt myself justified in prosecuting the party.

The restrictions as to the hours of labour, and the provision of the law in respect to meal-hours, are all very generally obeyed; some offences are occasionally discovered, and prosecuted whenever they appear to arise from gross or wilful neglect.

These informations are not always sustained; witnesses when examined as to dates and hours of employment, after the lapse of a few days, give evidence contradictory to the statements made by the same parties at the moment when they are discovered at work, and before there has been any opportunity for them to agree among themselves upon a representation at variance with real truth.

The provisions of the Factories' Act as to whitewashing operates very beneficially ; ventilation is much required, especially in towns. I hear occasionally of injury to life or limb, but the severe accidents which come to my knowledge are few, as compared with the great number of persons employed, and the risks which must inevitably attend employment in the midst of machinery, a large portion of which is propelled at great velocity. I have always found a readiness in mill-occupiers to enclose, or to alter, when practicable, any parts which are pointed out to them as more particularly dangerous.

On the subject of education of children, and establishment of schools, I have little to add to my former Reports. Whenever schools have been established with any care, the improvement of the children is very considerable, and highly satisfactory to those who take any interest in this important provision of the present law, and sufficient has been done to prove that the system of enforcing attendance at school is not only practicable, but highly beneficial. A better system of education, a supply of proper and qualified masters, and some assistance and encouragement towards building schools, with a modification of the present machinery, are details wanted to secure more extensively and efficiently the full benefit which can be derived from two hours' regular and daily attendance at school. Nothing would tend more to supply the two first of these requisites, than the establishment, under the protection and assistance of Government, of one or two schools, in a few of the large manufacturing towns where mill-occupiers would engage to employ a given number of children, and send them to the school, paying a weekly sum, which I do not doubt would be equivalent to the current expenses.

Appendix,

LIST of the Principal Places visited by *R. J. Saunders, Esq.*, as Inspector of Factories, during the Quarter ending 30 June 1838.

In the Counties of—

Derby :	Norfolk— <i>continued.</i>	York— <i>continued.</i>
Bamford.	Norwich.	Bradford.
Edale.	Oxmead.	Dewsbury.
Lancaster :	Yarmouth.	Ecclesfield.
Todmorden.	Stafford :	Halifax.
Lincoln :	Worston,	Haworth.
Grimsby.	York :	Huddersfield.
Louth.	Ackworth.	Hull.
Norfolk :	Barnesley.	Keighley.
Ditchingham.	Bingley.	Leeds.
Lakenham.	Birstall.	Penistone.
		Wakefield.

The inspector also visited mills at various places in Yorkshire, near the above towns ; viz. :—

Near Birstall :	Near Halifax— <i>continued.</i>	Near Leeds— <i>continued.</i>
Cleckheaton,	Ripponden.	Pudsey.
Liversedge.	Sowerby Bridge.	Worsley.
Near Bradford :	Warley.	Near Penistone :
Wibsey.	Near Huddersfield :	Ingbirchworth,
Near Dewsbury :	Armitage Bridge.	Oxpringe.
Batley.	Holmfirth.	Silkstone.
Mirfield,	Meltham.	Thurtsone.
Ossett.	New Mills.	Near Todmorden :
Near Halifax :	Near Hull :	Hebden Bridge.
Crag Valley.	Cottingham.	Heptonstall.
Elland.	Near Leeds :	Stanfield.
Luddenden,	Armley.	Walsden.
Midgley.	Holbeck.	Near Wakefield :
Ovenden.	Hunslett.	Horbury.

Robert J. Saunders, Inspector of Factories.

No. 4.

REPORT OF JAMES STUART, ESQ.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 7 July 1838.

No. 4.
Report of James
Stuart, Esq.

I HAVE now the honour of reporting to your Lordship, that I have, during the quarter from the 1st of April to the 30th ultimo inclusive, made a circuit of factories in the Dundee or eastern division of Scotland, having visited factories at Leith, Prestonholme, and Mussleburgh, in the county of Edinburgh; at Dunfermline, Kirkcaldy, and Kinghorn, in the county of Fife; at Dundee and Arbroath, in the county of Forfar; at Aberdeen and its vicinity, in the county of Aberdeen; at Blairgourie and Perth, in the county of Perth; at Dollar, Devonside, and Alloa, in the county of Clackmannan; and at Hawick, in the county of Roxburgh; and that I have everywhere, in this circuit, found the provisions of the Factory Act and the regulations of the inspectors substantially observed. Two instances, and two only, occurred in my examinations of young persons admitted since the periods of the immediately preceding visits of the superintendents, in which it appeared to me that erroneous certificates of age had been obtained, the medical certificates bearing, that two young persons were above the age of 13 who did not seem to me to have attained that age. I of course objected to their remaining in the factories where they were employed, both of them situated at Arbroath, and they were immediately dismissed by the occupiers of the factories. Several of the children employed in factories, in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen, were prevented from attendance at school in terms of the Act, for a few weeks, in the quarter from 1st January to 1st April 1838, by a very severe snow storm, which rendered the roads almost impassable. I therefore allowed "this cause of absence" as sufficient, for those few weeks, to justify the non-production of a schoolmaster's certificate, which must otherwise have been exhibited to me.

I have regularly, during the quarter, received weekly reports of their daily employment from the three superintendents of my district. Their reports are in all respects satisfactory. The factory occupiers continue universally to allow them to inspect every part of the factories, and to examine all the children and young persons, and dismiss from their employment the children and young persons to whom they object as being obviously under the age of 9 or 13 years, specified in the medical certificates. The inspector, or superintendents, are therefore most blameable, if in the factory district committed to my charge any children or young persons, obviously under the ages certified, remain at work after the examinations of the children and young persons, and of their certificates of age, on every visit of the inspector or superintendents.

The superintendents have, during the last quarter, visited every factory in their respective divisions; and at Glasgow, Dundee, and Belfast, the chief manufacturing towns of those divisions, they have, during that period, visited every factory at least three times, that is, once a month. The situation of the factory district assigned to me, which comprehends Scotland and Ireland, is essentially different from that of the three districts into which England is divided. The number of miles which the inspector must travel in order to visit the factories, is, owing to the extent of my district, far greater than in the other districts; but the number of factories which it contains is so much smaller than in the other districts, not exceeding, I believe, a third of those in the district of which Mr. Horner has the charge, that the inspector and superintendents are enabled in all the manufacturing towns to visit the factories far more frequently than is possible in the other districts. On my first inspection after my appointment as inspector of factories, in the autumn of the year 1836, I was so much satisfied that there was nowhere in my district any indisposition, on the part of the owners or occupiers of the factories, to carry into execution the provisions of the Factory Act, and that with three superintendents then, for the first time, appointed to my district, a frequent inspection might easily be accomplished, that in my first Report to your Lordship, dated 1st January 1837, I expressed a confident expectation that no very long time would elapse before it would be in my power to report that in my district the provisions of the Act were in full operation. In my subsequent Reports, and especially in those of 30th

December

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December 1837, and 31st March 1838, I have had the gratification to acquaint your Lordship that the provisions of the Factory Act are now everywhere observed in my district, and most especially that I had visited the factories at Glasgow in the month of March last, and found the system of regulation of the factories prescribed by the Act in operation in all of them. The weekly reports which I have since that time received from Mr. Walker, the active and zealous resident superintendent at Glasgow, have been perfectly satisfactory. He and I have therefore found, with equal surprise, that it was stated by an honourable Member, in his place in the House of Commons, on the 22d of June last, that the Factory Act was at Glasgow a dead letter, and was totally neglected. Mr. Walker, the superintendent at Glasgow, has, since he was informed that such a statement had been made, written me two letters in relation to it, altogether denying its correctness, copies of which will be found in the Appendix to this Report, Nos. I. and II. I also beg leave to refer your Lordship to a letter from the Lord Provost of Glasgow, to me, in reference to the statement to which I have alluded, a copy of which will be found in the Appendix, No. III.

I trust that your Lordship will, on perusing these documents and my Reports, be satisfied that there is no foundation for the statement referred to, which is equally injurious to the manufacturers of Glasgow and to those employed in enforcing the Act in that city. I sincerely wish that those who give any credit to such a calumnious statement, would meet me at Glasgow, where I propose being in a few weeks on my next circuit of inspection. They may rest assured that there will be no unwillingness on the part of the owners of the factories to attend them to inspect every part of their works, and all those employed in them; and they cannot, unless I be much mistaken, fail to be convinced of the erroneous opinion they have been led to entertain. The Act is, I repeat, really and substantially enforced in the district assigned to me; and I have enforced it, and had it, according to my instructions, enforced, as I consider to be my duty, without converting it into a means of annoyance, or instrument of oppression towards those affected by its provisions. I beg leave to add, that having heard it reported, some time before the statement to which I have alluded was made in the House of Commons, that evidence relative to the non-observance of the Factory Act at Glasgow had been received by the Combination Committee of the House of Commons, from some of the workmen employed in factories at Glasgow, I thought it right to apply to the Right honourable Chairman of that Committee to obtain details of such evidence; but your Lordship will perceive, from the correspondence in the Appendix, that I have had no opportunity of perusing that evidence, should it exist; and that Sir Henry Parnell, the Chairman of the Committee in question, after speaking to Lord Ashley, who agreed with him, wrote me that no such evidence had been given.

I propose, during the present quarter, to make a general circuit of my district, and to visit all the chief seats of factories in it, at Glasgow, Paisley, Belfast, Dundee, Aberdeen, &c.

I have, &c.

(signed) *James Stuart.*

Appendix.

No. I.—LETTER from Mr. Walker, Superintendent of Factories at Glasgow, to Mr. Stuart, Inspector of Factories.

Dear Sir,

Glasgow, 30 June 1838.

I BEG to hand you enclosed my report for the week ending to-day.

I cannot conceive where Mr. O'Connell got his information, that the Factory Act is here a dead letter. So far from this being the case, I do not think there is a single town in the whole kingdom where the Act is more strictly attended to in all its provisions than in Glasgow. The mill-owners evince every disposition to carry the Act into full and complete effect; and Mr. O'Connell's assertion to the contrary is founded on information which is not true, and ought to be immediately contradicted. But, I feel assured, if Mr. O'Connell were to take the trouble to make a little further inquiry on the subject, he will at once admit, that he has been misled. At all events, having brought such sweeping charges, not only against the mill-owners, but those whose duty it is to see that the Act is not evaded, and who assert that it has not been so, he is bound either to establish the truth of his statements (which I know he cannot do), or, failing in that, it is equally incumbent upon

612. 1838. 30 June 1838. D. Stuart, Inspector of Factories.

No. 4.
Report of James
Stuart, Esq.

him fairly to admit that the statement he made in the House of Commons, as regards Glasgow, was founded on information which, on inquiry, has been proved to be incorrect. Have you any idea of the source from which Mr. O'Connell derives his information?

I am, &c.

No. II.—LETTER from Mr. Walker to Mr. Stuart.

Dear Sir,

Glasgow, 5 July 1838.

IN transmitting my weekly report on Saturday, I stated shortly what occurred to me relative to the charges brought by Mr. O'Connell against all parties concerned in enforcing the Factory Act in this city; and I beg to refer to that communication, as containing in substance all I have to say upon the subject. I may, however, mention, that it is not in Glasgow alone that the Act is attended to in this division, for, throughout the whole of it, the same strict attention to the law is observed; and it is only in utter ignorance or prejudice that any statement to the contrary can be made.

I am allowed the most unlimited access to all parts of the factories. In Glasgow there is not a single factory, every part of which I have not been through; and so far from this being objected to, I seldom visit one without being invited to see the children at work in the whole, or any part of it, as I may think proper. The mill-owners have also, in every instance, dismissed, or put on short hours, any child or young person to whom I objected as being too young, although holding regular certificates of their having attained the proper age, and this too after explaining, as I thought in fairness I was bound to do, that the law did not empower me to order children to be dismissed, or put on short hours under such circumstances; but adopting the spirit, not the letter of the law, my objections have always been given effect to. It is needless to add, from what I have stated, that I feel very keenly the injustice of Mr. O'Connell's assertions, which certainly ought not to be left uncontradicted.

I am, &c.

No. III.—LETTER from the Right Hon. the Lord Provost of Glasgow to Mr. Stuart.

Dear Sir,

Glasgow, 4 July 1838.

I HAVE received your favour of the 2d instant, and am surprised at the statement made in the House of Commons by an honourable Member, "that the Factory Act is a dead letter, observed by nobody and violated by everybody."

I hope you will take some means to remove the impression which an assertion so erroneous is calculated to produce. You must be well aware that, at least so far as Scotland is concerned, the Factory Act is in all its provisions substantially observed. Some of the provisions are felt to be troublesome by the managers of factories, but upon the whole the Act is approved of. The advantage of having the hours of labour equalized is considered of great importance, and but for the dread of foreign competition, which every day becomes more alarming, there are many who would approve of the hours of labour being further restricted, that, however, under existing circumstances, would be a most dangerous step.

I am sure the general feeling among factory owners in this quarter is to obey the law, and give every facility to the inspectors and those under them in the discharge of their duty, so that there may be no ground in any quarter for clamour or complaint. The conciliatory manner in which you as well as your predecessor, Mr. Horner, have acted in the discharge of your duty has given very great satisfaction, having shown that while you cause the provisions of the Act to be really and substantially observed, you are disposed to do so without putting the owners or managers of factories to any unnecessary trouble or inconvenience.

I have, &c.

FACTORIES.

REPORTS of the INSPECTORS of FACTORIES,
to the SECRETARY of STATE for the HOME
DEPARTMENT, for the Quarter ending 30 June
1838.

[Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.]

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 July 1838.*

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F A C T O R I E S.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 February 1838;—for,

A RETURN of the Number of SUPERINTENDENTS employed under the Provisions of the Act 3 & 4 WILL. IV. c. 133, for the regulation of FACTORY LABOUR, with the Distance required to be travelled yearly by each Superintendent in the discharge of his Duty, and the Amount of Salary received by each; together with the Amount of Allowance, if any, for Travelling Expenses, and the Amount of each Superintendent's share, if any, of the Fines imposed upon Parties transgressing the Law in the Year 1837.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF LEONARD HORNER, Esq.

I BEG leave to state as follows, with regard to my inspectorship, which includes the whole of Lancashire, a considerable part of the North Riding and part of the West Riding of the county of York, and the counties of Westmorland, Cumberland, Northumberland, and Durham.

1. I have at present four superintendents acting under my directions, viz.—

Mr. Heathcote, Mr. Ewings, and Mr. Wood, who have each a salary of 350*l.* per annum; and Mr. Webster, who has a salary of 250*l.* per annum. Mr. Wood was appointed in August last, with a salary of 250*l.*, but upon a representation which I made, the Secretary of State was pleased to increase it to 350*l.*, at the commencement of the last month.

2. They have no allowance for travelling: all such expenses must be paid out of their salary.

3. My superintendents do not receive any part of the fines which are imposed upon parties transgressing the law. In a code of instructions which I drew up for the guidance of my superintendents last August, under the head of "Prosecutions of Offences," there is the following article: "In no case claim for yourself, or accept if offered, any part of the penalties that may be awarded, for any purpose whatever, and take care to let it be known that you have no personal interest in bringing forward the prosecution."

4. It is not possible for me, at present, to say with exactness, nor can they themselves inform me, what distances each superintendent may have to travel yearly; because considerable changes have taken place in my district within the last seven months. It was reduced nearly one-half, in so far as the number of factories to be inspected was concerned; it was greatly enlarged in geographical extent; the number of my superintendents was reduced from five to four; three were removed to other inspectorships, and two new superintendents were appointed; thus giving me two with a salary of 350*l.* each, and two with 250*l.* each, but the salary of one of the latter has recently been raised to 350*l.*; and in consequence of these changes, a new subdivision of my district became necessary at two different times, one of them in the last month.

A particular statement relative to each of my present superintendents will convey the most correct information as to the extent of travelling of each, which I can at present supply; but these will be better understood by my giving beforehand the following general view of my district.

I have about 1,700 factories under my charge. These vary in the number of persons employed from 600 to 1,400. They are situated for the most part in groups in the towns, but a very considerable number of them are widely scattered over the country.

My arrangements are, that besides my own visits, every factory shall be visited by a superintendent three times a year, with the exception of some few of insignificant extent, for which two visits of the superintendent yearly will

probably be found sufficient. Besides these regular visits, it is sometimes necessary to go at other times, particularly in cases of prosecution.

I have endeavoured to divide my district as equally as I could, taking into account the salary of the superintendents; and, in doing so, I had to consider the distances to be travelled over, the number of factories, and the number of hands employed in each factory.

Each superintendent makes a weekly return to me of his proceedings during that week, and in that return there is a statement of the number of miles he has travelled.

1. Mr. Heathcote's superintendency comprised, during 1837, a great part of Lancashire, part of the West Riding of the county of York, and part of the county of Chester; extending northward to Skipton, Settle, Kirkby-Malhamdale, Kirkby-Lonsdale, and Chipping; including the parishes of Manchester, Middleton, Radcliffe, Bury, Whalley, Skipton, Giggleswick, Carlton, Kirkby-Malhamdale, Gargrave, Chipping, Kirkby-Lonsdale, Downham, Waddington, Barnoldswick, Ashton-under-Lyne, part of the parishes of Mottram, Stockport, Rochdale, and Prestwich.

There were about 589 mills and 620 tenants, employing 36,378 persons under 18 years of age, subject to his inspection, situate as follows:—

	Mills.	Tenants.	Persons under 18 Years.
In the West Riding of the county of York	32	32	1,339
— County of Lancaster - - -	506	535	32,146
— — Chester - - -	51	53	2,893
TOTAL - - -	589	620	36,378

The above statement refers to the subdivision under his charge from August last; but before that time it was not less either in geographical extent or in number of mills.

In the year 1837 he had to attend 38 petty sessions in different parts of his district, and from the 1st January to the 31st December 1837 he travelled 2,681 miles.

By the recent change above mentioned, his subdivision is diminished in geographical extent, and in the number of mills; but as I have required that each superintendent shall, for the future, visit each mill three times in the year, his travelling, taking the average of his last circuit, will probably amount to not less than 3,000 miles per annum.

2. Mr. Ewings was appointed in July 1836, in consequence of an application I made to the Secretary of State to have some one to assist me in the extensive correspondence and office-work occasioned by the very large number of mills (nearly 3,000) I was then appointed to take charge of; it being understood that, when not so engaged, he should be occupied in visiting factories. His salary was fixed at 250 *l.*, to cover his travelling expenses, as he was to accompany me to the chief places of my district. The office-work absorbed the whole of his time until August 1837, when my district was reduced to its present limits; and a vacancy occurring at the same time, Mr. Ewings was promoted to the larger salary of 350 *l.*, and he was appointed to the sole duty of visiting. He resides at present at Carlisle, and, with the exception of the mills there and at Preston, his factories are widely scattered over the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Durham, the North Riding of Yorkshire, and part of Lancashire, and amount to about 250. By the recent subdivision I have made, he will have about 30 mills less, but his travelling will not be much diminished.

He travelled between 1st January and 30th September 1837 about 1,130 miles. He began visiting in his new district the first week of October, and between that time and the end of December he visited nearly all his mills, and travelled 1,154 miles, making together 2,284 miles in 1837. According to the

best

best estimate I can form of the work I have appointed him to, I calculate that he will have to travel about 3,000 miles yearly, subject, however, to additions, from the necessity of having to attend petty sessions or other unexpected calls.

3. Mr. Webster was appointed to my district in August last, with a salary of 250 *l*. In consequence of his smaller salary, I assigned to him a district of much less geographical extent than to either of the other superintendents. He resides at present in the town of Rochdale, and his subdivision is confined to the parishes of Rochdale, Oldham, and parts of Whalley, Bury, and Ashton in Lancashire, and to the adjoining parish of Saddleworth in Yorkshire. Within this comparatively limited area there are about 600 mill occupiers; but, in a great proportion of cases, one building or factory has several occupiers. Although in Rochdale and Oldham parishes there are several groups of mills which lie contiguous, a large number are scattered over the country, and, consequently, a great deal of ground must be gone over to visit them. He began to visit the third week of September, and by the end of December he had seen about 340 mills and had travelled 361 miles, which, with his journey from London to Rochdale, makes about 560 miles. Since the end of December he has been through the remaining part of his list of mills, and travelled 303 miles. Judging from these data, I estimate, that to do the work which I require of him, he will have to travel about 2,000 miles yearly.

4. Mr. Wood was appointed a superintendent in my district in August last, with a salary of 250 *l*. The duty I assigned to him was, partly to the office-work connected with my district, and partly visiting factories, of which last I placed about 200 under his superintendence, in the county of Lancaster. He went through his superintendency subsequently to the beginning of September; and, including his journies between London and Manchester, he travelled in 1837, 770 miles.

When the new arrangements of the inspectorships took place last July, my colleague, Mr. Stuart, had three superintendents placed under him, with salaries of 350 *l*. each; and Mr. Howell and Mr. Saunders had each of them three at 350 *l*. each, and one at 250 *l*. But I, who had the largest number of factories, was left with two superintendents at 350 *l*., and two at 250 *l*. As I felt bound in making the subdivision of my district to take the amount of the salaries into consideration, I was not able to make so efficient an arrangement as my colleagues, Messrs. Howell and Saunders, nor one so equitable to my two superintendents, who receive 350 *l*., because more duty was thrown upon them. I represented this unequal state of things to Lord John Russell; adding, that if his Lordship should be pleased to place my district on the same footing as those of Mr. Saunders and Mr. Howell, I considered that if Mr. Wood was advanced to the higher salary it would be best for the public service. His Lordship assented to my request; and in consequence I have made a new subdivision of my district. Mr. Wood will still have the office-work as before, but I have enlarged his division in geographical extent, and have given him about 120 more mills to superintend. According to the best estimate which I can form, he will have to travel about 2,400 miles yearly.

Leonard Horner, Inspector.

Manchester, 10 March 1838.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF THOMAS JONES HOWELL, Esq.

THE district forming my inspectorship consists of the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Gloucester, Warwick, Worcester, Hereford, Monmouth, and Salop; the principality of Wales; the whole of the county of Chester, with the exception of Duckinfield near Ashton; a small portion of Lancashire; parts of Derbyshire and Staffordshire, and the greater part of the counties of Wilts and Oxford.

The superintendents attached to this district are Messrs. Charles Trimmer, Weston Hickee, Samuel Savill Kent, and Charles Brown.

The distance required to be travelled yearly by each superintendent in the discharge of his duty cannot be stated accurately, as it depends upon circumstances which cannot be foreseen. I therefore subjoin a separate return from each superintendent, showing the extent of his district, the number of mills therein, the number of miles required to be travelled in order to visit each mill once, the number of miles actually travelled in the year 1837, together with the other information required by the order of the House of Commons of 22d February 1838.

T. Jones Howell, Inspector.

5 March 1838.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF CHARLES TRIMMER, Esq.

C O U N T I E S.	Number of Places in which Mills are situate.	Number of Mill Occupiers in each County.	Estimated Number of Miles required to be travelled, in order to visit each Mill once.	Number of Miles travelled in the Year 1837.
Chester, except Duckinfield, near Ashton - - - -	29	304	700	2,733
Lancashire (part of, comprising Haughton and part of Stock- port). - - - -	2	24		
Derbyshire (part of, comprising Glossop, Hayfield, New Mills, Mellor, and neighbourhood -	11	67		
Staffordshire (part of, comprising Newcastle, Leek, and neigh- bourhood) - - - -	6	14		
Flintshire - - - -	2	5		
Denbighshire, Carnarvonshire, and Anglesea, where the fac- tory system has not yet been introduced into the small woollen mills, which have not therefore been visited since the year 1836 - - - -	2	4		
SUMMARY - - -	52	418	700	2,733

I can only form an estimate of the number of miles required to be travelled in order to visit each mill once. I can never visit the mills in regular succession, as complaints are frequently made to me of mill-owners who are violating the law in different parts of the district, and when I detect an offence, I must attend the first petty sessions in that neighbourhood, in order to lay the information, and obtain summonses for witnesses to attend the next petty sessions, unless the offence is admitted. On the 8th of September 1837 I travelled from Stockport to Holywell, and detected very gross violations of the law in the mills of that town; on the 21st of the same month I was obliged to attend the petty sessions at Hyde, in Cheshire, then to return to Holywell for the petty sessions on the 26th; from thence to attend the petty sessions at Hayfield, in Derbyshire, on the 5th of October; a meeting of borough magistrates for the town of Congleton, on the 14th of October; the petty sessions at Glossop, in Derbyshire, on the 19th of October; the Congleton petty sessions, on the 23d of October; the petty sessions at Stockport, in Cheshire, on the 9th of November; the petty sessions at Glossop again on the 26th of November,

in

in all which places I had visited the mills a short time before, and detected offences, which caused my attendance at the petty sessions, as above related.

My salary is 350 *l.* per annum.

I have received no allowance for travelling.

I have not received any part of the fines imposed upon parties transgressing the law.

Stockport, 2 March 1838.

Charles Trimmer, Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF WESTON HICKES, Esq.

THE distance required to be travelled yearly in my district must depend on circumstances. I travelled in the year 1837, 2,686 miles, including one visit to the counties of Dublin, Kildare, and Wicklow, in lieu of which, I have the county of Glamorgan, and part of the counties of Wilts and Somerset; by this arrangement I am relieved from the sea voyage, but my travelling by land is increased. I must travel 1,067 miles to visit once every mill in my district in an unbroken route; but practically this cannot be accomplished, consequently the actual distance to be travelled is increased. I shall go into detail on the situation of the mills, in order that the dispersed nature of the district may be shown.

There are 309 mills in my district, situated as follows:

Gloucestershire.—127 mills: at Alderley, Avening, Berkeley, Bisley, Bristol, Cam, Chalford, Charfield, Campden, Cranham, Cirencester, Dursley, Eastington, Horsley, King's Stanley, Leonard Stanley, Minchinhampton, North Nibley, Painswick, Rodborough, Stonehouse, Stroud, Uley, Winchcomb, Wotton-under-Edge.

Glamorganshire.—20 mills: at Aberdare, Caerphilly, Llandaff, Llanblethian, Llancarvan, Llantrisant, Llantwitfardre, Llanoon, Merthyr-Tydfil, Neath, Llandilo, Talybont.

Herefordshire.—4 mills: at Hereford, Kington, Leominster.

Monmouthshire.—10 mills: at Abercarne, Bedwelty, Llanvrecha, Moneithysilog, Newport, Pont-y-Pool, Trevethin.

Oxfordshire.—12 mills: at Asthall, Crawley, Chipping-Norton, Hailey, Witney.

Shropshire.—6 mills: at Bridgnorth, Church-Stretton, Ludlow, Oswestry, Shrewsbury, Whitchurch.

Somersetshire.—27 mills: at Bath, Bath-Easton, Beckington, Charterhouse-Hinton, Frome, Freshford, Laverton, Lullington.

Warwickshire.—16 mills: at Aston, Birmingham, Bedworth, Brandon, Coventry, Nuneaton, Warwick.

Wiltshire.—67 mills: at Bradford, Calne, Chippenham, Christian-Malford, Corsley, Devizes, Heytesbury, Kingswood, Longbridge-Deveril, Lacock, Melksham, Malmsbury, Staverton, Trowbridge, Westbury.

Worcestershire.—20 mills: at Badsey, Blockley, Broadway, Chaddesley-Corbet, Evesham, Hartlebury, Kidderminster, Overbury.

Amount of salary received by me in the year 1837 - - £.350.

Allowance for travelling - - - - - Nothing.

Share of fines - - - - - Nothing.

Weston Hickes, Superintendent.

3 March 1838.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF SAMUEL SAVILL KENT, Esq.

COUNTIES.	Number of Mills.	Distinct Places to visit.	Number of Miles to be travelled for One Inspection.	Extreme Distance from East to West.	Extreme Distance from South to North.	Number of Miles travelled in 1837.
Cornwall (entire) - - -	9	7	1,325	177	85	3,375
Devon - - - -	48	39				
Dorset - - - -	27	17				
Somerset (all except North of Wells) - - -	51	28				
Wilts (neighbourhood of Mere) - - - -	2	1				
TOTAL - - -	137	92	1,325	177	85	3,375

Remarks.—The number of miles travelled in 1837 would have been considerably more but for severe illness in the family of Superintendent. When prosecutions occur, an extra number of miles must be travelled, and expense incurred.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of salary received annually - - - -	350	-	-
Amount received for travelling expenses - - -	—	—	—
Amount received of fines from parties transgressing -	—	—	—
TOTAL - - - - £.	350	-	-

3 March 1838.

Samuel Savill Kent, Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF CHARLES BROWN, Esq.

COUNTIES.	Number of Places in which Mills are situate.	Number of Mills in each County.	Number of Miles required to be travelled in order to visit each Mill once.	Number of Miles travelled in the Year 1837.
Montgomery - -	21	78	500	1,592
Cardigan - - -	5	9		
Carmarthen - -	11	19		
Brecknock - - -	8	11		
Radnor - - - -	1	4		
Merioneth - - -	10	26		
TOTAL - - -	56	147	500	1,592

Remarks.—Four new mills have commenced working this winter, which will make an addition of 120 miles to the travelling for 1838.

List of Places in which Factories are situate.

Montgomeryshire.—Welshpool, Pool Quay, Manafon, Llanfair, Llangynien, Llanlligan, Berrien, Llandyssil, Newtown, Houghtree, Llanwnnog, Llandinam, Llanidloes, Llangirig, Trefeglwys, Machynlleth, Garthbeibio, Mallwyd, Darowen, Llanbrynmair, Llanfyllin.

Cardiganshire.—

Cardiganshire.—Talybont, Llanfihangel-Ystrad, Llanfair, Llandysil, Llandysilio, Gorgogo.

Carmarthenshire.—Llangeler, Kinwyl, St. Clear, Llandowror, Llandivilog, Abergwilly, Carmarthen, Llandensant, Llandilo, Llandibie, Llanegwert.

Brecknockshire.—Brecon, Talybont, Llanfihangel, Lywell, Vaynor, Llangattock, Llangerney, Hay.

Radnorshire.—Rhaiadr.

Merionethshire.—Dolgelly, Trawsfynydd, Maentwrog, Llanfrothan, Llanbedr, Towyn, Pennal, Mallwyd, Talyllyn, Llanymowddy.

My salary is 250*l.* per annum; and, in consequence of accepting this office, I have been deprived of my pension of 73*l.* per annum, as late paymaster of the Royal Montgomeryshire militia, nor have I ever received any allowance for travelling expenses; the fines, too, have in every instance been paid to the schools where the children are educated; and from the nature of the country, and want of public conveyances, I am compelled to perform my journeys on horseback, for which I am obliged to keep two horses.

Charles Brown, Superintendent.

1 March 1838.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF ROBERT J. SAUNDERS, Esq.

THIS return is prepared in a form distinguishing the several heads comprehended in the order above referred to, with the answers to each annexed.

1. Number of superintendents employed in this district under the provisions of the Act 3 & 4 W. 4, c. 103, for the regulation of factory labour?

Four.

2. The distance required to be travelled yearly by each superintendent in this district in the discharge of his duty?

It is not possible for the inspector, or for the officers themselves, to state with certainty what distances each superintendent may have to travel during the ensuing year, for the following reasons, viz:—

1. Because considerable changes were made during the month of August last in the whole district, and consequently in each superintendency; by which two of them were increased, viz. those of Mr. Bury and Mr. Marshall; and the two superintendencies originally included in Mr. Horner's district were reduced, viz. those of Mr. Baker and Mr. Bates.

2. The distance each may be required to travel depends materially on the manner in which mill occupiers will conform to the law. The discovery of any offence generally entails on the superintendent great increase of travelling and occupation, from having to attend as public prosecutor at some ensuing petty sessions.

3. An active state of trade naturally increases the temptation to offend, and would consequently require more frequent attention from the superintendent.

Mr. Saunders required from each superintendent within his district during the last year a return of the number of miles travelled daily; but in consequence of the change of districts during that period, these returns do not extend over the whole year for any superintendents except Mr. Bury and Mr. Marshall. The following statement is taken from the returns thus made.

Mr. Kent from the 1st of January to the end of July travelled 1,858 miles. This officer and the subdivision in which he was employed were transferred to the inspectorship of Mr. Howell in the month of August.

Mr. Bury during the whole year travelled 2,807 miles, and Mr. Marshall 1,725 miles.

The subdivisions of these two officers were altered and increased from and after the 1st of September last. The last mentioned has the less salary of the two, and assists the inspector in the correspondence and registration connected with his whole division.

Mr. Baker from the 1st September to the end of the year travelled 1,172 miles, and Mr. Bates 1,018 miles. The distance travelled by these two last officers may be deemed about the distance required, under general circumstances, to complete one circuit round their respective subdivisions.

In reference to the above returns, it is deemed necessary to remark, that the several superintendencies vary as to the situation of the mills within them being either more or less scattered throughout the country, or in being at a greater or less distance from their residences.

When a superintendent has to travel any distance from home his expenses are increased by being obliged to live at inns, and when scattered through the country he is obliged the more frequently to change his quarters.

In the division of this inspectorship into four subdivisions due consideration was given to these several circumstances, so far as at that time was practicable, and an allotment was accordingly made to each officer in proportion to the amount of salary granted respectively to each. In estimating from the above return the probable distance hereafter to be travelled by each superintendent, the following notes are submitted as deserving consideration :

1. Frequent visits of the superintendents have always proved to be the most effectual means of securing obedience to the law.

2. No mill should be visited less than twice in any year; a large proportion require it more. Perhaps an average of three visits to each mill would not be more than sufficient (if indeed enough) to insure obedience under an active state of trade.

3. The number of mills are increasing, and an amendment of the law will probably have the effect of increasing the number of schools attached to mills. These two circumstances will increase the labour of the superintendents.

3. The amount of salary received by each superintendent in this district, together with the amount of allowance, if any, for travelling expenses ?

Mr. James Bury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£ 350	a year.
Mr. Robert Baker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	—
Mr. James Bates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	—
Mr. John Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	—

The above amounts include the remuneration for the services of each superintendent, together with all the travelling, tavern, and contingent expenses incurred, by him, including stationery, except printed forms for periodical returns or registration.

4. The amount of each superintendent's share, if any, in this district, of the fines imposed upon parties transgressing the law, in the year 1837 ?

No part of those fines have been received by any superintendent while under the inspectorship of Mr. Saunders.

The following is an extract from the Instructions on this subject, issued to each superintendent:

“ The superintendent must in no case claim, or accept if offered, for any purpose whatever, any part of the penalties which may be awarded, and take care to let it be known he has no personal interest in bringing forward the prosecution.”

Robert J. Saunders, Inspector.

Whitehall, 22 March 1838.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF JAMES STUART, Esq.

1. THERE are three superintendents in my district, consisting of Scotland and Ireland. The division of Mr. Beal, who resides at Dundee, comprehends the eastern parts of Scotland. The division of Mr. Walker, who resides at Glasgow, comprehends the western parts of Scotland. The division of Mr. Hudson, who resides at Belfast, comprehends the whole of Ireland.

2. Mr. Beal cannot visit the factories in his division, without travelling at least 725 miles; nor Mr. Walker, without travelling at least 706 miles; nor Mr. Hudson, without travelling at least 1,100 miles. The superintendents are instructed by me to visit all the factories in their respective divisions at least twice a year, and many of them more frequently, as it may, from time to time, appear to me to be necessary to direct, in consequence of my observations on my inspections, and the information conveyed to me in the weekly reports which I receive from the superintendents.

3. Each of the before-named superintendents receives 350*l.* per annum, without any allowance for travelling expenses. There were no prosecutions, and of course no fines, for transgressing the law in my district during the year 1837.

James Stuart, Inspector.

Whitehall, 27 February 1838.

FACTORIES.

RETURN of the Number of SUPERINTENDENTS employed under the Provisions of the Act 3 & 4 WILL. 4. c. 133, for the Regulation of FACTORY LABOUR, with the Distance required to be travelled Yearly by each Superintendent, and the Amount of Salary received by each.

(*Mr. Barnes.*)

*Ordered by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 March 1838.*

F A C T O R I E S.

COPY of the Second MEMORIAL of the SHORT-TIME COMMITTEE of Factory Operatives of *Manchester* and the surrounding District, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated 13 July 1837 ; with Copy of a REPORT thereupon by *Leonard Horner*, Esq. one of the Inspectors of Factories.

COPY of the Second MEMORIAL of the SHORT-TIME COMMITTEE of Factory Operatives of *Manchester* and the surrounding District, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

To the Right Honourable Lord *John Russell*, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department,

The Second MEMORIAL of the Short-time Committee of Factory Operatives of *Manchester* and the surrounding District,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists are desirous to express the grateful sense they entertain of the attention which your Lordship bestowed upon the former Memorial and case which they had the honour of transmitting early in the present year, with reference to the Factories Regulation Act.

It will doubtless be in your Lordship's recollection that that Memorial was connected with a letter which Mr. Horner, the inspector for this district, had addressed to the certifying surgeons on the 20th of September last. Your Memorialists complained that the instructions contained in that letter were not in conformity with the intentions of the Legislature, and the justice of that complaint was subsequently confirmed by the law officers of the Crown, in consequence of whose opinion the regulations then objected to were directed to be withdrawn.

Your Memorialists have now to allege, that while it was Mr. Horner's obvious duty to re-examine all such children as, by means of his spurious standard of height, had been passed as qualified for the longer term of mill labour, he has taken no pains to retrace his steps, but has contented himself with leaving those children to all the risks of being illegally overworked and confined; cancelling indeed those obnoxious regulations, but issuing new ones equally objectionable in their stead.

On the former occasion your Memorialists ventured to express a hope, that an assurance would be given that in future no regulations or instructions should be issued by any inspector until they had been submitted to the law officers of the Crown, and their opinion had been obtained that such regulations and instructions were in conformity with the spirit and intention of the Act, and in furtherance of its provisions.

It was gratifying to your Memorialists to find that this suggestion was favourably entertained by your Lordship, and that instructions to the effect desired were given to the inspectors by Mr. Phillipps, the Under Secretary of State, in the month of March last.

Your Memorialists, however, were greatly surprised to find that on the 3d of April following a new form of certificate was issued by Mr. Horner, re-opening the question, which, above all others, the original Memorial and case, it had been hoped, had laid at rest.

Your Memorialists had stated, that whereas, by the 14th section of the Act, a certificate is required in proof of a child being above the age of 13, in order to enable the master to work it more than nine hours a day, Mr. Horner had suggested and devised a certificate confined to apparent strength and age,

which obviously could be no proof whatsoever of the fact which the law requires to be established.

Your Memorialists deeply regret that they have again to solicit your Lordship's attention to this most material and fundamental point. Your Memorialists submit that the certificate should distinctly speak to the fact of actual age; however the mere choice of words or construction may be varied, or whatever additional matter the certificate may contain. Your Memorialists, for instance, venture to suggest, that not the slightest objection could be made to the inspector issuing a form of certificate, which, after stating that a particular child is above the age of 13, should go on to say, "and I am of opinion that the said child is of the ordinary strength and appearance of a child of that age;" but your Memorialists do most strenuously insist that the former part of such supposed certificate, or a clause equivalent, is indispensable to fulfil the intentions of the Legislature.

Your Memorialists wish to be considered as complaining rather of an essential and serious omission, than of the introduction of irrelevant matter into the form of certificate issued on the 3d April. Over the form of the certificate they admit that the inspector has to a certain extent a control; but the certificate, they maintain, in whatever form drawn up, should be such that it can be deemed proof of actual age, which no certificate of mere appearance can be.

Your Memorialists had so completely put Mr. Horner upon his guard in their former remonstrance, that they can have no hesitation in charging upon him a wilful violation of his duty in the course he has since taken. His misconduct appears to your Memorialists to be attended by peculiar aggravation, in that, after his repeated misconstructions of the Act, he has issued new regulations without submitting them to the law officers of the Crown, though he had only just previously received plain and positive instructions from your Lordship so to submit them.

Your Memorialists beg to ask what they are to conclude of a public officer, who, after trifling with, or blundering over, the provisions of an Act, which it is his peculiar duty to understand and enforce, treats with neglect and indifference those orders of his superiors which are expressly intended to keep him in the right path? Your Memorialists can only conclude that such a public servant is clearly unfit for so responsible an office as that of inspector, and that instead of being entitled to that protection which he claims at your Lordship's hands, the circumstances of the case call loudly for his dismissal.

Your Memorialists cannot help adverting again to the fact, that a Bill which was brought forward last session of Parliament, to enable the mill-owners to work children of 12 years of age the longer period of labour, was abandoned in consequence of the discussion which it occasioned, and the strong feeling which appeared in the House of Commons against it. Were your Memorialists now to assert, that notwithstanding that measure was given up, they are persuaded that fully one-half the number of children working under surgeons' certificates of 13, are in fact not more than 12, and many not more than 11 years of age, your Lordship might think there was a disposition to press too hardly upon the inspector. Your Memorialists, however, have only been repeating Mr. Horner's own voluntary statement made to Mr. Senior, as it stands on record in the correspondence he has lately had with that gentleman.*

Now, your Memorialists submit to your Lordship that such a state of things is quite intolerable. It was monstrous to pronounce children (as the Factory Commission did) adults at 13; but here they are treated as adults at 12 or 11! And the inspector who gives this evidence is the very individual whose measures have had no other end, for many months past, than to bring it about. Your Memorialists stated to your Lordship last February, that the effect of Mr. Horner's standard of height was to take up to the term of labour and confinement the children of 12, 11, 10, and even nine years of age; but they confess they little expected to be able to appeal to Mr. Horner himself in corroboration. As that gentleman admits there are many children at 11 years of age working the same hours as the adults, your Lordship will see how perfectly correct might be the

* "I am persuaded that fully one half of the children now working with surgeons' certificates of 13 are, in fact, not more than 12, many not more than 11 years of age." See a letter from Mr. Horner to Mr. Senior, dated Leeds, May 23, 1837, and published in Mr. Senior's late pamphlet, p. 34.

the statement of your Memorialists, that there were those of 10, and even nine, so employed.

Such, indeed, your Memorialists submit, are the inevitable results of dispensing with that clause in the certificate, which is indispensable to render it proof of the fact of a child being above 13.

Your Memorialists do not consider they would be justified in detaining your Lordship by offering many remarks in reply to the various minor topics on which Mr. Horner dwelt in the answer he attempted to their former Memorial. They hope, if that gentleman should feel called upon to notice this present remonstrance, he will not pass quite so lightly over the graver charges as he then did. He says, in reference to the schooling clauses, "It is wholly untrue, as stated in the Memorial, that Sunday is excepted in the Act." From this it would appear that Mr. Horner is as incapable of understanding a plain passage in a Memorial as he is of interpreting the clauses of an Act of Parliament. To borrow his own courteous phraseology, it is "wholly untrue" that there is in that Memorial any assertion of the kind. The only passage to which Mr. Horner can allude is particularly guarded from the construction he has attempted to put upon it.

Your Memorialists have a question, which, if they might be allowed to do so, they would put to Mr. Horner; it is this: If that gentleman only meant what is right with regard to the schooling clauses of the Act, why, when he took charge of the Lancashire district, did he issue school regulations to supersede those of his predecessor, Mr. Rickards; the school regulations of Mr. Rickards being in conformity with the Act, while his own involved a departure both from its letter and spirit? If Mr. Horner had had an entirely new duty imposed upon him, in the discharge of which there had been no precedent to guide him, some excuse might have been made for his falling into the error he did; but Mr. Rickards, in this respect, had done what was wanted, and had done it well; and Mr. Horner, your Memorialists remind him, had only to let "well alone."

It was not till this remonstrance had proceeded thus far that your Memorialists were fully aware of the extent to which Mr. Horner had carried his presumptuous pertinacity. Your Memorialists have just learned, to their utter astonishment, that your Lordship, in a letter dated so far back as the 13th of March last, and addressed to Lord Ashley, had expressed yourself to this effect: That on receiving a Memorial from a committee at Manchester, respecting Mr. Horner's regulations, your Lordship had immediately referred the case to the law officers of the Crown, and that their answer was to the effect that the regulation to look to "strength and appearance" only, was not in the spirit of the Act. Your Memorialists also learn that your Lordship was pleased to add, that you had directed that that opinion should be sent to Mr. Horner; and your Lordship further added, that his regulations must be altered accordingly.

As the only question raised in the former remonstrance with reference to the certificates of appearance, as applicable to the younger children, was that those certificates should express the age of nine only, your Memorialists cannot doubt that your Lordship's communication, above referred to, had reference to the children and young persons between 13 and 18; and it thus appears that the law officers of the Crown and your Lordship were fully agreed that a certificate of appearance only does not accomplish the intentions of the Legislature in their case.

Now, as it appears that the inspector was fully apprised of these particulars; as the identical point had been fully weighed and determined upon; as he had been told by your Lordship and the law officers, that to look to strength and appearance only was not in the spirit of the Act; and as this same inspector had your Lordship's peremptory orders to alter his regulations accordingly, your Memorialists are compelled to ask, what is the rank and position which this gentleman holds, who treats with equal contumely the lawgivers, the law expounders, and the executive? Who comes forward in the twofold capacity of law-breaker, and law-maker? Who is at this moment exercising, in this free country, more than Kingly power? In a word, who is above the constituted authorities of the realm? Your Memorialists beg to ask, who are his counsellors and abettors? Your Lordship clearly is not one of them; on the contrary, your Memorialists have evident proof that your Lordship's influence has been exerted with the intention of restraining the transgressor of the law, and keeping him in check. And this individual is the person who has ventured to call upon your

Lordship for protection! This is the public servant who has dared to say that your Memorialists are libellers!

Your Memorialists take this opportunity of handing to your Lordship a fresh case, and the opinion of Sir William Follett thereon; they feel, at the same time, that it is almost superfluous to do so after the clear and satisfactory opinion expressed by your Lordship and the law officers of the Crown.

In conclusion, your Memorialists have to urge upon your Lordship the duty and necessity of prompt and effectual interference, and, at the same time, to express their conviction, that a case more loudly calling than the present for the dismissal of a public functionary, has seldom, if ever, been brought under the notice of the executive.

Signed by order, and on behalf of the Committee,

(signed) *John Doherty*,
Chairman.

Manchester, 13 July 1837.

REPORT upon the preceding MEMORIAL, by *Leonard Horner*, Esq., one of the Inspectors of Factories.

My Lord,

London, 22 July 1837.

THE day before yesterday Mr. Phillipps gave me a paper entitled, "The Second Memorial of the Short-Time Committee of Factory Operatives of Manchester and the surrounding District," addressed to your Lordship, and dated 13th July 1837; a letter which accompanied that Memorial, and a copy of a case submitted to Sir William Follett, and referred to in the Memorial.

Mr. Phillipps, at same time, gave me the following note: "Mr. Horner is requested to state all he has done in the matters which are the subject of the enclosed case, and to make any observations which occur to him respecting the within statement, as the materials of a case to be laid before the law officers for their opinion."

I have read these papers, and have now the honour to lay before your Lordship the following remarks:

It is averred in page 8 of the case that, notwithstanding express orders from your Lordship to the contrary, I had issued instructions to the surgeons without having previously submitted them to the law officers of the Crown, and received their sanction. The following words are used: "We do not wish to charge Mr. Horner with entertaining any improper motive in this course of proceeding; but, to say the least of it, it is most strange and self-willed. He is told by one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State that he (the Secretary of State) thinks it advisable that no instructions should be issued by any inspector until they have been submitted to the law officers of the Crown, and yet on the very first occasion that occurs after this intimation has been given we find that it is treated with as little respect as it had been in the Act of Parliament itself."

To this charge of wilful neglect of duty I make answer, that I received at Wakefield, on the 15th of March, a letter from Mr. Phillipps, of which the following is an extract:

"A case having been laid before the law officers of the Crown for their opinion respecting the holidays allowed, and the certificates of age required by the Factory Act, I am directed by Lord John Russell to enclose a copy of the case and opinion for your information, and to desire that you will conform to the interpretation put by the law officers upon the several sections of the Factory Act therein referred to.

"Lord John Russell thinks it advisable that no instructions should be issued by any inspector until they have been submitted to the law officers of the Crown; and his Lordship requests that you will, in future, communicate to him a copy of any instructions which you may propose to issue, in order that they may be laid before the law officers for their opinion."

On the 21st of March I was called to London by a letter from the Home-office.

On the 31st of March I transmitted a letter to Mr. Phillipps, of which the following is a copy:

"Sir,—In compliance with the direction of Lord John Russell, contained in
your

your letter to me of the 13th instant, 'that no instructions should be issued by any inspector until they have been submitted to the law officers of the Crown,' I have the honour to enclose a proof-copy of the instructions which I propose to send to the surgeons appointed to grant certificates of age in my district, in fulfilment of the order contained in the above-mentioned letter.

"The form of certificate for young persons between 13 and 18 years of age mentioned therein is, in substance, the same as that adopted by my colleague, Mr. Howell, as stated in his return to the House of Commons. (*See printed Papers of the present Session, No. 67, p. 45.*)

"I am, &c."

To that letter I received the following answer:—

"Sir,

"Whitehall, 31 March 1837.

"I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, enclosing a proof copy of the instructions which you propose to send to the surgeons appointed to grant certificates of age in your district, and I have to request that you will call upon me at the Home-office.

"I am, &c.

"S. M. Phillipps."

I called on Mr. Phillipps next day, when he suggested some alterations in the instructions; I adopted those, and returned on the 3d with a fresh proof, which was examined, and returned to me as approved of; I thereupon issued the circular, of which a copy is annexed.

Your Lordship will thus perceive that having transmitted a copy of my proposed instructions for the purpose of their being laid before the law officers of the Crown, I did all that rested with me.

I now proceed to offer some explanation of the course I pursued with regard to the form of certificate for persons above 13 years of age, which it is declared by the 14th section shall be in such form as may be ordered by any inspector, if a new certificate shall be required.

The 14th section of the Act requires a certificate in proof that the young person is above the age of 13, which I understand to mean an extract from a legal register of baptisms, if such can be had, and, in default of that, the next best proof that can be obtained. As it was obviously not intended by the Legislature that those who could not produce an extract from a register of baptisms should be debarred from being employed, the law enacts that the inspector shall provide some other form of certificate, which may be given in proof that the person is above 13 years of age. Before a form can be made out, it is necessary to settle by whom the certificate is to be granted; and as the Legislature thought a medical man the best person to apply to in the case of certificates of age for children under 13, I thought that I could not follow a better precedent than that afforded by the Act, in order to obtain certificates of age for young persons above 13; the more especially as it is declared in the 11th section that the certificate of the medical man, in the case of children, shall be taken to be sufficient evidence of the ages (ages, not age) respectively certified therein. So far, then, as regards the person selected to grant the certificate; next as to what he is to certify. It is clear that a medical man can say no more than any other person can do as to the real age of the parties who appear before him; he can only pronounce an opinion as to their probable ages from their physical condition; and I thought I could not follow a better precedent than that of the form given in the 13th section for the determination of the age of children under 13; and your Lordship will find, that, in the annexed circular, I caution the surgeons never to certify the strength and appearance of a child to be that of an age beyond what they know, or have good reason to believe, is its real age.

The 16th section runs thus: "or in case any inspector or justice, or burgh magistrate, shall refuse to countersign any such certificate, &c." Here there is no exclusive reference to the certificate for children under 13; the words of the section evidently include the certificate required by the 14th section; and it is clear that a medical certificate, similar in form to that given in the 13th section, and equally requiring countersignature, was contemplated for those persons spoken of in the 14th section, "if a new certificate shall be required."

A child of 12½ years of age, according to the interpretation of the Act by
399. B the

the Crown lawyers, can only have a certificate of having the ordinary strength and appearance of a child exceeding nine years of age, therefore a new certificate must be had for that child when it is 13, before it can be allowed to work more than nine hours a day.

I know of no other proof of age which can be relied on, and at the same time be made available in practice, under the existing Act, except that of an extract from a baptismal register; and it has always been held by me to be the best proof, when I was satisfied that it was a genuine document; failing that, the certificate of a medical man of the probable age, deduced from the physical condition of the child, appears to me the next best proof which can be obtained, and it is that which has been resorted to in all the districts since the Act came into operation. If the law officers of the Crown can devise any form of certificate, in accordance with the Act, which shall be a proof of the real age of the person, I shall immediately and gladly adopt it.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Leonard Horner.*

FACTORIES REGULATION ACT.

Sir,

London, 3 April 1837.

The clauses in the Factories Regulation Act which relate to the medical certificates of age having been recently brought under the consideration of the Secretary of State, and his Lordship having directed that the law officers of the Crown should be again consulted thereon, the law officers have reported as their opinion, that the spirit and scope of the Act will be best complied with if the surgeons never certify the strength and appearance of a child to be that of an age beyond what they know, or have good reason to believe, is its real age.

I have now to desire that you will in future strictly adhere to that interpretation of the Act.

The law officers having further reported as their opinion, that the form given in the 13th section of the Act must be strictly followed in all certificates of age for children under 13, I have now to desire that you will in future adhere to the following instructions:—

By the 11th and 12th sections of the Act, it is not lawful for any person to employ, keep, or allow to remain in any factory or mill any child who shall not have completed his or her 13th year of age, without a medical certificate, in the form given in the 13th section, that such child is of the ordinary strength and appearance of children of or exceeding the age of nine years.

The certificate which you must give, in such cases, must be in form following: it is the same as that given in my letter to you of the 6th of July, with the exception that, in expressing the age, you must use no other words than these—"of at least," or "exceeding," nine, according to the fact; the words "or young person" being left out.

COUNTERPART TO
BE RETAINED.

For *Mr. John Harrison's Mill.*

No. _____

3d day of May 1836.

*William Brown, Son
of John and Margaret
Brown, of 13, High
Street, Salford.*

Certified to be at least
NINE years of age.

The subjoined CERTIFICATE OF AGE is granted by *John Smith, Surgeon, Manchester*, who has been appointed by the Inspector of this District to issue Certificates of Age, and who certifies for *Mr. John Harrison's Mill.*

CERTIFICATE OF AGE, as prescribed by the Factories Regulation Act, 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 103, s. 12 and 13.

No. _____ I, *John Smith, of 14, King Street, Manchester, Surgeon*, do hereby certify that *William Brown, Son of John and Margaret Brown*, residing in 13, *High Street, Salford*, has appeared before me, and submitted to my examination, and that the said *William Brown* is of the ordinary strength and appearance of a child of at least NINE years of age. As witness my hand, this third day of May 1836.

John Smith, Surgeon.

Countersigned this fifth day of June 1836, by me,

George Hall, Magistrate.

N. B. The words in italics will be left as blanks in the Printed Forms. Your name, designation, and address in the title, and in the body of the Certificate, may be printed, to save trouble; your signature must be written.

The above form is filled up by a supposed case, in order to make it more clearly understood.

By

By the 14th section of the Act it is declared, that it is not lawful to employ, keep or allow to remain in any factory or mill, any person between the age of 13 and the age of 18 for more than nine hours in any day, without first requiring and receiving from such person a certificate in proof that such person is above the age of 13, which certificate, if a new certificate shall be required, shall be in such form as may be ordered by any inspector.

The Act does not require that this certificate shall be a medical certificate, as it does in the case of children under 13 years of age; but, when you are applied to for a certificate of age for any person between the ages of 13 and 18, I hereby order that the form which you are to employ shall be as follows: it is the same as that given in my letter of the 6th of July, with the exception that, in expressing the age, you must use no other words than "above thirteen;" the words "child or" being left out.

COUNTERPART TO
BE RETAINED.

For *Mr. John Harrison's* Mill.

No. _____

3d day of May 1836.

*William Brown, Son
of John and Margaret
Brown, of 13, High
Street, Salford.*

Certified to be ABOVE
THIRTEEN years of age.

The subjoined CERTIFICATE OF AGE is granted by *John Smith, Surgeon, Manchester*, who has been appointed by the Inspector of this District to issue Certificates of Age, and who certifies for *Mr. John Harrison's* Mill.

CERTIFICATE OF AGE, in compliance with the Factories Regulation Act, 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 103, s. 14.

No. _____ I, *John Smith, of 14, King Street, Manchester, Surgeon*, do hereby certify that *William Brown, Son of John and Margaret Brown*, residing in 13, *High Street, Salford*, has appeared before me, and submitted to my examination, and that the said *William Brown* is of the ordinary strength and appearance of a young person ABOVE THIRTEEN years of age. As witness my hand, this *third* day of *May* 183*six*.

John Smith, Surgeon.

Countersigned this *fifth* day of *June* 183*six*, by me,

George Hall, Magistrate.

N. B. The words in italics will be left as blanks in the Printed Forms. *Your name, designation, and address in the title, and in the body of the Certificate, may be printed, to save trouble; your signature must be written.*

The above form is filled up by a supposed case, in order to make it more clearly understood.

I have farther to direct, that at your first visit to the several mills for which you grant certificates of age, after the receipt of this letter, you will communicate the contents of it to the mill occupier and his manager.

I am, &c.

Leonard Horner.

FACTORIES.

Second MEMORIAL of the Short-time Committee of *Manchester*, and Report thereupon by *Leonard Horner*, Esq.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 May 1838.

D/

FACTORY ACT.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 14 December 1837;—for,

A RETURN of the NUMBER and NAMES of PERSONS SUMMONED for OFFENCES against the FACTORY ACT, between 1 January 1837 and 1 January 1838; specifying the Date of the Conviction or Hearing, the Place of Hearing, by Whom each Conviction was made, the Place in which the Offence was committed, the precise Nature of the Offence in each case, and the Manner in which the Penalties and Costs were appropriated.

(*Mr. Brotherton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 February 1838.

[*Price 8 d.*]

ABSTRACT of the annexed RETURNS of PROSECUTIONS for OFFENCES against the FACTORIES REGULATION ACT, in the District of *Leonard Horner, Esq.*, Inspector, from 1 January to 31 December 1837.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Informations.	Convictions.	PENALTIES INFLICTED.														Informations withdrawn.	Informations dismissed.
			Costs only.															
				5 s.	10 s.	20 s.	25 s.	40 s.	50 s.	£. 3.	£. 4.	£. 5.	£. 10.	£. 12.	£. 20.			
1. Employing children under 9 years of age - - - -	6	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1		
2. Employing children under 13 years of age longer than 9 hours a day, and 48 hours in the week - - - -	144	126	16	-	-	68	1	28	1	-	-	7	4	-	-	13	5	
3. Employing children in silk-mills more than 10 hours in the day - - - -	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Employing children in the night-time - - - -	7	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5. Employing young persons between 13 and 18 years of age more than 12 hours in the day - - - -	35	32	-	1	2	11	-	6	-	1	2	7	1	1	-	-	3	
6. Employing children without certificates of age - - - -	65	61	8	-	2	38	1	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	
7. Employing children without requiring them to attend school - - - -	164	143	10	4	1	79	1	28	2	5	-	8	1	-	-	16	5	
8. Not giving the time for meals prescribed by the Act - - - -	13	12	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
9. Not keeping the Register required, in order to show the workers who are subject to the Act - - - -	109	104	12	-	-	79	-	10	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	
10. Not keeping the Register of time required, in order to show the hours when the children and young persons are employed - - - -	148	138	19	5	-	82	1	20	-	2	-	5	2	2	-	8	2	
11. Making false entries in these Registers - - - -	10	8	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
12. Giving false certificates of school attendance - - - -	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
13. Not fixing up the Abstract of the Act, and the Regulations of the Inspectors - - - -	11	10	1	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
14. Not whitewashing the interior of the factory for more than 12 months - - - -	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
15. Various minor offences - - - -	50	40	6	-	2	26	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	
	775	694	75	10	7	406	4	121	3	13	3	36	8	3	1	54	27	

RETURN of PROSECUTIONS for OFFENCES against the FACTORIES

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Oct. - 17	Rhodes & Co. -	Rochdale - -	- - Upon view by the inspector.	- - Employing James Scholfield, apparently less than 13 years of age, more than 9 hours a day, without a certificate in proof of his being above 13 years, he being in fact under 13.
-	James Prockler -	ditto - -	ditto - -	- - 1st. Employing James Brierley, being under 13 years of age, more than 9 hours in 1 day, and more than 48 hours in 1 week. 2d. Employing 3 children under 13 years of age, without having required them to attend school.
- 31	Thos. and Robert Barnes.	Manchester - -	ditto - -	- - Neglecting to keep a Register of the time worked by the persons under 18 years of age in their employment.

NUMBER of CASES of PROSECUTIONS in each Month.

1837.	By Inspector on View.	SUPERINTENDENTS.							TOTAL.
		Mr. Heathcote.	Mr. Baker.	Mr. Bates.	Mr. Trimmer.	Mr. Ewings.	Mr. Webster.	Mr. Wood.	
January - - -	-	22	45	-	-	-	-	-	67
February - - -	-	3	13	21	1	-	-	-	38
March - - -	-	36	4	26	7	-	-	-	73
April - - -	-	7	7	11	18	-	-	-	43
May - - -	-	4	5	7	3	-	-	-	19
June - - -	-	8	3	12	-	-	-	-	23
July - - -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
August - - -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
September - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
October - - -	3	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	9
November - - -	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
December - - -	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
	3	107	77	77	29	1	5	-	299

N. B.—Mr. Trimmer left the district in June; Messrs. Baker and Bates in July. Mr. Ewings began to act in October; Mr. Webster and Mr. Wood in September.

REGULATION ACT, in the District of Leonard Horner, Esq.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
- - -	fin'd - -	£. s. d. 2 - -	Reserved for future appropriation - -	£. s. d. - 5 -	
- - -	fin'd - -	2 - -	- - - ditto - - - -	- 5 -	
- - -	- - fin'd, in- cluding costs.	5 - -			
- - -	fin'd - -	2 - -	- - - ditto - - - -	- 6 -	

RETURN of PROSECUTIONS for OFFENCES against the FACTORIES REGULATION ACT, in the

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who Tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Jan. - 13	John & Sam. Hoyle	Moss Fields, Bury	- Bury ; Holker Haslam, esq., Edm. Grundy, esq., woollen manufacturer.	1st. Working children more than 9 hours - 2d. Working children without school vouchers. 3d. Employing children without medical certificates. 4th. Not keeping a Time-register -
—	James Openshaw -	Fearn Grove, Bury	ditto - - -	1st. Employing children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register - -
—	Joseph Rothwell -	Wood-road, Elton, Bury.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without medical certificates. 2d. Employing children more than 9 hours. 3d. Employing children without school vouchers. 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for young persons. 5th. Not keeping a Time-register for children. 6th. Not keeping a Register of Workers
—	Mary Chadwick, mother of Betty Chadwick, working in Jos. Rothwell's mill.	Bury - - -	ditto - - -	- - Allowing her daughter, Betty Chadwick*, 11 years of age, to work 12 hours per diem, and for not complying with the provisions of the Act touching the education of the said child.
—	Jonathan Openshaw	Elton Fold, Bury -	ditto - - -	1st. Employing children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for young persons. 5th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	James Hutchinson & Son.	Elton, Bury -	- Bury ; Holker Haslam, esq., Rich. Walker, esq., M.P., iron-founder and machine-maker.	- - 1st. Not keeping a Time-register of time lost and time regained. 2d. Not sticking up a notice in the mill of time lost and regained. 3d. Employing young persons more than 12 hours. 4th. Not keeping a correct Time-register
Jan. - 20	Hoyle, Ashworth & Co.	New Hau Hey, Whalley.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without surgeon's certificate. 2d. Employing children more than 9 hours 3d. Employing children without school vouchers. 4th. Employing children under 9 years of age. 5th. Not keeping a Register of Workers 6th. Not keeping a Time-register for children. 7th. Employing children more than 9 hours on the 10th.

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Jan. - 20	Townend & Howarth	Holme Mill, Whalley	- - Bury; Holker Haslam, esq., Rich. Walker, esq., M. P., iron-founder and machine-maker.	- - 1st. Employing children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Henry Kilshaw	Tottington Higher End, Bury.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing young persons more than 12 hours. 2d. Employing children more than 9 hours 3d. Not keeping a correct Register of Workers. 4th. Not keeping a correct Time-register for young persons. 5th. Not keeping a correct Time-register for children.
—	William Sagar	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	John Priestley	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Robert and John Priestley.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Henry Heaton	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Employing children without medical certificates. 4th. Not keeping a Register of Workers
—	James Ramsbottom	Deepley Mill, Wal-mersley, Bury.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without medical certificates. 2d. Employing children more than 9 hours 3d. Employing children 7 and 8 years old 4th. Employing children without school vouchers. 5th. Not keeping a Register of Workers 6th. Not keeping a Time-register - - 7th. Not keeping a Time-register for children. 8th. Not having fixed up in the mill the time of starting and stopping, and the time allowed for meals.
Jan. - 30	Henry and Elijah Helme.	Padiham, Whalley	- - Burnley; P. Townley, esq., of Townley Hall.	- - 1st. Employing persons more than 12 hours. 2d. Employing* 2 children more than 9 hours. 3d. Employing children without school vouchers. 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
admitted	fined	£. s. d. 1 - -	Vide p. 5 - - - - -	£. s. d. - 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
admitted	fined	- 10 -	Church school at Edenfield - £.6 - -	- 12 6	Mr. H. Kilshaw's
—	—	1 - -	Wesleyan - - - 6 - -	- 12 6	penalties - £.3 10
—	—	- - -	Irwell Vale school - - 5 10 -	- 6 6	Wm. Sagar - 3 -
—	—	1 - -	Total - - - £. 17 10 -	- 12 6	John Priestley 4 -
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	R. & J. Priestley 4 -
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	Henry Heaton 3 -
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	Total - - £.17 10
admitted	fined	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
admitted	fined	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
admitted	fined	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
admitted	fined	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
ummoned	fined	1 - -	Wesleyan Methodists at Rowland's 6 -	6 19 -	Mr. J. Ramsbot-
—	—	1 - -	Croston Close - - - 4 -	-	tom's penalties £.12 -
—	—	5 - -	Wesleyan Methodist, Fletcher Bank 6 -	-	Ditto - - - 4 -
—	—	1 - -	Independent, Park - - - 4 -	-	John Wild - - 7 -
—	—	1 - -	Bank-lane School - - - 6 -	-	Thos. Wild - - 3 -
—	—	1 - -	Total - - - £. 26 -	-	Total - - £.26 -
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	-	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	-	
admitted	fined	5 - -	Church Sunday-school, Methodist Sunday-school, Unitarian Sunday-school, at Pad- ham.	- 17 -	*These 2 children had received medical certificates in August 1836, one as 11, and the other as 12 years of age. Upon receipt of the Inspector's supplementary letter to the surgeon,
—	—	- - -	- - - - -	- 4 -	they were re-examined and measured, and new certificates granted in October for 13 years of age. Upon these certificates being produced in court, the informations were withdrawn, on payment of costs.—J. H.
—	—	- - -	- - - - -	- 4 -	On learning such proceedings on the part of the surgeons, the Inspector issued a circular, dated 7th November, to put a stop to them.
—	—	- - -	- - - - -	- 4 -	

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: January 30	Massey & Co.	Habergham Eaves, Whalley.	-- Burnley; P. Town- ley, esq., of Townley Hall.	1st. Employing children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers. 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for young persons. 5th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Wm. Garner, an operative spinner in Spencer & M.'s factory.	Burnley - -	ditto - - -	-- Employing his own son without a me- dical certificate.
—	John Lord - -	Crawshaw Booth -	ditto - - -	1st. Employing children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	John Kay - -	Goodshaw Fold -	-- Burnley; P. Town- ley, esq.	1st. Employing children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Richard Sagar -	Colne - - -	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing young persons more than 12 hours. 2d. Employing children more than 9 hours. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 4th. Not keeping a correct Time-register for children.
—	Thomas Dugdale, operative spinner in Rd. Sagar's mill.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Employing his own son more than 9 hours
Feb. - 16	John White & Co.	China-lane, Man- chester.	-- Manchester; J. F. Foster, esq.	1st. Not keeping a Time-register - - 2d. Not lime-washing between 6th Feb. 1836 and 6th Feb. 1837. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers
Feb. - 22	A. & G. Murray -	Manchester - -	ditto - - -	1st. Employing children more than 9 hours 2d. Not keeping a correct Time-register for children. 3d. Employing children without school vouchers. 4th. Not allowing 1 ½ hour for meals - 5th. Employing children without medical certificate. 6th. Omitting the names of 30 persons in the Register of Workers.
Feb. - 25	Samuel Faulkner & Co.	Jersey-street, Man- chester.	ditto - - -	1st. Employing children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers.
March 10	James Ramsbottom & Brothers, Chees- den, Walmersley.	Bury - - -	-- Bury; Wm. Grant, esq., spinner and ma- nufacturer; Edmund Grundy, esq., woollen manufacturer.	1st. Employing 3 children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing 3 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register - -
—	James Ramsbottom & Brothers.	Cheesden, Spot- land, Rochdale.	ditto - - -	1st. Employing 7 children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing 7 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping Time-register for chil- dren.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
admitted	finned	£. s. d. 10 - -	Church school, Cheapside; Church school, Buck-lane; Catholic chapel school; Pro- testant Methodist school, at Burnley.	£. s. d. - 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	—	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	—	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	—	- 12 -	
-	- - withdrawn, on payment of costs.	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	
admitted	finned	1 - -	National school, Burnley -	- 12 -	
admitted	finned	1 - -	Church school, Baptist school, Wesleyan school, at Crawshaw Booth.	- 13 6	
—	—	1 - -	—	- 13 6	
-	- - withdrawn, on payment of costs.	- - -	- - -	- 4 -	
admitted	finned	1 - -	As above	- 13 6	
—	—	1 - -	—	- 13 6	
-	- - withdrawn, on payment of costs.	- - -	- - -	- 4 -	
admitted	finned	1 - -	Church Sunday school, Colne -	- 7 -	
-	- - responsi- bility removed to	- - -	- - -	- 4 -	
his servant, Thos. Dugdale.	—	- - -	- - -	- 4 -	
These three charges were withdrawn on payment of costs.	—	- - -	- - -	- 4 -	
-	- - withdrawn, on payment of costs.	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	
admitted	- - conviction not pressed.	- - -	Wesleyan Sunday schools, in the Man- chester south circuit.	- 16 6	
—	finned	2 10 -	—	- 16 6	
-	withdrawn.	- - -	- - -	- - -	
defended	finned	5 - -	As above	5 8 -	
-	- - withdrawn, a doubt arising	- - -	- - -	- - -	
as to the due service of the notice.	—	3 - -	- - -	- - -	
-	- - withdrawn, a doubt arising	3 - -	- - -	- - -	
as to the due service of the notice.	—	3 - -	- - -	- - -	
-	{ withdrawn, upon explana- tions given }	- - -	- - -	- 10 6	
admitted	penalty & costs	2 - -	Vide p. 7.	- 12 6	
2d offence.	—	1 - -	- - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - -	- 12 6	
-	- - withdrawn, on payment of costs.	- - -	- - -	- - -	

These two mills be-
long to the same par-
ties, situate within a
few yards of each other,
but in two parishes.
Notices were therefore
served at both mills;
being one description
of offence, only one pe-
nalty recoverable.

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: March 10	John Wild - -	Twine Shuttleworth, Bury.	- - Bury; W. Grant, esq., spinner and ma- nufacturer; Edmund Grundy, esq., woollen manufacturer.	1st. Employing 7 children more than 9 hours 2d. Employing 7 children without school vouchers. 3. Employing 6 persons under 18 years of age more than 12 hours. 4th. Employing 5 children without me- dical certificates. 5th. Not keeping a Register of Workers 6th. Not keeping a Time-register for young persons. 7th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Thos. Wild - -	Shuttleworth, Bury	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing 11 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 11 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	John Parkinson -	Haslingden, Whalley	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing 2 persons under 18 years of age in the night.
March 13	Abm. Aspden -	Rawtenstall, Whalley	- Burnley; Rev. ——— Thursby, Peregrine E. Towneley, of Towneley Hall, and Reginald Hargreaves, esq.	-- 1st. Employing 4 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	John Whitaker -	Rawtenstall, Whalley	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing 5 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 5 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for chil- dren.
—	Tattersall & Pickup	Whitewell Bottom, Newchurch, Whalley.	ditto - - -	1st. Not keeping a Register of Workers - 2d. Not keeping a Time-register for per- sons 13 to 18 years of age. 3d. Not fixing up in the mill the time for starting and stopping, and the time al- lowed for meals.
—	George Haworth -	Lumb Mill, New- church, Whalley.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing 7 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 7 children without school vouchers. 3d. Employing 6 persons under 18 years of age in the night.
—	Charles Hardman -	Pearcy Mill, New- church, Whalley.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing 3 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 3 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers
—	Thomas Crabtree -	Shaw Clough, New- church, Whalley.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing 4 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 4 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Haslam and Taylor	Rawtenstall, Whalley	- Peregrine E. Towne- ley and Reginald Har- greaves, esq.	-- 1st. Employing 6 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 6 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers
—	Jas. Lord and Son	Holt Mill, New- church, Whalley.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing 3 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 3 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	Vide p. 7 - - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	Vide p. 7 - - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - admitted 2d offence.	fined -	1 - -	Vide p. 5 - - - - -	- 14 6	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	Church Sunday-school, Wesleyan ditto, Unitarian ditto, Primitive Methodist ditto, Protestant ditto, at Rawtenstall.	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	- - withdrawn on payment of costs.	- - -	- - - - -	- 5 9	
admitted -	fined -	5 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
- -	- -	- - -	- - - - -	- 5 9	
- - These two charges were withdrawn, it being agreed with the Bench to take one conviction with 5 <i>l.</i> penalty. Only a small mill.				- 5 9	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	Church Sunday-school - £. 4 16 -	- 12 9	-- The parties having heard the Superintendent was coming, sent the children out of the mill, and replaced them with old women.
—	—	1 - -	Wesleyan ditto - 4 16 -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	Wesleyan Association ditto - 4 16 -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	Unitarian ditto - 4 16 -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	Baptist ditto - 4 16 -	- 12 9	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	Primitive Methodist ditto - 3 - -	- 12 9	Newchurch penalties as follows: Thos Crabtree £. 7 H. J. Appleby - 5 C. Hardman - 3 Geo. Haworth - 3 J. Lord & Son - 3 Tattersall & Pickup 5 Jno. Greenwood 1 £. 27
—	—	1 - -	At Newchurch. £. 27 - -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
admitted -	fined -	2 10 -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	—	2 10 -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	- - At the time the Superintendent visited this mill the children were sent out and the machinery standing.
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	Church Sunday-school, Wesleyan ditto, Unitarian ditto, Primitive Methodist ditto, Protestant ditto, at Rawtenstall.	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
admitted -	fined -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 2	

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: March 13	John Greenwood, slubber in J. Lord & Son's mill.	Whalley - - -	- Peregrine E. Town- ley & Reginald Har- greaves, esq.	- - Employing his son, Thomas Greenwood, 11 years of age, more than 9 hours, and not complying with the education of the said boy as required by the Act.
—	Thos. & Josh. Ap- pleby.	- - Percy Mill, Newchurch, Whal- ley.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 7 persons more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing more than 9 hours without a certificate. 3d. Making false entries in Time-register
—	Richard Ashworth	- - Cowpe Linch & Spotland, part in Rochdale and part in Bury.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 18 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 18 children without school vouchers. 3d. Employing 3 children without medical certificates. 4th. Not keeping Time-register for chil- dren.
March 15	John Hilton Kay -	Heywood, Bury -	- - Middleton, J. B. Smith, esq., cotton dealer of Manchester; Samuel Fletcher, esq. merchant, Manchester.	- - 1st. Employing 18 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 18 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping Time-register for chil- dren. 4th. Omitting to enter the names of 21 persons in the Register of Workers. 5th. Employing 3 children without medi- cal certificates.
—	Joseph Pilkington, operative spinner in J. & C. Kay's mill, Heywood.	Bury - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing his sons, Robert and Samuel, more than 9 hours, and without complying with the education of the said children as required by the Act.
—	Samuel Chadwick & Sons.	- - Wrigley Brooke, Bury.	ditto - - -	1st. Employing a child more than 9 hours 2d. Omitting to enter the name in the Register.
—	John Hutchinson, operative spinner in S. Chadwick & Son's mill.	Bury - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing his son Nathaniel more than 9 hours, and without complying with the education of the said boy, as required by the Act.
—	James Chadwick-	Heywood, Bury -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing a child more than 9 hours. 2d. Omitting to enter name in the Regis- ter of Workers.
—	John Fielding, over- looker in James Chadwick's mill.	Heywood - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing a child more than 9 hours. 2d. Omitting to enter name in the Re- gister of Workers.
March 16	Robert & Benjamin Walmsley.	- - Oswaldtwistle, Whalley.	- - Haslingden, Rev. John Hopwood, Rev. Wm. Gray, rector of Haslingden.	- - 1st. Employing 21 persons more than 12 hours. 2d. Making a false declaration in Time- register.
—	John & Richard Teasdale.	- - Haslingden, Whalley.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 6 persons more than 12 hours. 2d. Not sticking up in the mill the date, day, and hour when time was lost.
—	James Cronkshaw	- - Accrington, Whalley.	ditto - - -	- - Employing 4 persons more than 12 hours.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
admitted	finned	£. s. d. 1 - -	Schools at Newchurch. <i>Vide</i> p. 11	£. s. d. - 12 9	
admitted	finned	1 - -	As above	- 12 9	
-	- withdrawn, certificates produced in court showing they were above 13 years.	- - -	- - - - -	- 5 9	
admitted	-	4 - -	- - - - -	- 12 9	
admitted	finned	5 - -	Boarsgreave Sunday-school, Spotland	3 2 6	
---	---	5 - -			
---	---	5 - -			
---	---	5 - -			
admitted	finned	2 - -	- - Church Sunday-school, Old Wesleyan, Association, Wesleyan at Healy Hill, Primitive Methodists, Ebenezer Independent, Jerusalem, Baptist, Particular Baptist.	- 12 -	
---	---	1 - -		- 12 -	
---	---	1 - -		- 12 -	
---	---	1 - -		- 12 -	
---	---	1 - -		- 12 -	
admitted	- - now out of work; let off on payment of costs.	- - -	- - - - -	- 5 6	
admitted	finned	1 - -	As above	- 12 -	
---	---	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
admitted	- - withdrawn on payment of costs.	- - -	- - - - -	- 5 6	
-	- - John Fielding, overlooker, finned instead.	- - -	- - - - -	- 5 6	
admitted	finned	1 - -	As above	- 12 -	- - This child was sent out of the way-room by the overlooker while the Superintendent's back was turned, and no one in the mill would tell her name. Mr. Chadwick then came into the mill, instantly told her name, and sent for her back.
---	---	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
admitted	finned	5 - -	Church school, Little Moor-end, £. 1 8 5	- 10 6	
---	---	5 - -	--- Daisy Green - 1 4 2		
			Baptist, Little Moor-end - - 10 10	- 10 6	
			--- Cocker Brook - 9 10		
			Wesleyan Methodist, Hippings 2 11 2		
			--- Cabin-end - 12 9½		
			--- Greenha- worth - 19 8		
			Primitive Methodist, Foxhill Grove - 11 1½		
			Association Methodist, Stanhill - 11 9		
			Swedenborgian, Duncan-square - 5 6		
			Independent, Belthorn - 14 9		
			Total - - £. 10 - -		
			All of Oswaldtwistle.		
admitted	finned	2 - -	Church-school - - -	- 10 6	
---	- withdrawn on payment of costs.	- - -	Ditto - - -		
			Ditto - - -		
admitted	finned	- 10 -	Swedenborgian - - -		
			Particular Baptist - - -		
			Primitive Methodist - - -	- 10 6	
			all of Accrington to each 8/4.		

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837 : March 17	Thomas Warburton	Wood Hey, Totting- ton Lower End, Bury.	- - Bury ; H. Haslam, esq., Edm. Grundy, esq., woollen-manu- facturer.	- - 1st. Employing 6 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 6 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children. 4th. Not keeping a correct Time-regis- ter for young persons.
—	Robert Battersby -	Bury - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing a child more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing a child without school voucher. 3d. Omitting to enter names in the Re- gister of Workers.
March 23	John Ratcliffe -	Broad Holden Mill, Haslingden, Whal- ley.	- - Haslingden ; Rev. W. Gray, rector of Haslingden.	- - 1st. Employing 4 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 4 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a correct Time-register for children.
—	John Priestley -	Calf Hey, Hasling- den, Whalley.	ditto - - -	- - Employing John Burnes, under 9 years of age.
March 31	James Livesey -	Hoghton Bottoms, Leyland.	- - Blackburn ; Rev. —— Hopwood, Jas. Simpson, esq., —— Hindle, esq.	- - 1st. Employing 15 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 15 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	Wm. Hen. Hornby & Co.	Blackburn - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 19 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 19 children without school vouchers. 3d. Employing children more than 9 hours without certificate of age. 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
-	Fielden & Townley	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 61 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 15 children without cer- tificate of age. 3d. Employing 2 children without school vouchers. 4th. Not entering 15 names in the Register of Workers.
—	Prest & Wood -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 5 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 5 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children. 4th. Not keeping a Register of Workers. 5th. Employing 4 children more than 9 hours without certificate of age.
—	William Throp -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 9 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing 9 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
—	John Haughton & Son.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without school vouchers. 2d. Employing children without school certificates. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 4th. Not entering the names of 4 children in Time-register.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
admitted -	fined - -	2 - -	Church school at Tottington £. 1 10 -	- 12 6	
---	---	2 - -	Wesleyan Methodist - - 1 - -	- 12 6	
---	---	2 - -	Church (Holcomb) - - 1 - -	- 12 6	
---	---	2 - -	Wesleyan Meth. (Ramsbottom) 1 - -	- 12 6	
---	---	2 - -	Swedenborg - - 1 - -	- 12 6	
---	---	2 - -	Primitive Methodist - - 1 - -	- 12 6	
			Scotch Kirk - - - 1 10 -	- 12 6	
			Total - - £. 8 - -		
admitted -	- withdrawn on payment of costs.	- -	Vide p. 5.		
---	fined - -	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 11 6	
admitted -	fined - -	1 - -	Church school - - - £. 2 - -	- 10 6	
---	---	1 - -	Wesleyan - - - 2 - -	- 10 6	
---	---	1 - -	At Grane, Haslingden.	- 10 6	
admitted -	fined - -	1 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 10 6	
admitted -	fined - -	2 - -	In Hoghton:	- 16 -	
---	---	2 - -	Established Church - £. 2 - -	- 16 -	
---	---	2 - -	Methodist chapel - 2 - -	- 16 -	
			Hoghton Tower school - 2 - -	- 16 -	
			£. 6 - -		
admitted -	fined - -	2 - -	In Blackburn:	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	Established Church - £. 16 15 -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	Independent chapel - 13 5 -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	Wesl. Assoc. (Paradise-st.) 5 - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	D ^o Methodist - 4 - -	- 14 6	
			Roman-catholic - 2 10 -	- 14 6	
			Presbyterian chapel - 2 10 -	- 14 6	
admitted -	fined - -	5 - -	Primitive Methodist - 1 - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	Baptist - - - 1 - -	- 14 6	
			£. 46 - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
admitted -	fined - -	2 - -	As above - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
admitted -	fined - -	2 - -	As above - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
admitted -	fined - -	2 - -	As above - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	2 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	
---	---	5 - -	- - - - - - - - -	- 14 6	

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: April - 15	John Clegg, silk manufacturer.	Barton - on - Irwell, Eccles.	- - New Bailey, Salford; J. F. Foster, esq.	- - 1st. Employing 2 children more than 10 hours. 2d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 3d. Not keeping a Time-register - -
April - 18	William Tate -	Chorley - -	- - Gillibrand Arms Inn, Chorley; H. H. Fazakerley, esq. of Gillibrand Hall, R. Edward Alison, esq. Thomas Watts, esq.	- - 1st. Neglect and refusing to produce his Certificate-book and Time-book. 2d. Employing 2 children without certificates of age. 3d. Employing 2 children more than 9 hours per diem.
April - 21	John Paley & Son	Preston - -	- - Preston Town-hall; the Mayor of Preston.	- - 1st. Employing 5 children without school vouchers. 2d. Not keeping Time-register for children
—	James Hodgkinson, manager in Messrs. Horrock, Miller, & Co.'s factory.	Canal-st., Preston	Town-hall, Preston -	Neglecting to keep a Register of Workers
—	Robert Ellis -	Stanley-st., Preston	- - Preston Town-hall; the Mayor.	- - 1st. Not whitewashing his mill between 19th April 1836 and 20th April 1837. 2d. Not keeping a Register of Workers
April - 24	William Hampson	Radcliffe - -	- - Queen's Head Inn, Bolton; R. Lomax, esq., R. Darbyshire, esq.	- - 1st. Employing 3 children more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Employing 7 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping Time-register for children
April - 25	James Livesey -	Walton - le - Dale, Blackburn.	- Gillibrand Arms Inn, Chorley; Richard Edward Alison, esq., Thomas Watts, esq., John Heys, esq.	- - 1st. Employing 17 persons more than 12 hours per diem. 2d. Not allowing the prescribed time for meals. 3d. Keeping a false Time-register - 4th. Not keeping Time-register for children 5th. Omitting to enter names in the Register of Workers.
May - 13	Paul Chappé, Gaythorn.	Manchester - -	- - J. F. Foster, esq., New Bailey, Salford.	- - Employing 5 children without school vouchers.
—	William Gorton, operative in P. Chappé's mill.	Gaythorn, Manchester.	ditto - - -	- - Employing Benjamin Munford, under 13 years, without a school voucher.
—	George Townson, manager in B. Passon's mill.	Bateman's - build-ings, Manchester.	ditto - - -	- - Employing a child under 13 years of age without a medical certificate.
May - 27	Samuel Ollerenshaw and Brother.	Droylsden, Manchester.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 18 children without school vouchers. 2d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 3d. Not keeping Time-register for children restricted to 48 hours' weekly labour.
June - 2	Howard & Crompton.	Freetown, Bury -	- - Bury; Wm. Grant, esq., printer and manufacturer, Edmund Grundy, esq., woollen manufacturer.	- - 1st. Employing a child more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Employing 2 children without school vouchers.
—	Rachel Heward, schoolmistress.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Signing and giving currency to a false school voucher for 11 children.
June - 5	Taylor & Marsh -	Great Bridge-street, Bolton.	- - Bolton; Robert Lomax, esq.	- - Employing 15 children without school vouchers.
—	John Walker & Brother.	Chorley-st., Bolton	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 3 children more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Employing 3 children without school vouchers. 3d. Not keeping Time-register for children restricted to 48 hours' weekly labour.
June - 10	Simpson & Ireland	Staveley, Kendal, Westmoreland.	- - Town-hall, Kendal; Edward Wilson, esq., Abbot-hall, T. H. Maude, esq., Grange.	- - 1st. Employing 2 children without medical certificates. 2d. Employing 2 children without school vouchers.

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

17

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
admitted -	finned - -	£. s. d. 1 - -	Church Sunday-school, Eccles - -	£. s. d. - 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 9 6	
- admitted he had no books.	finned - -	12 - -	Made bankrupt before the penalty and costs were paid.	1 13 -	
- - -	- - withdrawn upon explana- tion, on pay- ment of costs.				
admitted -	finned - -	1 - -	St. Paul's Church Sunday-school - -	- 8 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	
admitted -	finned - -	1 - -	St. Paul's Church Sunday-school - -	- 8 6	
admitted -	finned - -	1 - -	St. Peter's Church Sunday-school - -	- 8 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	
- - admitted, 2d offence.	finned - -	10 - -	Church Sunday-school and Wesleyan Sunday-school.	- 12 6	
—	—	10 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
—	—	10 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - admitted, 2d offence.	finned - -	12 - -	One-third Church Sunday-school; one- third Catholic; one-sixth Wesleyan, Moon's Mill; one sixth Wesleyan, Bamber-bridge.	- 16 -	
—	—	5 - -	- - - - -	- 16 -	
—	—	12 - -	- - - - -	- 18 6	
—	—	5 - -	- - - - -	- 16 -	
- - -	- - withdrawn on payment of costs.	- - -	- - - - -	- 14 -	
admitted -	finned - -	2 10 -	National School, Manchester - - -	- 9 6	
admitted -	- - finned & costs, nominal penalty and costs.	- 1 -	National School - - - - -	- 9 6	- - the penalty was not pressed for, the mill only working half-time from the depression of trade.
admitted -	finned and costs	1 - -	National School - - - - -	- 9 6	- - this child had been put to full work after it had been rejected by the surgeon.
admitted -	- - finned, includ- ing costs.	5 - -	- - Moravian Sunday-school, Fairfield; Wes- leyan, Droylsden.	- 9 6	
—	finned and costs	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 6	
admitted -	finned and costs	2 - -	Vide p. 5 - - - - -	- 11 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6	
- - admitted; pleaded igno- rance.	- - to be impri- soned 1 week.	- - -	- - - - -	- 3 6	- - in consequence of her delicate state of health, withdrawn on payment of costs.
admitted -	finned and costs	5 - -	Wesleyan Sunday-school, Hanover-street -	- 11 -	
admitted -	finned and costs	2 - -	- - One-half of the penalties given to St. George's Sunday-school; one-half awarded, in the name of the Superintendent, to meet law charges for cases dismissed and withdrawn.	- 11 -	
—	—	2 - -	- - - - -	- 11 -	
- - -	- - withdrawn on payment of costs.	- - -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
admitted -	finned and costs	- 10 6	Church Sunday-school at Staveley - -	- 7 6	
—	—	- 10 6	Wesleyan Sunday-school at Staveley -	- 7 6	
	2d offence.				

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: June - 12	Henry & Edmund Ashworth.	New Eagley Mill, 'Turton, Bolton -	- - Bolton; Robert Lomax, esq., Robert Darbyshire, esq., Rob. Heywood, esq.	- - 1st. Employing Jane Hough and Martha Howarth without a medical certificate, on the 23d May. 2d. Employing Sarah Newhouse and Elizabeth Hall, on the 24th May, without a medical certificate. 3d. Employing Betty Scholes and Thomas Lomax, on the 23d May, more than 9 hours. 4th. Employing Jane Hough and Martha Howarth, on the 24th May, more than 9 hours. 5th. Employing 4 children without school vouchers. 6th. Not keeping a correct Time-register for children. 7th. Not entering names in the Register of Workers.
June - 16	William Rigby, schoolmaster.	Freetown, Bury -	- - Bury; Wm. Grant, esq., Edm. Grundy, esq.	- - Signing and giving currency to a false school voucher.
July - 10	Pilling, John -	Crawshaw Booth, Whalley.	- - Burnley; Rev. W. Thursby, Edw. Every Clayton, esq.	- - 1st. Employing 2 children without school vouchers. 2d. Not keeping a Register of Workers
---	Hudson, John, over- looker at J. Pilling's.	ditto - -	ditto - - -	- - Neglecting to school his son, contrary to the 29th clause.
---	Broughton, G. & Co.	Burnley, Whalley -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 6 children more than 9 hours. 2d. Not having school vouchers for the said children. 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers
August 30	Peter Joynson & Co.	Store-street, Man- chester.	- New Bailey, Salford; Thomas Potter, esq., merchant.	- - 1st. Employing children more than 10 hours per diem. 2d. Not keeping a Register of Workers 3d. Not keeping a Time-register for chil- dren.
---	John Hall, an oper- ative spinner.	Miller-street Mill, Manchester.	ditto - - -	- - Employing his own son without a sur- geon's certificate.
Sept. - 14	Harvey & Tysoe -	Canal-street, Sal- ford, Manchester.	- New Bailey, Salford; J. F. Foster, esq., sti- pendiary magistrate.	- - 1st. Employing 5 children more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Employing 5 children without school certificates. 3d. Employing 7 children without medical certificates. 4th. Not keeping a Time-register for children.
October 9	John Kay & Son -	Goodshaw Fold, Whalley.	- - Court-house, Burn- ley; Peregrine Edw. Towneley, esq., Towne- ley-hall, Rev. Wm. Thursby, Ormrod- house.	- - 1st. Employing 2 children without school vouchers. 2d. Employing 11 persons more than 12 hours. 3d. Keeping an incorrect Time-book -
Nov. - 1	Hugh Shaw & Sons	Duckinfield, Stock- port.	- Court-house, Ashton- under-Lyne; W. Jowett, esq., Ashton, Ralph Ousey, esq., Herod- hall.	- - Employing 6 children without school vouchers.
Nov. - 9	William Harter -	Salford, Manchester	- New Bailey, Salford; J. F. Foster, esq., Sal- ford, W. Garnett, esq., Lark Hill.	- - 1st. Employing 4 children more than 10 hours. 2d. Employing 4 children without certi- ficates of age. 3d. Not keeping Time-register for persons between 13 and 18 years of age. 4th. Not keeping Time-register for chil- dren restricted to 10 hours' labour. 5th. Not fixing up the time for beginning ad ending the hours of work.

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

19

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
- defended by Mr. Winder, with the as- sistance of the Messrs. Ashworth.	finned and costs	1 - -	One-half to St. George's Sunday-school -	4 16 -	
	finned and costs	1 - -	- One-half to Wesleyan Methodist Sunday- school, Little Bolton.		
—	not proved.				
—	finned and costs	1 - -	- - - - -	- 16 -	
—	dismissed.			taken out of penalty.	
—	withdrawn.				
—	withdrawn.				
defended -	- - imprisoned one week in the New Bailey, Sal- ford.	- - -	- - - - -	- 18 6	
admitted -	finned and costs	1 - -	The amount of these fines were, at the re- quest of the Inspector, left in the hands of the magistrates, to be placed in some bank for a fund for factory schools.	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -		- 12 -	
admitted -	finned - -	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 12 -	
admitted -	finned - -	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
admitted -	finned - -	2 - -	Reserved for future appropriation, at the request of the Inspector.	- 10 6	
—	—	2 - -		- 10 6	
—	not pressed -	- - -	- - - - -	- 4 6	-- An error in the notice; withdrawn on payment of costs. -- Let off on the ground of extreme poverty.
admitted -	not pressed -	- - -	- - - - -	- 3 6	
admitted -	finned - -	1 5 -	Ditto - - - - -	- 9 6	
—	—	1 5 -	- - - - -	- 9 6	
—	—	1 5 -	- - - - -	- 9 6	
—	—	1 5 -	- - - - -	- 9 6	
admitted -	- - penalty and costs.	5 - -	The amount of these fines was, at the request of the Inspector, reserved for future appropriation.		
—	—	2 - -			
—	—	5 - -			
admitted -	- - penalty and costs.	2 - -	One moiety funded, the other given to Sunday-schools.		
admitted -	penalty -	1 - -	The amount of these penalties has been put by the Inspector into the Manchester and Salford bank for savings, for future appropriation.	- 9 6	
—	withdrawn -	- - -		- 4 6	
—	penalty -	1 - -		- 9 6	
—	withdrawn -	- - -		- 4 6	
—	penalty -	1 - -		- 9 6	

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Nov. - 9	James Massey & Son.	Gaythorn, Man- chester.	- New Bailey, Salford; J. F. Foster, esq., Sal- ford, Wm. Garnett, esq., Lark Hill.	- - 1st. Employing 4 children without cer- tificates of age. 2d. Not keeping a Time-register - - 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers
Nov. - 22	William Chapman	Hurst, Ashton-Lyne	- Court-house, Ashton; W. Jowett, esq. Ashton; Ralph Ousey, esq., D. Cheetham, esq., Wm. Bentley, esq.	- - 1st. Employing 8 children more than 9 hours without certificates of age. 2d. Omissions in the Register of Workers
—	James Barlow, ope- rative spinner in Thomas Miller & Son's Mill.	Ashton-Lyne -	ditto - - -	- 1st. Employing his brother Joshua with- out a school voucher.
Nov. - 29	Anna Jackson -	Duckinfield, Stock- port.	- Court-house, Ashton- Lyne, W. Jowett, esq., Ashton; David Chee- tham, Staley Bridge.	2 - Giving currency to a false certificate on the 13th November, stating her daughter Sarah to be 13 years of age, when in truth she was only 11.
—	Thomas and Anna Jackson.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Not complying with the education of their daughter Sarah on the 13th and 14th November.
Dec. - 9	Daniel Davies, ope- rative spinner in Leigh Slater's Mill.	Newton, Manches- ter.	- New Bailey, Salford; J. F. Foster, esq.	- - Employing his son Adam more than 9 hours, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th November.
Dec. - 15	John Grundy, jun.	Broad Oak, Bury -	- - Hare and Hounds, Bury; Richard Walk- er, esq., ironfounder, R. Lomax, esq., Wil- liam Grant, esq., ma- facturer and printer.	- 1st. Employing one person in the night on the 4th, 5th, and 6th December. 2d. Employing persons more than 9 hours on 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th December, without certificates. 3d. Not keeping Time-register on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th December.
—	James Porter -	Broad Oak, Bury -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 2 persons more than 9 hours on the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th De- cember, without certificates. 2d. Not keeping Time-register on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th December.
—	Lawrence R. Open- shaw.	Bury - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 6 persons more than 9 hours on the 7th, 8th, and 11th Decem- ber, without certificates. 2d. Omissions in Register of Workers on the 8th and 11th December.
—	Jane Grindrod, schoolmistress.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Giving false school vouchers on the 2d December for 7 children.
—	John Ashworth, schoolmaster.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Giving false school vouchers on the 9th December for 11 children.
—	John Haworth -	Croston Close, Bury	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 4 children more than 9 hours on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, & 11th Dec. 2d. Employing 4 children on the 11th December without school vouchers.
—	Tryall Kay - -	Lumb Mill, Roch- dale.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 2 children more than 9 hours on the 6th, 7th, and 8th December. 2d. Employing 2 children on the 8th December without school vouchers.
—	John Ramsbottom	Dirple Hall, Bury	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 2 children on the 11th December without school vouchers. 2d. Omissions in Register of Workers on the 12th December. 3d. Employing 11 persons more than 12 hours on the 7th, 8th, and 11th Dec. 4th. Not keeping a correct Time-register for young persons on the 7th, 8th, and 11th December. 5th. Not keeping a correct Time-register for children on the 7th, 8th, and 11th Dec.
Dec. 15 & 22	James Ramsbottom & Brother.	Cheasden, Roch- dale.	dit - - - to	- - 1st. Employing 8 persons more than 12 hours on the 7th, 8th, and 11th Dec. 2d. Not keeping a correct Time-register on the 7th, 8th, and 11th December.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
admitted -	penalty -	£. s. d. 1 - -	The amount of these penalties has been put by the inspector into the Manchester and Salford bank for savings, for future appropriation.	£. s. d. - 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
admitted -	- - penalty and costs.	2 - -	One moiety funded, the other given to Sunday-schools.		
-	-	1 - -			
admitted -	- - penalty and costs.	- 10 -	As above.		
defended -	case proved -	- -	- - Committed to Knutsford gaol for one month.	4 1 -	
-	not pressed.				
admitted -	penalty -	1 - -	- - Left in the hands of the magistrate's clerk, to be funded by the Inspector.	- 10 -	- - Deducted from penalty.
admitted -	penalty -	1 - -	The amount of these penalties was left in the hands of the magistrates, to be placed, at the request of the Inspector, in some bank for factory schools.	- 11 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 11 6	
-	- withdrawn on payment of costs.	- -	- - - - -	- 5 6	
admitted -	penalty	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 11 6	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6	
admitted -	penalty -	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 11 6	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6	
- - -	- withdrawn on payment of costs.	- -	- - - - -	- 5 6	
- - -	ditto - -	- -	- - - - -	- 5 6	
admitted -	penalty -	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 13 6	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 13 6	
admitted -	penalty -	1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 13 6	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 13 6	
- - summoned; admitted.	penalty -	3 - -	Fines remitted - - - - -	4 5 -	- - This person is only in a small way of business; and on the 21st December, by the explosion of gas, he met with a serious accident, by which he has lost an eye and received other injuries. The Superintendent, in consequence, with the consent of the Inspector, applied to the magistrates to remit the penalties, to which they consented.
-	-	3 - -			
-	-	3 - -			
-	-	3 - -			
- - summoned; admitted.	- - - - - not pressed.	5 - -	Funded, as above - - - - -	3 15 -	

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who Tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Dec. 21, adjourned to Jan. 4, 1838.	Ann Chesnutt -	Murray-street, Old- ham-road, Man- chester.	- - New Bailey, Sal- ford; J. F. Foster, esq.	- - Giving currency on the 7th December to a false certificate in proof of age.
—	George Bolton -	Prussia-street, Man- chester.	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
Dec. - 21	George and Eliza- beth Farnsworth.	62, Pump-street, St. George's-road, Manchester.	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. BAKER:				
January 7	Sugden's executors	Keighley Fleece Mill.	- - Keighley; before Mathew Wilson, esq., of Eshton Hall.	- - Employing children more than 9 hours under 13, but with certificates of 13.
—	Butterfield, brothers	Prospect Mill, Keighley.	ditto - - -	- - Making false entries as to the hours of working.
—	Thomas Bailey -	ditto - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing a child under 13 more than 9 hours.
—	Messrs. Mariner -	Grungate Mill -	ditto - - -	- - Employing children more than 9 hours in the same day, being under 13.
—	John Judson -	Lane Ends Mill -	ditto - - -	Not having a Time-register - - -
—	John Haggas, a pa- rent.	- - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing his son, under 13, more than 9 hours.
—	Grimshaw & Brace- well,	Hope Mill - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing young persons more than 12 hours.
—	Messrs. Nicholl -	New Fleece Mill -	ditto - - -	1st. Having no Time-register - - - 2d. Employing children under 13 more than 9 hours, with certificates of 13.
—	Wm. Lund - -	North Beck Mill -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children more than 9 hours, under 13, with certificates of 13. 2d. No entry made in Time-register -
—	Burn's executors -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing children under 13 without schooling.
—	John Hanson -	Hope Mill - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing children under 13 more than 9 hours in the day.
— 8	Henry Wrigley -	Halifax - -	- - John Waterhouse, esq., mill-owner, — Pollard, esq., ditto, Capt. Dearden, — Ralph, esq., Rawden Briggs, esq., banker. Heard at Halifax.	- - Employing young persons under 18 years of age in the night-time.
—	John Riley, spinner for Mr. Wrigley.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing a boy under 18 years in the night-time.
—	Thomas Gregory -	Shelf Mill, Halifax	ditto - - -	Having no Time-register - - -
—	Isaac Haley -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Sarah Tordoff, pa- rent.	Shelf - - -	ditto - - -	- - Not allowing her daughter to go to school.
—	Mary Woodhead -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Ann Townend -	Sowerby Bridge, Halifax.	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Betty Wilson -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
- - -	- - not pressed; let off on pay- ment of costs.	- - -	- - - - -	- 3 6	
- - -	- - not pressed; let off on pay- ment of costs.	- - -	- - - - -	- 3 6	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	- 3 6	- - After the service of the notice, the parties removed, and could not be found.
- - pleaded the certifi- cate.	withdrawn -	- - -	- - - - -	- 15 6	- - Several cases of this kind occur in this list. They were to try whe- ther a moral obligation does not exist upon the master, equally with the surgeon, to see that the children employed by him are actually of the ordinary strength and appearance of 9, 10, 11, or 13 years.
defended -	not proven -	- - -	(This information was laid by an informer)	1 - -	
admitted -	convicted -	5 - -	See below - - - - -	1 3 6	
admitted -	convicted -	2 - -	See below - - - - -	1 - 6	
admitted -	convicted -	2 - -	See below - - - - -	- 16 6	
admitted -	convicted -	- - -	See below - - - - -	- 16 6	
defended -	convicted -	5 - -	See below - - - - -	1 4 6	
admitted -	convicted -	10 - -	See below - - - - -	1 7 6	- - This case was press- ed upon the Time-re- gister, the children in the second case being so grossly worked, and evidently with the con- currence of the master, who worked in the same room.
certificates pleaded.	withdrawn.				
certificate pleaded.	withdrawn.				
admitted -	convicted -	5 - -	See below - - - - -	1 2 6	
admitted -	convicted -	1 - -	See below - - - - -	1 6 6	
defended -	convicted -	10 - -	See below - - - - -	1 7 -	
		40 - -	Costs paid out of fine - - £. 8 17 - Other costs - - - - - 1 10 6 £. 10 7 6	12 - 6 - 10 6	- Horse-hire from Brad- ford to Keighley, to inquire about the day of meeting.
	Deduct -	10 7 6		1 - -	- Mr. Baker's expenses from and to Leeds, to prosecute.
		£. 29 12 6	- - One half to the schools at Keighley, one- half to the Factory fund, F. Greenwood, esq., treasurer.	13 11 -	
- - pleaded that the par- ties were em- ployed by his men, and not by him.	- - information withdrawn, & transferred to the men.				
admitted -	convicted -	4 12 -	To the Halifax Church S. S. - - £. 2 6 Factory school fund - - - 2 6	- 8 -	
admitted -	convicted -	- 5 -	- - 2 s. 6 d. each to the Shelf Sunday-school and the Factory fund.	- 11 -	
admitted -	convicted -	- 5 -	2 s. 6 d. each, as above - - - - -	- 11 -	
admitted -	convicted -	1 - -	- - - - -	- - -	Fines not levied, on account of poverty, but severely reprim- anded.
admitted -	convicted -	1 - -	- - - - -	- - -	
admitted -	convicted -	1 - -	- - - - -	- - -	
admitted -	not pressed	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - Child proved to be indisposed on the day of absence.

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who Tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: January 8	John Hallstead, schoolmaster.	Sowerby Bridge, Halifax.	- - John Waterhouse, esq. mill-owner, — Pollard, esq. ditto, Capt. Dearden, — Ralph, esq., Rawden Briggs, esq. banker. Heard at Halifax.	- - Giving a false certificate of a child's attendance.
—	Horatio Lumb -	Soyland - -	ditto - - -	Not having a Time-register - - -
—	Mrs. Mallalieu -	Barkisland - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	John Helliwell -	Sowerby - -	ditto - - -	Not allowing his child to go to school -
January 14	Benjamin Land -	In Mr. Wrigley's mill, Halifax.	- - Halifax; before Messrs. Waterhouse, Ralph, & Briggs, esqrs.	- - Employing a young person under 18 in the night.
—	John Smith - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
January 23	Peter Bold - -	Halifax - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing a child under 13 more than 9 hours. 2d. Not having Register of Workers filled up. 3d. Not having made the declaration in Time-register.
—	George Beaumont	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing a girl under 13 without a surgeon's certificate. 2d. Having no Time-register - - -
—	Wilcox & Mallinson	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children apparently un- der 13 more than 9 hours in the same day. 2d. Not allowing said children to attend school. 3d. Having no Time-register - - -
—	Wm. Sugden, over- looker at Mr. Ak- royd's.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing a boy apparently under 13, and certificated as such, more than 9 hours.
—	Samuel Illingworth	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	W. M. Wigney, schoolmaster.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Giving false vouchers of school attendance
—	Aspinall & Son -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Giving false certificates of schooling -
—	Betty Wilson -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Not allowing her child to go to school -
—	Biddy Dewhurst -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Mary Scholes -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Hannah Spencer -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	George Standeven	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	James Watson -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Zach. Clayton -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	William Charles -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Jane Waddilow -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	George Shires -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	Henry Shaw -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
—	John Law - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -
Feb. - 20	Charles Smithies -	Cottingley Mill, Bingley District.	- - Bingley; W. Ellis, esq., and E. and F. Greenwood, esquires, magistrates, and all mill-owners.	Not having Time-register - - -
—	John Anderton -	Wilsden, Bradford District.	-	- - Employing 2 children, both under certi- ficates as 13, of very apparent inequality of age.
—	William Nicholl -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	1st. Having no Time-register - - - 2d. Having no Register of Workers - 3d. Employing children under 9 more than 9 hours. 4th. Employing the said children with- out schooling. 5th. Making false entries in Time-book No. 1.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
£. s. d.				£. s. d.	
admitted	not pressed	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	- Severely reprimanded, being the first case of the kind, and on account of the severity of the law.
admitted	convicted	- 5 -	-- 2 s. 6 d. each to the Ripponden Sunday-school and Factory school fund.	- 11 -	
defended	not proven	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	- Information laid on an informer's letter.
admitted	withdrawn	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	- Had 7 motherless children, and was himself obliged to be from home 3 days a week.
admitted	convicted	3 - -	Reserved for future appropriation	costs included.	Girl kept at home to look after them.
admitted	convicted	3 - -	- - - - -	costs included.	
admitted	convicted	1 - -	-- 10 s. each to the Ovenden Sunday-school and to the Factory school fund.	- 14 -	
- - -	withdrawn	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	- These two cases were withdrawn, because the books were actually in the mill, though they had not been carefully attended to.
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
admitted	convicted	- 10 -	{ Half to the Northouram Sunday-school, and half to the Factory school fund. }	- 12 -	
-	convicted	- 5 -		- 12 -	
defended	-- proved to be more than 13. withdrawn.	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
admitted	convicted	1 - -	-- 10 s. each to the Northouram Sunday-school and Factory school fund.	- 12 -	
defended	-- proved 13 by B. Register.	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
defended	ditto	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
admitted	convicted	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	- Sent to Wakefield house of correction 14 days.
defended	not proven.	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	withdrawn	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
- - -	-	- - -	- - - - -	- - -	
admitted	convicted	1 - -	-- 10 s. each to Northouram Sunday-school and Factory school fund.	- 12 -	
admitted	convicted	1 - -	- - - ditto	- 12 -	
defended	paid costs	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 -	- Had it, but it was locked up.
- - pleaded 11th sect.	withdrawn	- - -	- - - - -	- 19 6	
admitted	convicted	1 - -	Vide p. 27	- 10 -	
-	-	- 10 -	- - - - -	- 10 -	
defended	-	2 - -	- - - - -	1 - -	
admitted	-	3 - -	- - - - -	1 - -	
defended	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	

In these cases the magistrates refused to fine, in consequence of the poverty of the parties, and there being no mitigation, upon conviction, below 20 s.

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Feb. - 20	Christopher Ander- ton & Co.	Wilsden, Bradford District.	- - Bingley; W. Ellis, esq., and E. & F. Green- wood, esquires., magis- trates, and all mill- owners.	1st. Having no Time-register - - 2d. Having no Register of Workers - 3d. Employing children under 9 years without schooling.
—	Birt & Leach -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Having Time-register locked up, and not to be seen. 2d. Employing children under 9 without schooling. 3d. Employing said children more than 9 hours.
—	Berwick and Ste- phenson.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	1st. Time-register locked up - - 2d. Employing children under 9 without schooling.
—	C. Anderton & Bro- thers.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	1st. No Time-register to be seen - 2d. Employing children under 9 without schooling. 3d. Making false entries in Time-book No. 1.
—	Joshua Anderson -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Having no declaration made in Time- register. 2d. Employing children under 9 without schooling.
—	Samuel Nicholl -	Morton Mill, Bing- ley.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without certi- ficates. 2d. Employing 2 children more than 9 hours.
—	George Walker -	ditto - - -	itto - - -	1st. Having no Time-register - - 2d. Employing children apparently under 13, and without certificates, more than 9 hours. 3d. Employing children without schooling.
—	James Whitley -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing children more than 12 hours on the same day.
—	James Sharp -	Eldwick Mill, Bing- ley.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing a boy under 9 years of age 2d. Employing children without schooling
—	Wm. Rishworth -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Employing children without schooling -
March 15	Jas. Johnson & Co.	Eccleshill, near Brad- ford.	- Before Matt ^r Thomp- son, and Messrs. Paley and Hird, at Bradford.	1st. Having no Time-register - - 2d. Making false entries in Time-book No. 1.
—	Eman ^l Hainsworth	Bowling - - -	ditto - - -	Not having a Time-register - - -
—	Sutcliffe & Ellis -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	1st. Not having a Time-register - - 2d. Employing children without schooling
—	Hutton & Co. -	Eccleshill - - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing children without surgeon's certificates, apparently not more than 7 years old, being their third offence of that sort.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	—
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
admitted -	convicted -	1 - -	See below - - - - -	- 10 -	out of the fine.
-	-	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 -	
-	-	5 - -	- - - - -	1 3 6	
-	-	1 - -	See below - - - - -	- 10 -	had not it.
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
-	-	in costs.	- - - - -	- 19 6	
-	-	in costs.	See below - - - - -	- 6 -	had it.
-	-	3 - -	- - - - -	- 18 6	
-	-	in costs.	See below - - - - -	- 6 -	had it.
-	-	5 - -	- - - - -	1 5 -	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 -	
-	-	in costs	- - - - -	- 6 -	
-	-	5 - -	- - - - -	1 5 -	
defended -	-	1 - -	See below - - - - -	- 15 -	
-	withdrawn.				
-	convicted -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 -	
-	- - proved more than 13.				
-	convicted -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 17 6	
-	convicted -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 17 6	
-	dismissed -	- - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	
-	convicted -	3 - -	- - - - -	- 17 6	
-	-	- - -	- - - - -	- 11 -	
			Schools at Wilsden - - £. 14 15 -	10 7 -	law costs. - - Mr. Baker, to pro- secute.
			- Morton - - - 2 10 -	1 - -	
			- Eldwick - - - 1 10 -	11 7 -	
			Factory school fund, in the hands of Mr. Greenwood, } 7 8 -		
			magistrate - - - }		
			Costs - - - - - 11 7 -		
			£. 37 10 -		
admitted -	convicted -	1 - -	£. 1. to the Old School at Eccleshill	- 5 -	
-	-	1 - -	£. 1. to the Factory School Fund - -	- 5 -	
-	-	1 - -	10s. to the magistrates' clerk and con- stable; 10s. to Factory school fund.	- 5 -	
-	-	1 - -	£. 1. to Church School at Bierly - -	- 5 -	
-	-	1 - -	£. 1. to Factory school fund - - -	- 5 -	
-	-	19 15 -	£. 9. 17. 6. - General school at Eccleshill 9. 17. 6. - Factory school fund,	- 5 -	

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: April - 10	Messrs. Greenwood & Son.	Leeds - - -	- Leeds; before Messrs. Clapham & Cudmān, gents.	-- 1st. Employing children under 13 years of age without schooling. 2d. Having no Time register - - -
— 15	Wm. Wainhouse -	Skircoat, Halifax -	- - Halifax; before Messrs. Waterhouse & Ralph.	Working on Good Friday - - -
—	Mr. Eastwood -	Midgley, Halifax -	ditto - - -	1st. Having no Time-register - - - 2d. Not having Regulations up in the mill 3d. Not having entry in Time-book No. 1.
—	Benjamin Mallalieu	Rishworth - - -	ditto - - -	Working on Good Friday - - -
—	Edwards & Son -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - Ditto - - -
—	John Whiteley -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - Ditto - - -
—	James Mason -	Soyland, Halifax -	ditto - - -	Not having entry made in Time-register -
May - 1	Thomas Shann & Son.	Leeds - - -	Leeds; Mr. Grace -	-- 1st. Employing children under 13 with- out schooling. 2d. Not having Time-register - - -
— 11	Pearson & Son -	ditto - - -	- Leeds; Messrs. Cad- man & Hebden.	-- 1st. Having no declaration made in Time- register. 2d. Having no Register of Workers -
— 19	Peter Hindle -	ditto - - -	- Leeds; Messrs. Heb- den, Clapham & Nell.	Not having a Time-register - - -
—	Thomas Austin -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - Working children under 13 years of age without schooling.
—	James King - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Not having a Time-register - - -
June - 24	Thomas Emmerson	Overlooker at the Shaw Mill, Bees- ton.	- - Leeds; Mr. Grace and Mr. Lupton.	-- Employing children under 13 years of age without schooling.
—	Joseph Emmerson	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - - Ditto - - -
—	John France -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - - Ditto - - -
SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. BATES.				
1837: February 11	Frederick & Richard Buckley.	Waterside Mill, Sad- dleworth.	- - Upper Mill, Sad- dleworth, before James Buckley, esq.	-- 1st. Working children under 18 years more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Working children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 3d. Not schooling the same - - - 4th. Employing 2 children without sur- geon's certificates. 5th. Not keeping a Register of Time - 6th. Not keeping a Register of Workers
—	Giles & Mark An- drew.	Mossley, Saddle- worth.	- - Upper Mill, Sad- dleworth; before James Buckley, esq.	-- 1st. Working children under 18 more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Not keeping a Register of Time - 3d. Not keeping a Register of Workers -
—	James Buckley -	Mossley, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Working children under 18 more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Employing children under 13 without surgeon's certificate. 3d. Not schooling the same - - - 4th. Not having rules and regulations hung up in mill. 5th. No Time-register - - - 6th. No Register of Workers - - -
—	Charles Kershaw & Sons.	Valley Mill, Moss- ley, Saddleworth.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not schooling the same - - - 3d. No Register of Time - - - 4th. No Register of Workers - - -
—	John & James Nield	Andrew Mill, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	-- Employing children under 13 years of age without schooling.

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

29

Admitted or defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Admitted	convicted	1 - -	Half to Byron-street school - - -	- 10 4
Admitted	—	1 - -	Half to Borough fund - - -	- 10 4
Admitted	-- Escaped, by the persons called being above 18.			
Admitted	convicted	1 - -	Half to the Midgley school - - -	- 10 -
Admitted	—	1 - -	Half to the Factory school fund - - -	- 10 -
Admitted	—	1 - -		- 10 -
Admitted	not convicted.			
Admitted	—			
Admitted	convicted	- 5 -	-- Half to Soyland school, half to Factory school fund.	- 10 4
Admitted	—	2 - -	Burley school, 1 l.; Borough fund, 1 l. -	- 10 4
Admitted	dismissed.			
Admitted	convicted	1 - -	Borough fund, 1 l. - - -	- 10 4
Admitted	—	- - -	Lincoln's-Inn school, 1 l. - - -	- 10 4
Admitted	—	1 - -	Church school, 10 s.; Borough fund, 10 s. -	- 13 4
Admitted	—	- 1 -	- - - - -	- 13 4
Admitted	withdrawn.			
Admitted	- - -	- 5 -	Ordered to pay 5 s. each to the infirmary. Were not convicted, on account of increasing the amount of costs.	- 5 -
Admitted	- - -	- 5 -	- - - - -	- 5 -
Admitted	- - -	- 5 -	- - - - -	- 5 -
Admitted	fined	1 - -	See below - - - - -	- 10 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	See below - - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	See below - - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	£. s. d. Methodist Sunday-school, Mossley.	- 11 6
Admitted	—	5 - -	Church Sunday-school, Mossley.	- 11 6
Admitted	—	1 - -	Grove Sunday-school.	- 11 6
Admitted	—	4 - -	Boarshurst Sunday-school.	- 11 5
Admitted	—	6 - -		
Admitted	—	20 - -	20 - - Total.	

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Feb. - 18	Amond Platt -	Upper Mill, Saddle- worth.	- - Upper Mill, Sad- dleworth; James Buckley, esq.	- - 1st. Employing children without sur- geon's certificate. 2d. Not schooling children under 13 years of age. 3d. No Time-register - - - 4th. No Register of Workers - -
—	Giles Shaw -	Wadelock Mill, Saddleworth.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Not schooling children under 13 years of age. 2d. No Register of Time - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - -
—	John Bradbury -	Kinders, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Working children under 13 more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not schooling the same - - - 3d. No Register of Time - - - 4th. No Register of Workers - -
—	Thomas Heap -	Upper Mill, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 years of age without schooling. 2d. No Register of Time - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - -
—	Thomas & Abel Shaw.	Upper Mill, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without sur- geon's certificates. 2d. Working children under 13 more than 9 hours per day. 3d. Not schooling the same - - - 4th. No Rules and Regulations hung up in the mill. 5th. No Register of Time - - - 6th. No Register of Workers - -
—	Giles Shaw -	Upper Mill, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Working a child under 13 years more than 9 hours - - - 2d. Register of Time not kept - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - -
—	John Bradbury -	Andrew Mill, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - -
—	John Whitehead -	Andrew Mill, Sad- worth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - -
—	Dan. Whitehead -	Andrew Mill, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - -
—	Buckley, Bent & Co.	Andrew Mill, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - -
— 21	John Harpin & Co.	Bottom's Mill, Al- monbury.	- - Huddersfield; J. Walker, J. Armitage, and N. R. Battye, esqrs.	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 years without schooling. 2d. Neglecting to keep Register of Time and Workers properly wrote up.
—	Batty, Brothers -	Brown Hill, Kirk- burton.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not schooling the same - - -
— 22	Thomas Smith -	Ashton - -	- - Ashton; William Bentley and — Jowett, esqrs.	- - 1st. Working children more than 12 hours per day. 2d. No Register of Time - - -
—	Samuel Oldham -	ditto - -	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - -
—	John Wagstaff -	Duckenfield, Stock- port.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Keeping a false Time-register - 2d. Working children more than 12 hours per day.
—	Wm. Crossland, la- bourer.	Staley Bridge -	ditto - - -	- - For giving currency to a false baptismal certificate.

[illegible]

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: March - 8	Hadfield & Wil- kinson.	Croden Brook, Mottram.	- - Ashton; James Jowett and John Cheetham, esqrs.	- - 1st. Working 6 children under 18 years of age more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Rules and Regulations not hung up in mill. 3d. For not keeping a Register of Work- ers under 18 years.
-	Geo. Alsop, a spin- ner in Hadfield & Wilkinson's mill.	Croden Brook -	ditto - - -	- - Working his own child, under 18 years, more than 12 hours per diem.
-	William Kinders -	Hodge, Mottram -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Working 5 young persons under 18 years more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Employing same children without surgeon's certificates. 3. Rules and Regulations not hung up in mill. 4th. No Time-register - - - 5th. No Register of Workers - - -
- 9	James and William Wardlow.	Botany, Glossop -	- - Hayfield; John White, Moses Had- field, and George An- drew, esqrs.	- - 1st. Working 8 children more than 12 hours per diem. 2d. Employing 2 children without sur- geon's certificates. 3d. No Time-register. 4th. No Register of Workers.
-	Ratcliff, Howard & Co.	Charlesworth, Glos- sop.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Working 5 children more than 12 hours per diem. 2d. Employing a child under 13 years of age without schooling. 3d. Keeping a false Time-register -
-	Jos. Rolley, a spin- ner in J. and W. Sidebottom's mill.	Waterside, Glossop	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing his own child without surgeon's certificate. 2d. Employing the same child under 9 years of age.
- 11	Nathaniel Buckley & Sons.	Carr Hill, Saddle- worth.	- - Upper Mill, Sad- worth; James Buckly, esq.	- - 1st. Working 10 children under 13 years more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Employing 5 children without sur- geon's certificates. 3d. Employing 10 children without school- ing. 4th. No Register of Workers - - -
-	Thomas Heap -	Upper Mill, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	- - Employing 2 children without surgeon's certificates.
- 22	Samuel and John Scholfield.	Staley, Mottram -	- - James Jowett and Geo. Cheetham, esqrs., Ashton.	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 years of age more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Employing the same children without schooling. 3d. No Time-register - - - 4th. No Register of Workers - - -
-	James Lawton -	Castle Clough, Mot- tram.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Working 4 children under 13 years more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Employing the same children without schooling. 3d. Employing 2 children without sur- geon's certificates. 4th. No Time-register - - - 5th. No Register of Workers - - -

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY,	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
admitted -	fined - -	5 - -	Tintwistle Sunday-school - - -	- 16 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 16 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 16 6	
-	-	- 5 -	- ditto - - - - -	- 10 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 15 -	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 15 -	
-	-	2 - -	£. 5 - - Mottram Ch. Sunday-school -	- 15 -	
-	-	2 - -	£. 5 - - Mottram Methodist Sunday-	- 15 -	
-	-	2 - -	school.	- 15 -	
		10 - -	£. 10 - -		
-	-	4 - -	Divided in different proportions, accord-	- 8 6	
-	-	2 - -	ing to the number of scholars in each,	- 8 6	
-	-	2 - -	among the following schools: Independent	- 8 6	
-	-	2 - -	Sunday, Baptist Sunday, Methodist Sun-	- 8 6	
			day, in Charlsworth.		
-	-	4 - -	- - - - -	- 8 8	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 8 8	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 8 8	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 8 -	
-	- withdrawn, the child being proved 9 years.	19 - -			
admitted -	fined - -	1 - -	Grove Sunday-school, Saddleworth - -	- 13 6	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 13 6	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 13 6	
-	-	1 - -	- - - - -	- 13 6	
-	-	1 - -	Upper Mill Sunday-school - - -	- 10 6	
-	-	5 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	5 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -	- - - - -	- 14 6	

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837 : March - 22	John Greaves -	Micklehurst, Mot- tram.	- - Moses Hadfield & George Andrew, esqrs. Glossop.	- - 1st. Employing a child under 13 years more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Not schooling the same - - -
-- 23	Samuel and Josh, Ratcliff.	Ludworth, Glossop	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 6 children under 13 years more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Not schooling the same - - - 3d. Employing 2 children without sur- geon's certificates.
--	John Stanney -	Ludworth, Glossop	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 5 children under 13 years of age more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Not schooling the same - - - 3d. Employing 3 children without sur- geon's certificates.
--	Robert Bardsley -	Ludworth, Glossop	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing a child under 13 years of age more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Not schooling a child under 13 years of age. 3d. No Register of Time - - - 4th. No Register of Workers - - -
--	Henry Bardsley -	Ludworth, Glossop	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 2 children under 13 years without surgeon's certificates. 2d. No Register of Time - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - - -
--	Benj. Harrison -	Hoole House, Glos- sop.	ditto - - -	1st. No Time-register - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - -
--	Thomas Ratcliffe -	Hoole House, Glos- sop.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without sur- geon's certificates. 2d. No Time Register - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - - -
--	John Rowbottom -	Chesworth, Glossop	ditto - - -	- - For keeping his Time-books, Certificates, &c., locked up during the working hours of the mill.
--	Samuel Shepley -	Brooksfield, Glos- sop.	ditto - - -	1st. Keeping a false Time-register - 2d. Working 14 children more than 12 hours per diem.
-- 27	Scott & Clay -	Wakefield - -	- - James Maude and Jos. Holdsworth, esqrs.	- - Employing 4 children under 13 years of age without schooling.
--	Josh. and Sarah Rothery, opera- tives.	Wakefield - -	- - Wakefield, James Maude and Jos. Holds- worth, esqrs.	- - Employing their child, under 13 years of age, at Scott & Clay's mill, without schooling.
--	Thomas Firth, ope- rative.	Wakefield - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing his child, under 13 years of age, at Scott & Clay's mill, without schooling.
--	William Kilaner, operative.	Wakefield - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing his child, under 13 years of age, at Scott & Clay's mill, without schooling.
--	Thomas Wrigley, operative.	Wakefield - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing his child at Scott & Clay's mill, under 13 years of age, without school- ing.
--	B. L. Clarkson -	West Gate Com- mon, Wakefield.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing 7 children under 13 years without schooling. 2d. Employing a child without surgeon's certificate. 3d. Not keeping a proper Register of Workers under 13 years of age.

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

35

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
Brought forward	-	£. s. d. 24 - -	£. 15 10 - Staley Church Sunday-school -	£. s. d. - 14 6	
admitted	finned	5 - -	£. 15 10 - In the magistrates' clerk's hands, till further instruc- tions from the Inspector.	- 14 6	
-	-	2 - -		- 14 6	
		31 - -	£. 31 - -		
-	-	2 - -	Divided in different proportions, accord- ing to the number of scholars in each, to the following schools: Methodist Sunday, Ludworth; Ranters Sunday, Ludworth; Marple Bridge Sunday; Church Sunday, Mellor; Ranters Sunday, Mellor; Long- hurst-lane Sunday; Brookbottom Sunday.	- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	withdrawn.				
admitted	finned	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -		- 9 6	
defended	dismissed	- - -	£. 1. 10. expenses of Samuel Shepley's informations, ordered by the bench of magis- trates to be deducted.	- - -	-- Mr. Bates puts, as a note to his report of this case, "These cases were dismissed al- though clearly proved."
		20 - -			
admitted	finned	2 - -		- 10 -	
-	- - dismissed on account of poverty.				
-	- - dismissed, paying costs.	- - -		- 4 -	
-	- - dismissed, being poor man.				
-	finned	1 - -		- 8 -	
-	-	1 - -		- 8 -	
-	-	2 - -		- 8 -	
-	-	1 - -		- 8 -	

(continued)

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: March 27	David Ibbetson -	West-gate Common, Wakefield.	Wakefield; James Maude and Jos. Holdsworth, esqrs.	-- 1st. Working 2 children under 13 years more than 9 hours per diem. 2d. Employing the same 2 children with- out schooling. 3d. Employing 7 children without sur- geon's certificates. 4th. No Register of Time or Workers.
April - 1	Healey Low Mill Co.	Healey Low Mill, Dewsbury.	Dewsbury; Jos. Ing- ham, — Wheatley and — Carr, esqrs.	-- 1st. Not producing books on visit of Superintendent. 2d. Employing a child under 13 years without surgeon's certificate. 3d. Employing a child under 13 years without schooling.
—	Mess. Greaves & Co.	Greaves' Mill, Dews- bury.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Making false entries in Time-register; working child under 13 years of age. 2d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day on the 13th ult. 3d. Same offence on the 14th - - 4th. Same offence on the 15th - - 5th. Same offence on the 16th - - 6th. Employing young persons under 18 years without being entered in the Re- gister. 7th. Employing children under 13 years without schooling.
—	John Nussey & Co.	Carlinghow, Batley	ditto - - -	-- Employing children under 13 years with- out schooling.
—	Thomas Blamires, a parent.	Dewsbury - -	ditto - - -	-- Parent receiving child's wages, and not schooling.
—	Wilson, Auty & He- mingway.	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	1st. Not keeping Register of Time - 2d. Not fixing up Abstract or Inspector's Rules, &c. 3d. Not fixing up address and name of surgeon. 4th. Employing children under 13 years without surgeon's certificates. 5th. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day on the 13th March. 6th. Same offence on the 14th - - 7th. Same offence on the 15th - - 8th. Same offence on the 16th - - 9th. Same offence on the 17th - - 10th. False Time-register; children under 13 years of age. 11th. Employing children under 13 years without schooling.
—	John Burnley & Son	Hickwell Mill, Dews- bury.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. Register of Workers not regularly kept. 3d. Time of beginning and ending work not fixed up. 4th. Certificates not pasted in a book - 5th. Employing children under 13 years without schooling. 6th. Name of the certificating surgeon not fixed up. 7th. Children under 13 years not regu- larly schooled.
—	Thomas Wood -	Stancliff Mill, Dews- bury.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - 3d. Time of beginning and ending work not fixed up. 4th. Name of certifying surgeon not fixed up. 5th. Certificates not pasted in a book - 6th. Employing children under 13 years of age without schooling.

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: April - 1	Hall, Hurst & Co.	Purlwell Mill, Dewsbury.	- - Dewsbury; Joshua Ingham, — Wheatley, and — Carr, esqrs.	- - 1st. False Time-register of children under 13 years of age. 2d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours on the 13th March. 3d. Same offence on the 14th March 4th. Same offence on the 16th March -
— 15	James Smith -	Spink Well Mill, Dewsbury.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Not lime or whitewashed within 12 months. 2d. No Register of Time - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - - - 4th. Name of certifying surgeon not fixed up 5th. Time of beginning and ending work not fixed up. 6th. Certificates not pasted in a book - 7th. Employing children under 13 years on the 13th March. 8th. Same offence, 14th ditto - - - 9th. Same offence, 15th ditto - - - 10th. Same offence, 16th ditto - - - 11th. Same offence, 17th ditto - - - 12th. Employing children under 13 years without schooling. 13th. Employing children under 13 years without surgeon's certificates.
— 19	J. B. Reyner and brothers.	Albion Mills, Ashton-under-Lyne.	- Ashton-under-Lyne; James Jowett, & John Cheetham, esqrs.	- - 1st. Not fixing up Abstract or Inspector's Rules and Regulations. 2d. Time beginning and ending work not fixed up. 3d. No Register of Workers - - - 4th. Name of the certifying surgeon not fixed up. 5th. Employing children without certificates of age. 6th. Certificates not pasted in a book -
— 29	George Stead -	Cleckheaton, Birstal	- - Dewsbury; Joshua Ingham, — Wheatley, and — Carr, esqrs.	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day on the 11th April. 2d. Same offence, 12th ditto - - - 3d. Same offence, 13th ditto - - - 4th. Same offence, 14th ditto - - - 5th. Same offence, 15th ditto - - - 6th. Employing the same children without schooling.
May - 3	John Orrell - -	Ashton-under-Lyne	- - Ashton; Rev. — Chetwode, Rector of Ashton, James Jowett, and John Cheetham, esqrs.	- - For working children and young persons under 18 years of age on Good Friday, contrary to 9th section of the Act. - - - ditto - - - - - - - - ditto - - - - - - - - ditto - - - - - - - - ditto - - - - - - - - ditto - - - - -
—	Thomas Mason -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - - - -
—	Peter Leigh -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - - - -
—	Samuel Earnshaw -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - - - -
—	James Knott & Son	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - - - -
—	J.B.Reyner&Brothers	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - - - -
— 17	Mathew Johnson and Son.	Doncaster - -	- - Doncaster, J. Walker, esq., Mayor.	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. Name of certifying surgeon not fixed up. 3d. No index to certificates - - - 4th. Time of beginning and ending work not fixed up. 5th. Not allowing the specified time for meals. 6th. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 7th. Not schooling the same children -

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.						Amount of Costs.	—
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.						£. s. d.	
Brought forward	-	33 - -								
Admitted	finned	1 - -	18 10 -	Left in the magistrates' clerk's					- 10 -	
		1 - -		hands till further instructions					- 10 -	
			9 - -	from the Inspector.						
		1 - -	4 - -	Batley Sunday-schools.					- 10 -	
		1 - -	5 10 -	Ositt Sunday-schools.					- 10 -	
				Dewsbury Sunday-schools.					- 10 -	
		37 - -	37 - -							
-	withdrawn	- - -	- - -						no costs.	
Admitted	finned	1 - -	- - -						- 10 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 10 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 10 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 10 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 10 -	
-	withdrawn	- - -	- - -						no costs.	
-		- - -	- - -						no costs.	
Admitted	finned	1 - -	4 10 -	Dewsbury Sunday-schools.					- 10 -	
		1 - -							- 10 -	
		1 - -	4 10 -	In the hands of the magistrates'					- 10 -	
		1 - -		clerk till further instructions					- 10 -	
				from the Inspector.						
		9 - -	9 - -							
		2 - -	- - -						- 14 -	
		2 - -	- - -						- 14 -	
		2 - -	5 - -	In the hands of the magistrates'					- 14 -	
		2 - -		clerk till further instructions					- 14 -	
		2 - -	5 - -	from the Inspector.						
-	withdrawn, pay-	10 - -	10 - -	Independent Sunday-school, Ashton.						
Admitted	finned	1 - -	- - -						- 10 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 10 -	
		1 - -	3 - -	In the hands of the magistrates'					- 10 -	
		1 - -		clerk till further instructions					- 10 -	
		1 - -		from the Inspector.					- 10 -	
		1 - -	3 - -	To the Church, Methodist, and					- 10 -	
				Independent Sunday-schools,						
		6 - -	6 - -	Cleckheaton.						
Defended	dismissed	- - -	- - -	The bench of magistrates decided that						
				as the children and young persons working						
				on that day had not asked the mill-owner						
				for a holiday, they had no grounds for con-						
				viction by the wording of the Act.						
-	withdrawn.	- - -	- - -							
-		- - -	- - -							
-		- - -	- - -							
-		- - -	- - -							
Admitted	finned	1 - -	- - -						- 8 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 8 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 8 -	
		1 - -	- - -						- 8 -	
		1 - -	3 10 -	To the Church and Methodist					- 8 -	
		1 - -	3 10 -	Sunday-schools.					- 8 -	
		1 - -		In the hands of the magistrates'					- 8 -	
		1 - -		clerk till further instructions					- 8 -	
				from the Inspector.						
		7 - -	7 - -							

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: June - 6	John Wood - -	Rods' Mill, Kirk- heaton.	- - Huddersfield; Jo. Walker, Jo. Armitage, A. B. Battye, and Leon ^d Horner, esqrs.	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - 3d. Employing a child without surgeon's certificate under 13 years of age. 4th. Employing the same child more than 9 hours per day. 5th. Employing the same child without schooling.
—	James Clarkson -	Levi Mill, Kirk- heaton.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers under 18 years. 3d. Employing children under 13 years of age more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Employing children under 13 years of age without schooling.
— 10	Frederick Fielder -	Linfit's Mill, Saddle- worth.	- - Upper Mill, Saddle- worth; James Buckley, Leonard Horner, esqrs.	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Employing children under 13 years without schooling.
—	Jos. Broadbent -	Slack Coat Mill, Saddleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Same children not schooled - -
—	James Shaw - -	Hull Mill, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Same children not schooled - -
—	James Shaw - -	Old Thame, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Not schooling the same children -
—	Assignees of Wrig- leys.	Wrigley's Mill, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Not schooling the same children
—	Samuel and James Rhodes and James Broadbent.	Dean Head, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 year without surgeon's certificates. 4th. Employing children under 13 year more than 9 hours per day. 5th. Employing the same children with out schooling.
— 10	James Rhodes & Sons.	Pingle Mill, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Rules and Regulations not hung up in the mill. 2d. No Register of Time - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - - - 4th. Employing a child without surgeon's certificate. 5th. Working children under 13 year more than 9 hours per day. 6th. Employing the same children with out schooling.
—	James Rhodes & Sons.	Woodhouse, Saddle- worth.	ditto - - -	1st. Rules, &c. not fixed up in the mill 2d. No Register of Time - - - 3d. No Register of Workers - - - 4th. Employing a child under 13 year without schooling.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
- - -	withdrawn -	- - -	} At the suggestion of the Inspector these two cases were withdrawn.	- 8 6	paying costs.
- - -	- - -	- - -		- 8 6	
admitted -	finned -	1 - -		- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	£. 3 10 - Sunday-schools at Kirkheaton.	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	3 10 -	In the hands of the magistrates' clerk till further instructions from the Inspector.	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	7 - -	7 - -	- - -	
- - -	withdrawn -	- - -	} At the suggestion of the Inspector these two cases were withdrawn.	- 8 6	paying costs.
- - -	- - -	- - -		- 8 6	
- - -	- - -	- - -		- 8 6	
admitted -	finned -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	withdrawn -	- - -	} Withdrawn at the suggestion of the Inspector.	- 8 6	
- - -	- - -	- - -		- 8 6	
- - -	- - -	- - -		- 8 6	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
admitted -	finned -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	
- - -	withdrawn -	- - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	paying costs.
admitted -	finned -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	withdrawn -	- - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	paying costs.
admitted -	finned -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 6	
- - -	withdrawn -	- - -	- - - - -	- 8 6	paying costs.
- - -	- - -	- - -	} At the suggestion of the Inspector these cases were withdrawn.	- 8 6	
- - -	- - -	- - -		- 8 6	
- - -	- - -	- - -		- 8 6	

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: June - 10	John Buckley & Son	Crawshaws, Saddle- worth.	-- Upper Mill, Saddle- worth; Jas. Buck- ley, Leonard Hor- ner, esqrs.	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 years more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Employing the same children with- out schooling.
—	John Buckley & Son	Broadhead Mill, Sad- dleworth.	ditto - - -	1st. No Register of Time - - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - - 3d. Employing children under 13 years of age more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Employing children under 13 years of age without schooling.
SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. TRIMMER.				
Feb. - 21	Thomas Kidd, flax- spinner, St. Helen's.	St. Helen's, Prescott.	- Prescott Court-house; Rich. Edwards, esq., Roby Hall, Thomas Rawson, esq., Pad- dington.	-- 1st. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for ditto. 3d. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 4th. Not having kept a Time-register -
March 7	William Bower, cot- ton-spinner.	Wilmslow - -	- Macclesfield County Police-office; J. B. Glegg, esq., With- ington, Rev. J. W. Browne, Prestbury, Rev. W. Brownlow, Wilmslow.	-- 1st. Having worked young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day. 3d. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for same. 4th. Having worked children without sur- geon's certificates. 5th. Not having kept a Time-register -
— 13	William Bunting, cotton-spinner.	Church-gate Mill, Stockport.	- Stockport Court-house; the Mayor, J. Slack, esq., Heaton Norris, W. B. Worthington, esq., draper.	-- 1st. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for ditto. 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers
—	Samuel Deornelley	Carr Mill, Stock- port.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for ditto.
—	Richard Whalley -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked children without surgeon's certificates. 2d. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for ditto. 3d. Not having kept a Time-register and Register of Workers.
—	Messrs. Cheetham, cotton-spinners.	Motham-street, Stockport.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Having worked a child more than 9 hours per day. 3d. Not having schoolmaster's voucher for ditto. 4th. Having worked children without surgeon's certificates. 5th. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 6th. Not having kept a Register of Workers
—	Samuel Jepson, cotton-spinner.	Carr Mill, Stock- port.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked children without surgeon's certificates. 2d. Having worked children without schoolmaster's vouchers.
—	John Taylor, oper- ative weaver.	Stockport - -	ditto - - -	-- Having given currency to a forged bap- tismal register of his son John, making him appear to be 13 instead of 11 years of age.

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: April - 6	Messrs. E. Moss, cotton-spinners.	Spring Mill, Prest- wich-cum-Oldham.	-- Oldham Petty Ses- sions; Rev. Jas. Hor- dern, Shaw; Rev. J. Holm, Hollingwood.	-- 1st. Having worked young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers
—	Joseph Wrigley, cot- ton-spinner.	Spring Mill, Prest- wich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers
—	James Lees, cotton- spinner.	Spring hill Mill, Prestwich-cum- Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for ditto. 3d. Not having kept a Time-register 4th. Not having kept a Register of Work- ers.
—	John Lees, cotton- spinner.	Spring-hill Mill, Prestwich-cum- Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked children more than nine hours per day. 2d. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for ditto. 3d. Having worked children without me- dical certificates. 4th. Not having kept a Register of Work- ers.
—	John Hague, cotton spinner.	Copice Mill, Prest- wich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Not having produced a Time-register 2d. Not having produced a Register of Workers. 3d. Not having produced medical certi- ficates.
—	John Wild, cotton- spinner.	Coppice Mill, Prest- wich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked children without me- dical certificates. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers
—	Messrs. Moss & Howard, cotton- spinners.	Rose-hill Mill, Prest- wich cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 3d. Having made false entries in Time- register.
—	Messrs. J. Robinson & Sons, cotton- spinners.	Rose-hill Mill, Prest- wich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Having worked young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 3d. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day. 4th. Having worked children without schoolmaster's vouchers. 5th. Having worked children without me- dical certificates.
—	John Rhodes, ope- rative spinner.	Bellott's Mill, Prest- wich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- Having worked two of his own children without medical certificates.
—	John Lawton, cot- ton-spinner.	Bell Factory, Prest- wich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	-- 1st. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.								Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.									£. s. d.	
Admitted -	finned - -	2 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
Admitted -	finned - -	2 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 3 6	- - This information was withdrawn on payment of costs, on account of the man's poverty.
Admitted -	finned - -	2 - -	See p. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: April - 6	Joseph Dyson, cotton-spinner.	Bell Factory, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	- - Oldham Petty Sessions; Rev. Jas. Hordern Shaw; Rev. John Holme, Hollingwood.	- - 1st. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register - 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.
—	William Wild, cotton-spinner.	Bell Factory, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register - 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.
—	James Wild, cotton-spinner.	Bell Factory, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register - 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.
—	Thomas Hollins, cotton-spinner.	Bell Factory, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 2d. Not having kept a Time-register - 3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.
—	John Lees, cotton-spinner.	Manchester-street, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Having worked children without schoolmaster's vouchers. 2d. Not having entered the names of all young persons employed in Register of Workers.
—13	John Chadwick, cotton-spinner.	Church-lane, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Having worked young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day. 3d. Having worked young persons during the night. 4th. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals. 5th. Not having schoolmaster's vouchers for children. 6th. Having worked children without medical certificates. 7th. Not having kept a Register of Workers.
—	Robert Gartside, operative.	John Lee's Mill, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Having worked a boy without a medical certificate. 2d. Having worked a boy without a schoolmaster's voucher.
—	Messrs. Nathan, cotton-spinners.	German Mill, Prestwich-cum-Oldham.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Having worked children more than 9 hours per day, 2d. Having worked children without schoolmaster's vouchers.
May - 4	Messrs. Ogden & Haworth, cotton-spinners.	Clarkfield, Oldham	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Having worked 17 young persons more than 12 hours per day. 2d. Having made false entries in Time-book.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.							Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.								£. s. d.	
admitted -	fined - -	2 - -	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
defended -	dismissed.	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	
-	fined - -	1 - -	See below	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 17 -	
-	dismissed	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	- - The magistrates commented severely on the evidence, and said it was quite evident the children had been grossly tampered with. It was proved by Mr. Chadwick's bookkeeper that they had told the superintendent, when he visited the mill, they worked the same number of hours as the adults; viz. from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., without intermission. In court they swore they only worked the legal hours, and had the proper meal hours allowed. One witness was turned out of court for prevarication, and another for prompting a witness.
-	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	
-	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	
-	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	
-	fined - -	1 - -	Amount of penalties inflicted at	£.	s.	d.					
-	-	2 - -	Oldham on the 6th and 13th			75	-	-			
-	-		of April	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-		Deduct expenses on informa-								
-	-		tions against Robert Gartside,								
-	-		dismissed	-	-	19	-	-			
-	-					£. 74	1	-		2 16 -	
-	dismissed.	- - -	To St. Peter's school	-	-	24	13	8			
-	-	- - -	St. James's	-	-	24	13	8			
-	-	- - -	Hollingwood	-	-	24	13	8	- 19 -		
-	-	- - -				£. 74	1	-			
-	-	- - -									
-	fined - -	10 - -	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 3 -	
-	-	1 - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
admitted -	-	10 - -	- Divided equally between the Hollingwood,							- 9 6	
-	-	2 - -	St. Peter's, and St. James's Sunday-schools.							- 9 6	

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: May - 4	James Bennett, col- lier.	Oldham - -	- - Oldham petit ses- sions, Rev. Jas. Hor- dern Shaw, Rev. J. Holme, Hollingwood.	- - 1st. Having allowed his daughter to work more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Having allowed the same child to work without surgeon's certificate. 3d. Having worked the same child with- out schoolmaster's voucher.
	Jas. Bradbury, ope- rative spinner in S. Hague's mill.	Vineyard-mill, Old- ham.	- - - - -	- - Having employed a child without a surgeon's certificate.
SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. EWINGS:				
1837: Nov. - 11	Thomas & Josiah Barker.	Willow-street, Pres- ton.	- - At the Town-hall, Preston, before P. Haydock, esq., John Bairstow, esq., and John Gradwell, esq.	- - 1st. Employing a child without medical certificate. 2d. Employing a child more than 9 hours a day. 3d. Not keeping Time-register - - 4th. Not pasting in a book medical cer- tificates. 5th. Not fixing up in the mill the hours of work and time allowed for meals.
SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. WEBSTER:				
1837: Oct. - 16	William Buckley -	Boothollings, Roch- dale.	- - Rochdale, before Clement Royds, esq., John Holland, esq., Wm. Chadwick, esq., George Ashworth, esq., and Leonard Horner, esq., Inspector.	- - 1st. Working 9 children under 13 years of age more than 9 hours a day. 2d. Not sending children to school - 3d. Working beyond the hours allowed by the Act. 4th. Not keeping Register, ordered 4th October 1836. 5th. Not showing in old Time-book that he worked till 9 o'clock at night. 6th. Not hanging up Rules and Regula- tions. 7th. Not hanging up the hours of work and time allowed for meals.
	James Barnes & Son.	Tunhill-hey, Roch- dale.	ditto - - -	- - Not keeping Register, ordered 4th October 1836.
	Wm. & Eli Cross- ley.	Brookside, Rochdale	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Over-working 10 children, under 13 years of age, more than 9 hours a day. 2d. Not sending the above to school - 3d. Not keeping Register, ordered 4th October 1836. 4th. Not hanging up Rules and Regula- tions. 5th. Not hanging up time of work and meals. 6th. Not hanging up surgeon's name -
	William Dearden -	Well-in-Lane, Roch- dale.	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Working 14 children, under 13 years of age, more than 9 hours a day. 2d. Not sending the above to school - 3d. Not having Register, ordered 4th October 1836. 4th. Not producing certificates of age - 5th. Not hanging up hours of work and meals. 6th. Not signing Rules and Regulations
	Edmund Rhodes -	Longden End	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Not sending a child to school - 2d. Not having Register, ordered 4th October 1836. 3d. Not hanging up hours of work and time allowed for meals. 4th. Not hanging up surgeon's name - 5th. Not hanging up Rules and Regu- lations.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
defended	fined - -	£. s. d. 1 - -	- Divided equally between the Hollingwood, St. Peter's, and St. James's Sunday-schools.	£. s. d. - 9 6	- - costs out of penal- ty. This child was worked on an altered baptismal register, to make it appear that the child was 13 instead of 11 years of age. The day on which currency had been given to this register could not be proved, and therefore the parents were proceeded against under the 29th instead of the 28th section.
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 9 6	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 9 6	
defended	withdrawn - -	- - -	- - - - -	- 3 6	- - withdrawn on pay- ment of costs, as it ap- peared in evidence that the child, although found at work, had not been long in the room, having brought its bro- ther's dinner. The spinner had been cau- tioned before by Mr. Hague respecting this child.
admitted	fined - -	1 - -	- - Reserved for future appropriation, at the request of the Inspector.	- 10 -	
—	withdrawn.				
—	fined - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 10 -	
admitted	convicted - -	2 - -	ditto - - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
admitted	convicted - -	1 - -	ditto - - - - -	- 12 -	
admitted	convicted - -	2 - -	ditto - - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	withdrawn - -	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 -	
—	—	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 -	
—	—	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 -	
admitted	convicted - -	2 - -	ditto - - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	2 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	withdrawn - -	- - -	- - - - -	- 6 -	
—	convicted - -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
admitted	convicted - -	1 - -	ditto - - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	
—	—	1 - -	- - - - -	- 12 -	

Sir,

1 February 1838.

I HAVE the honour to enclose Returns of all Prosecutions for Offences against the Factory Act, between 1st January 1837 and 1st January 1838, so far as regards my district; viz.

1. Return of Prosecutions in the superintendency of Mr. Hickes.

2. Of those in that of Mr. Webster, who was removed from my district 1st July 1837.

3. Of those in that of Mr. Brown.

4. Of those in that of Mr. Trimmer, which was added to my district 8th August 1837. And

5. Of those in that of Mr. Kent, whose superintendency was likewise added to my district in August 1837.

With

No. 1. - - - - -

RETURN of PERSONS SUMMONED for OFFENCES against the FACTORY ACT, in that part of the between 1 January 1837

DATE of HEARING.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	NAMES of Magistrates who Heard the Case.	PLACE in which the Offence was Committed.	NATURE OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: 10 March	George Comley -	Col. Browne, Rev. — Dunsford.	- - Crowbrook Mill, parish of North Nibley, near Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire.	- - Employing a child under 13 years of age without the certificate of a surgeon or physician. Not having kept a Register of workers -
11 Nov. -	John Early, sen. -	Walter Strickland, esq.	- - New Mills, parish of Hailey, near Witney, Oxfordshire.	- - Employing a child under 13 years of age without the certificate of a surgeon or physician. Employing a child under 13 years of age without a schoolmaster's voucher.
	John Early, jun. -	- ditto - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - - - -
	Edward Early -	- ditto - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - - - -
	Robert Collier -	- ditto - -	- - Crawley Mill, parish of Crawley, near Witney.	Not having kept a Register of workers -
	Horatio Collier -	- ditto - -	- ditto - - -	Not having kept a Time-register - - Not having kept a Register of workers - Not having kept a Time-register - -

6 January 1838.

No. 2. - - - - -

RETURN of PERSONS SUMMONED for OFFENCES against the FACTORY ACT, in the between 1 January 1837

Note.—Mr. Webster was removed from

DATE of HEARING.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	Names of Magistrates who Heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	PLACE in which the Offence was Committed.	NATURE OF THE OFFENCE.
1837:				
23 Feb. -	John Price - -	- - Jacob Wilkinson, esq., Chandos-house, Bath.	- - Batheaston Silk Mill, parish of Bath-easton, Somersetshire	1. Not hanging up the Abstract of the Act, and the Rules and Regulations. 2. Not fixing up notice of the name and address of the certifying surgeon. 3. Not fixing up a notice of the hours of work and meals. 4. Not keeping the Time and Register-book conformably to the Regulations. 5. Employing a child without having the surgeon's certificate countersigned. 6. Employing a child under 13 years of age more than 10 hours per day.
17 March	S. Salter & Co. -	- - John Clark & S. W. Bythesea, esqrs., Magistrates'-office, Trowbridge.	- - Town and parish of Trowbridge, in the county of Wilts.	- - Overworking a child under 13 years of age, and without having a certificate of age for such child.
—	James Slade -	- ditto - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - - - -
—	John Henry Webb -	- ditto - -	- ditto - - -	- - Overworking children under 13 years of age.

With reference to these Returns, it may be useful to add, that the number of children in respect of whom offences are charged to have been committed, is not to be taken as indicating the entire number of those in respect of whom offences have actually been committed; because by the 43d section of the Factory Act it is provided, that "only one penalty shall be recoverable for any one description of offence from any one person, for any one day;" and thus only one offence is committed, whatever may be the number of children in respect of whom that offence is committed, and a person offending against the Act in respect of 200 children, is liable to no greater punishment than he who offends in respect of one child only.

I have, &c.

T. Jones Howell, Inspector of Factories.

The Hon. Fox Maule.

No. 1.

District of *T. Jones Howell*, Esq., Inspector, in the Superintendency of *Weston Hickee*, and 1 January 1838.

Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	APPROPRIATION OF COSTS.
£. s. d. - 5 -	To the National school at Wotton-under-Edge, less 1 s. 6 d. extra costs serving the summons.	£. s. d. - 1 6 - 8 8	To the constable. To the magistrates' clerk, for both offences.
withdrawn.			
1 - -	To the National, Wesleyan, and Independent schools at Witney, in equal proportions.	- 16 6	To the magistrates' clerk.
1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 16 6	As above.
1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 16 6	As above.
1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 16 6	As above.
1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 16 6	As above.
withdrawn -	- - - - -	& - 7 6 - 10 6	Costs of distress warrant. As above. As above. Paid by the Superintendent.
1 - -	As above - - - - -	- 16 6	As above.
withdrawn -	- - - - -	- 10 6	As above. Paid by the Superintendent.

Weston Hickee, Superintendent of Factories.

No. 2.

District of *T. Jones Howell*, Esq., Inspector, and in the Superintendency of *Mr. James Webster*, and 1 January 1838.

Mr. Howell's District 1 July 1837.

Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	APPROPRIATION OF COSTS.	—
£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
3 10 - including costs	The balance (six shillings), after payment of the costs, paid to the Rev. Mr. Nussey, curate of Batheaston, and appropriated by him to the relief of the poor of that parish.	3 4 - Paid out of the penalty.	To magistrates' clerk and constable.	
- -	Complaint dismissed - - - - -	- 19 -	To magistrates' clerk and constable.	-- Costs paid by prosecutor, Mr. Webster, Superintendent of Factories.
- -	" ditto - - - - -	- 11 -	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.
- -	Complaint not proved - - - - -	1 6 6	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.

(continued)

DATE of HEARING.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	Names of Magistrates who Heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	PLACE in which the Offence was Committed.	NATURE OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: March 17	John Henry Webb	- - J. Clark, & S. W. Bythesea, esqrs. magistrates' office, Trowbridge.	Trowbridge, Wilts -	Not sending children to school - - Not having school-tickets - - - Not having certificates of age - -
—	Thomas Westall -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- - Refusing to be examined on oath as a witness. Committed to the county gaol for one month.
—	Samuel Pitman -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- - Overworking children under 13 years of age. Keeping an incorrect register of the hours of work. Not allowing the time required for meals Not having certificates of age of children complete. Not having certificates of children attending school. Keeping an incorrect register of the hours of work. - ditto - of the ages of children - Not sending children to school - - Receiving the wages of an overworked child Not keeping a Register or Time-book - Neglecting to sign the Rules - - - Neglecting to stick up the hours of work and meals. Not entering certificates of children's age - 1. Not sending a child to school - - - 2. Not having proper school vouchers - 3. Not having certificates of age for two children.
—	William Morris -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	4. Not having others countersigned -
—	John Wadman -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	5. Not sticking up hours of work and meals 6. The like of the name of surgeon - 7. Not signing the Rules and Regulations
— 29	John Ledyard Phillips.	- Ludlow Bruges, esq. & Rev. Mr Heathcote, Melksham petty sessions	Melksham, Wilts -	1. Employing children under 13 longer than 10 hours a day. 2. Not allowing persons under 18 one hour and a half a day for meals. 3. Employing persons between 13 and 18 more than 10 hours without certificates that they were above 13. 4. Omitting to keep certificates of age pasted in a book. 5. Not keeping a correct Time-register - 6. Making false entries in the Time-register
April - 17	Peter Walker -	- Chas. Lewis Phipps, Erule Warriner, & Tho. Hunt Grubbe, esqrs., Devizes petty sessions.	- Belvidere Silk Mill, chapelry of St. James, near Devizes, Wilts.	

No. 3.

RETURN of PROSECUTIONS for OFFENCES against the FACTORIES' REGULATION ACT, in the
1 January 1837 and

DATE.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: April - 8	Edmund Cleaton -	Old Factory, Pool -	Thomas Beck, esq. -	- - Employing Robert Whitehead, a boy under 13 years, without a surgeon's certificate.
—	Richard Hurst -	New Factory, Pool	Mayor of Pool - -	- - No school vouchers for the week ending 7th March, for two children.
— 11	Charlton & Co. -	Upper Abernaint Factory, Dolgelly.	- Town-hall, Dolgelly, county magistrates in petty sessions.	- - Certificates not countersigned within three months.
—	Ellis & Williams -	Upper Mill, Ditto -	- ditto - - -	- - ditto - - - - -
—	Rees & Watkin -	Paudy-awr Factory, Ditto.	- ditto - - -	- - ditto - - - - -
—	Owen & Pugh -	Factory Fawr, Ditto	- ditto - - -	- - ditto - - - - -
—	Williams & Jones -	Abernaint, Ditto -	- ditto - - -	- - ditto - - - - -
—	Rd. Griffiths & Co.	Lower Abernaint, D ^o	- ditto - - -	- - ditto - - - - -

Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	APPROPRIATION of COSTS.	—
£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
1 - -	Total amount of penalties inflicted at	- 17 6	To magistrates' clerk	Costs paid out of penalty.
1 - -	Trowbridge, 17 March 1837 - - £. 20	- 16 -	and constable.	- ditto.
1 - -	Appropriation thereof: One moiety to	- 16 -	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
- - -	Mr. Webster - - - - £. 10 - -	- 5 6	- ditto - - -	Costs paid by Mr. Webster.
- - -	Costs to magistrates' clerk - - 9 7 -			
- - -	To the Church school - - - 13 -			
2 - -	£. 20 - -	1 14 6	- ditto - - -	Costs paid out of penalty.
2 - -	Appropriation of Mr. Webster's moiety of	- 11 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
2 - -	penalties ;	- 11 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
- - -	Costs paid by him to the magis-	- 13 6	- ditto - - -	Costs paid by Mr. Webster.
- - -	trates' clerk - - - - £. 4 7 6			
2 - -	His expenses coming to, attend-	- 11 6	- ditto - - -	Costs paid out of penalty.
2 - -	ing at, and returning from Trow-	- 11 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
2 - -	bridge to Bath, extra in conse-			
2 - -	quence of these charges - - - 5 2 6	- 11 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
2 - -	Given by Mr. Webster to the	- 11 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
- - -	British School - - - - - 10 -	- 12 -	- ditto - - -	Costs paid by Mr. Webster.
1 - -	£. 10 - -	- 12 6	- ditto - - -	Costs paid out of penalty.
1 - -		- 10 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
1 - -		- 7 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
1 - -		- 7 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
1 - -		- 7 6	- ditto - - -	- ditto.
- - -	Complaint dismissed - - - - -	- 6 6	- ditto - - -	Costs paid by Mr. Webster.
- - -	Complaint dismissed - - - - -	2 10 -	To magistrates' clerk,	- ditto.
- - -			£. 1 14 -	
- - -			To constable - - 16 -	

No. 3.

District of *T. Jones Howell, Esq.*, Inspector, and Superintendency of *Charles Brown*, between
1 January 1838.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	—
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
admitted -	convicted -	1 - -	Paid to the National School - - -	- 7 -	- - Paid to Mr. Allen, magistrates' clerk. This includes the constable's charge, &c. &c.
- - -	- - -	1 - -	- ditto - - -	- 7 -	- - Paid to Mr. John Pugh, magistrates' clerk. No summonses were issued, the several parties attended voluntarily, the petty sessions being on the day the charge was made:
admitted -	penalty remitted	- - -	- - -	- 6 -	
- - -	- - -				
- - -	- - -				
- - -	- - -				
- - -	- - -				

(continued)

DATE.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837 : April 15	Morgan & Davies - Williams & Morgan Morris and Owen J. Lewis - - Morgan & Davies - David Jones - Rowland Price -	} Garth factory, Ma- chynlleth. Tyny Maes, Penegos - - Vilingerig, Ma- chynlleth. Forge factory, Ditto Ditto Ditto Dolgay, Ditto	Town-hall, Ma- chynlleth; D. Hughes and Morgan Davies, clerks.	Not keeping Registers and Time-books -
July - 8	{ Griffith Lewis - Rowlands & Jones	- - Beyander-mill, Llanllwchaion New- town.	- - magistrates'-room, G. A. Evors, clerk, R. J. Davies, clerk.	- - Employing persons under 13 years during the night (the Time-book stating the mill worked from 6 o'clock in the morning till 8 in the evening).
March 22	John Price - -	St. John's, Brecon	- - town-clerk's-office; Wm. Wynter, esq. M.D. a magistrate for the borough of Brecon.	Employing a boy under 9 years of age -

* It appeared in evidence, that whenever there is a scarcity of water, the occupiers of the Beyander Mill use it alternately

No. 4. - - - - -

RETURN of PERSONS SUMMONED for OFFENCES against the FACTORY ACT, in the
between 1 January 1837

Note.—Mr. Trimmer's Superintendency was

DATE.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	PLACE OF HEARING.
1837 : Sept. - 21	George & Joseph Sidebottom, cotton spinners.	Mottram - -	- - Captain Hyde Clark, John Turner, and John Howard, esqrs.	Hyde petit sessions -
Sept. - 26	The Proprietors of the Green- field Cotton Mills (Mr. John Douglas and others).	Holywell - -	- - Rev. E. Roberts, Rev. H. Parry, George Roskell, esq.	Holywell petit sessions - Note.— These convic- tions were not certified, as required by the 40th sec- tion of the Factory Act, to the general quarter sessions.
" The parties summoned by Mr. Trimmer were the proprietors of the Greenfield Cotton Mills, and the informations, which were five in number, were heard on the 26th day of September at the Justice-room at Holy- well ; but it appearing, to the satisfaction of myself and brother magis- trates, that the several offences complained of were committed, as stated to you in my letter on the 27th day of September (the receipt of which you have acknowledged), not only without the knowledge, but against the repeated warnings and express orders and directions of the proprietors (the parties summoned): We, under the authority of the 13th section of the Act, convicted John Rooth, William Standsfield, and Edward Roberts, the managers of the said Mills, in mitigated penalties, it being their first offence ; as they appeared personally to answer the informations, and ad- mitted their correctness, so that no evidence was called."—Extract of letter from the Rev. Henry Parry, one of the convicting magistrates, dated Llanara Vicarage, 19 Jan. 1838, and addressed to T. Jones Howell, Esq.				

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	—
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
defended -	- - dismissed with costs; the magistrates being of opinion, that notice of intention to prefer a complaint ought to have been served upon the parties within 14 days from the commission of the offence, although the complaint itself was actually preferred within 14 days from the commission of the offence.— <i>Vide</i> 35 Sec. of the Act.				
defended -	convicted -	- 1 - - 1 -	- - Paid to John Jones, special constable, for assisting the superintendent in detecting the parties.	- 14 -	- - paid to Mr. Williams, magistrates' clerk; this includes constable's charge, &c.
admitted -	paid costs only	- -	- - - - -	- 3 6	- - the child was employed for a few days only during the illness of a regular worker.

night and day. The conviction took place upon the Time-book not agreeing with the hours the mill was found working.

No. 4.

District of *T. Jones Howell*, Esq., Inspector, and in the Superintendency of Mr. *Charles Trimmer*, and 1 January 1838.

added to Mr. Howell's District 8 August 1837.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
- - 1st. Having worked 9 young persons 12½ hours on 28th August.	dismissed - - - -	- -	- - in consequence of the magistrates' clerk and constable having neglected to serve the "written notice" within 14 days after the commission of the offence.
2d. For a repetition of the same offence on 30th August.	ditto.		
3d. For a repetition of the same offence on 31st August.	ditto.		
4th. Having made false entries in Time-register.	ditto.		
- - 1st. Having worked certain young persons under 18 years of age, from 7 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, September 2d, to 5 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, September 3d, without any interval for rest or refreshment.	- - - - - 2 - -	-	The fines, amounting altogether to 19 <i>l.</i> , were distributed as follows, viz. 8 <i>l.</i> to the Holywell national school, 6 <i>l.</i> to the Greenfield Independent chapel school, and 5 <i>l.</i> to the Mount Gilead chapel Sunday school, all situate in the township in which the mills stand.
2d. Having worked certain young persons under 18 years of age, from 7 o'clock in the evening of September 6th, to 6 o'clock in the morning of the 7th, without any interval for rest or refreshment.	- - - - - 4 - -	-	
3d. For a repetition of the same offence on the 8th.	- - - - - 7 - -	-	
4th. Having worked certain young persons under 18 years of age, from half-past 5 in the morning of September 7th, till 11 o'clock at night, with intervals for rest and refreshment amounting to 1 hour and 40 minutes, being 15 hours and 50 minutes clear labour per day.	- - - - - 2 - -	-	
5th. For a repetition of the same offence on the 8th September.	- - - - - 4 - -	9 14 -	
			- - exclusive of penalties.

(continued)

DATE.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	PLACE OF HEARING.
1837: Sept. 28	Thomas Robert Mosley, cotton-spinner.	Cheadle - -	-- Rev. Trafford Leigh, Sir Salusbury Humphery.	Stockport petit sessions -
October 14	Charles Vaudry, cotton- spinner.	Congleton - -	-- Randle Wilbraham, esq., sen., Randle Wilbraham, esq., jun.	Congleton petit sessions -
— 19	John Clayton & Co., cot- ton-spinners.	Mellor - -	-- John White, Moses Had- field, William Andrew, esqrs.	Glossop petit sessions -
—	Robert Kershaw, cotton- spinner.	Glossop - -	ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -
— 23	Theodore Grocott, silk- throwster.	Congleton - -	-- J. Bullock, J. Johnson, esqrs.	Congleton court-house -
Nov. 9	Charles Barber, silk-throw- ster.	Wilmslow - -	-- Rev. Trafford Leigh, R. Wright, J. Newton, esqrs.	Stockport petit sessions -
—	William Bower, cotton- spinner.	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -
— 16	William Ward, cotton- spinner.	Glossop (new mills)	-- Moses Hadfield, Wil- liam Andrew, esqrs.	Glossop petit sessions -
—	John and Robert Stafford, cotton-spinners.	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -
—	Joseph & Charles Gibson, cotton-spinners.	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -
—	John Thornley, cotton- spinner.	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
	Brought forward - £. 19 - -	£. s. d.	
- - 1st. Having worked 22 young persons under 18 years of age 12½ hours per day.	- - 3d conviction for this offence - - 10 - -	- 10 - -	- - Divided amongst 3 schools in the township of Bosden, in proportion to the number of scholars in each.
2d. Having worked young persons under 18 years of age, before the legal hour in the morning. Explained. Withdrawn.			
- - 1st. Having worked 4 children under 13 years of age 12 hours per day.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	Divided between different schools in Congleton.
2d. Having worked 4 children without a surgeon's certificate in proof of age.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
3d. Having worked 4 children under 13 years of age without a schoolmaster's voucher of their attendance at school.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
- - 1st. Having worked 27 young persons under 18 years of age 13 hours per day.	- - - - - 5 - -	- 15 - -	In the hands of the magistrate, for the purpose of being divided between the different schools in the neighbourhood.
2d. Having worked 10 children under 13 years of age 13 hours per day.	- - - - - 5 - -	- 15 - -	
3d. Having worked 10 children without a schoolmaster's voucher of their attendance at school.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 15 - -	
4th. Not having allowed the prescribed time for meals to all young persons under 18 years of age.	- - - - - 5 - -	- 15 - -	
- - 1st. Having worked a young person under 18 years of age 13 hours per day.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 19 - -	
2d. Not having kept a Time-register	- - - - - 4 - -	- 19 - -	
- - 1st. Having worked 4 children under 13 years of age 12 hours per day.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	Divided between the schools in Congleton.
2d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
- - Having worked 16 children under 13 years of age 10½ hours per day.	- - - - - 3 - -	- 12 - -	Costs included in penalty.
- - 1st. Having worked 12 young persons 12½ hours per day.	- - 2d conviction for this offence - - 5 - -	- 12 - -	Divided between different schools in Wilmslow.
2d. Having worked a child under 13 years of age 12½ hours per day.	- - 2d conviction for this offence - - 5 - -	- 12 - -	
3d. Having worked a child without a schoolmaster's voucher of it having attended school.	- - 2d conviction for this offence - - 2 - -	- 12 - -	
4th. Not having entered the names of all young persons under 18 years of age in the Register of Workers.	- - - - - 2 - -	- 12 - -	
- - 1st. Having worked 2 children without a schoolmaster's voucher of their attendance at school.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
2d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
- - 1st. Having worked a child under 13 years of age 12 hours a day.	- - previously let off for this offence on payment of costs - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	Divided between different schools in New Mills.
2d. Having worked a child under 13 years of age without a schoolmaster's voucher of it having attended school.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
- - 1st. Having worked a child under 13 years of age 12 hours per day.	- - previously let off for this offence on payment of costs - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
2d. Having worked a child without a schoolmaster's voucher of it having attended school.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
3d. Not having kept a Register of Workers.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
- - Not having kept a Register of Workers.	- - - - - 1 - -	- 12 - -	
	£. 81 - -		

No. 5.

RETURN of PROSECUTIONS for OFFENCES against the FACTORIES' REGULATION ACT, in the District of *Thos.**Note.*—Mr. Kent's Superintendency was added

DATE.	NAMES of Persons Summoned.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Sept. - 29	Goulding & Ewens	- - Gundry's-lane mill, Symondsbury parish, Bridport.	- - Red Lion, Bea- minster; Samuel Cox, esq., magistrate for the county of Dorset.	- - Employing two young persons under 18 years of age more than 12 hours, on the 22d September 1837. Not allowing 1½ hours for meals to two persons restricted to the performance of 12 hours daily labour on the 22d Sep- tember 1837.
— 30	Benjamin Chaffey -	- - Chaffeigh mill, Thorncombe parish, near Axminster.	- - New Inn, Axmin- ster; A. D. Acland, esq., magistrate for the county of Devon.	- - Employing 4 children under 13 years of age without the requisite certificate from a physician or surgeon.
—	Geo. Warry Berry	- - New-house mill, Thorncombe parish, near Axminster.	ditto - - -	- - Neglecting to hang up in the mill a copy of the Rules and Regulations of the Inspector, made in pursuance of the Fac- tories' Regulation Act. Neglecting to hang up in the mill a notice of the hours of labour and meals. Employing 4 children under 13 years of age, 21st September 1837, without any certificate or voucher in proof of their having attended school for 2 hours at least on 6 days out of 7 of the week next preceding.

RETURN of PROSECUTIONS for OFFENCES against the FACTORIES' REGULATION ACT, in the

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCES.
1837: March 30	Jno. Stevenson & Co.	Taunton - -	- - clerk of the magis- trates'-office, E. T. Halliday, esq.	- - Employing children and young per- sons under 18 years of age, on 24th March, being Good Friday.
May - 6	John Berry - -	Ashburton - -	- - London Inn, Ash- burton; J. Caunter, esq.	- - Employing 2 children who had not completed their 13th year of age at night, viz. after half-past 8 o'clock of the even- ing of Tuesday, 7th March. Employing 3 children who had not completed their 13th year of age, for more than 48 hours, during the week end- ing 22 April. Neglecting to hang up in the mill the hours of labour and meals of all persons employed; also, neglecting to enter in the Time-register a record of the hours of work of all children employed.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. JAMES BURY:

1837: April - 6	- - Francis & Tho- mas Wakefield.	Mansfield - -	- - Town-hall, Mans- field, before John Need and Francis Hall, esqrs.	- - For employing Henry and Thomas Denman, being under 13 years of age, for more than 9 hours on the 20th March last.
May - 10	- - Robert Sheppard & Co.	- - St. Martin's, Nor- wich.	- - Town-hall, Nor- wich, before Anthony Hudson and John An- gell, esqrs.	- - 1st. For employing William Johnson, James Woodthorpe and Robert Newby without certificates of age. 2d. For employing the same without school certificates.
October 7	James Turner -	- - Clayton, parish of Bradford.	- - At Halifax, before John Waterhouse, Geo. Pollard, John Dear- den and R. Ralph, esqrs., magistrates. The Inspector of the district was also present.	- - For allowing his son, John Turner, under 13 years of age, to be employed on Wednesday the 4th October, in the mill or factory of Mr. John Foster, of Black Dykes, in the township of North Owram, for a longer time than 9 hours.

- - - - - No. 5.

Jones Howell, Esq., Inspector, and Superintendency of *Mr. Sam. Saville Kent*, between 1 January 1837 and 1 January 1838.
to *Mr. Howell's District* 8 August 1837.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	—
admitted -	fined - -	£. s. d. 1 - -	- - Whole penalty to Symondsbury parish school.	£. s. d. - 17 6	- - Costs in addition to penalty. Paid to magistrates' clerk and constable.
—	fine remitted.				
admitted -	fined - -	- 10 -	- - Paid to the Rev. Mr. Ware, for Thorncombe school.	- 19 -	- - In addition to penalty. Paid by defendant to constable and magistrates' clerk.
				1 1 -	- - Paid by prosecutor, Mr. Kent, to magistrates' clerk.
- - did not appear to the summons.	fined - -	1 - -	Costs, amounting to 15 s. 6 d., paid out of the penalties, the remainder of the penalties, viz. 4 l. 4 s. 6 d., appropriated to Thorncombe school as above.	2 8 -	- - Paid to constable and magistrates' clerk by defendant, in addition to fines.
- - -	ditto - -	1 - -		- 15 6	- - Paid to ditto out of fines.
- - -	ditto - -	3 - -		1 1 -	- - Paid by Mr. Kent, prosecutor, to magistrates' clerk.

District of *Robert J. Saunders*, Esq. Inspector, and Superintendency of *Mr. S. Saville Kent*.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	—
admitted -	- - convicted and fined.	£. s. d. 1 - -	- - Left in the hands of the magistrates for the schools at Taunton.	£. s. d. - 17 -	
admitted -	- - convicted and fined.	1 - -	Left in the hands of the magistrates, for the benefit of the schools at Ashburton.	- 8 -	
ditto -	ditto - -	1 - -			
ditto -	ditto -	- 5 -		- 8 -	
admitted -	- - convicted and fined.	2 - -	- - Church of England, Independent, Presbyterian, and Baptist Sunday-schools.	2 - -	
admitted -	- - withdrawn at the request of the magistrates, a pledge being given by Mr. Goat, the manager, that in future he would conform to the law.				
ditto -					
admitted -	- - convicted and fined.	1 - -	- - Unappropriated, in the hands of Mr. Craven, clerk to the magistrates at Halifax.	- 5 -	- - Costs to be deducted out of the penalty.

(continued)

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Oct. - 14	S. J. Hartley -	Mylne Royd Mill, township of Nor- land, parish of Hali- fax.	- - At Halifax, before John Waterhouse, Geo. Pollard, J. Dearden, and R. Ralph, esqrs., magistrates. The In- spector of the District was also present.	- - For employing James Mitchell, a young person under 18 years of age, at night, on the 12th of October.
Oct. - 21	Frederick Plant -	Mount-street, Not- tingham.	- - At Nottingham, before John Wells, esq., alderman.	- - For employing Thomas Bird, a young person under 18 years of age, at night, on the 16th October.
Dec. - 18	Benjamin Haigh -	Tom Hole, Town- ship of Soyland, parish of Halifax.	- - At Halifax, before Geo. Pollard, R. Ralph, Rawdon Briggs, and Wm. Briggs, esqrs., magistrates.	- - For employing John Hitchen and James Wolfenden, children under 13 years of age, 13 hours and 20 minutes, on the 15th December, being more than 9 hours. And, 2d. For employing the said two chil- dren without having had or received schoolmaster's tickets or vouchers of their attendance at school.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. JAMES BATES :

1837: Nov. - 10	B. L. Clarkson -	- - West-Gate Com- mon, Alverthorp.	- - Wakefield; God- frey Wentworth, esq. Inspector of the Dis- trict being present.	- - Giving currency to a false school- master's ticket or voucher. Employing children without having a schoolmaster's ticket or voucher.
Nov. - 11	Hallas & Gartside	- - Pildacre Mill, Dewsbury.	- - Dewsbury; Joseph Ingham, Thos. Wheat- ley, and Francis Carr, esqrs., magistrates. The Inspector of the Dis- trict being also pre- sent.	- - Giving currency to a false school- master's ticket or voucher. Employing children without having a schoolmaster's ticket or voucher.
Nov. - 28	Charles Woodhead	- - Meltham, parish of Almondbury.	- - Huddersfield; W. W. Battye, and Jos. Armitage, esqrs., magistrates.	- - 1st. No Registry of Time - - 2d. No Register of Workers - - 3d. Employing children more than 9 hours a day. 4th. Employing children without having a schoolmaster's ticket or voucher.
—	Sellars & Gomersall	- Ditto - -	As above - -	- - 1st. Not making proper entries in Time- register. 2d. Not entering all persons under 18 years of age in Register. 3d. Employing children without sur- geon's certificates of age. 4th. Employing children more than 9 hours a day. 5th. Employing children without having schoolmaster's tickets or vouchers.

SUPERINTENDENCY OF MR. ROBERT BAKER :

1837: Oct. - 25	Samuel Field -	Bowling - -	- - Bradford, before Matthew Thompson, W. R. C. Stansfield, E. C. Lister, esqrs. The Inspector of the District being also present.	Issuing false certificates of schooling - -
—	Wm. Hirst & Son	Gomersal - -	- -	- - 1st. Not having Register of Workers 2d. Employing children under 13 years without school voucher. 3d. Employing a child without a sur- geon's certificate.
—	Charles Smithies -	Bradford - -	As above - -	- - 1st. Employing children without sur- geon's certificates. 2d. Employing children more than 12 hours per day. 3d. Employing children under 13 years of age more 9 hours per day. 4th. Employing children without school vouchers.
—	Parrot, Greenhalgh and Hall.	- Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	Employing a child without school vouchers
—	John Feather -	- - Haworth, parish of Bradford.	- Ditto - -	- - 1st. Employing ditto - ditto - - 2d. Not having Time-register - -

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
admitted	-- John Speak, a spinner, and employer of J. Mitchell, con- victed.	1 - -	-- Unappropriated, in the hands of Mr. Craven, clerk to the magistrates at Halifax.	- - -	-- S. J. Hartley, the occu- pier of the factory, proved, to the satisfaction of the magis- trates, that the offence had been committed without his knowledge, and by the spin- ner, who was therefore con- victed in lieu of the mill occupier.
ditto	-- convicted and fined.	1 - -	Independent Hill Sunday-school	- 11 6	-- Costs to be deducted out of the penalty.
ditto	ditto - -	20 - -	-- 5 <i>l.</i> towards the Sunday-school at White Hazles, township of Soyland, belonging to the new connection of Methodists; the re- maining part of the penalty in the hands of Mr. Craven, clerk to the magistrates.	- - -	(a) It being made to ap- pear to the magistrate and the inspector that imprison- ment, the only punishment provided by the Act for this offence, would probably prove the total ruin of the defendant and a large family, the Inspector consented to abstain from calling for the judgment of the Court on this information, the defendant having expressed contrition, and paying all costs of pro- secution.
ditto	-- this infor- mation with- drawn, at the request of the magistrates.	- - -	- - -	- - -	(b) Messrs. Hallas & Gartside, on these offences being proved, pleaded that the whole control of the fac- tory had been vested in Da- vid Phillips, the foreman, who was then present, and, on being called, admitted the statement; upon this the foreman was then convicted in lieu of the master, under the section of the Act.
defended	convicted	- (a)	- - -	- - -	These offences did not appear to the Inspector as gross and deliberate as those prosecuted the preceding day at Wake- field, he therefore again con- sented to abstain from calling for the judgment of the Court on the first information.
ditto	- convicted and fined.	10 - -	Left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk	- 16 -	(c) In this case the defendant was discharged, though the offence was fully proved to have been commit- ted. Mr. Hirst pleaded, under the 30th section of the Factory Act, the responsi- bility of the foreman, which the magistrates admitted on the evidence of the said fore- man and one witness, that Mr. Hirst had given an order that the foreman should not employ children without cer- tificates. The magistrates, upon this, dismissed the case as against the master, and directed the foreman to be summoned; but the case was not further heard, in conse- quence of some mistake as to the day of adjournment. The error was of no importance, because more than 14 days, (required by the 35th section of the Act) had elapsed be- fore the foreman could be served with legal notice or summons.
admitted	-- D. Phillips, foreman, con- victed.	- (b)	- - -	- 11 -	(d) Proved an accident to the engine, though not so ac- counted for to Mr. Baker at the mill.
ditto	-- ditto and fined.	2 - -	Left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk	- 15 -	(e) Mr. Smithies, as in the case of Mr. Hirst, threw the responsibility of these charges on the foreman, who admit- ted that responsibility, and was convicted and fined.
admitted	- defendant con- victed and fined.	1 - -	- - -	- 13 6	(f) This defendant said that he had only recently come into possession of the premises and expressed con- trition: the inspector, thereupon, with- drew the information.
ditto	ditto - -	1 - -	Left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk	- 12 6	
ditto	ditto - -	2 - -	- - -	- 12 6	
ditto	ditto - -	2 - -	- - -	- 12 6	
admitted	- convicted and and fined.	2 - -	- - -	- 12 6	
ditto	ditto - -	2 - -	- - -	- 12 6	
ditto	ditto - -	2 - -	Left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk	- 13 6	
ditto	ditto - -	2 - -	- - -	- 13 6	
ditto	ditto - -	2 - -	- - -	- 13 6	
defended	discharged.	- (c)	- - -	- 10 -	
ditto	- convicted and fined.	1 - -	- - -	1 2 6	
ditto	ditto - -	5 - -	- - -	- 16 6	
ditto	discharged	- (d)	- - -	- 10 -	
defended	- convicted and fined.	- 10 -	- - -	- 10 -	
ditto	discharged	- (e)	Funded in the Bradford Banking Com- pany's Bank in the name of M. Thompson, esq., for the benefit of factory school fund.	- 10 -	
ditto	- foreman con- victed and fined.	- 10 -	- - -	- 10 -	
ditto	ditto - -	2 10 -	- - -	- 12 -	
ditto	ditto - -	2 - -	- - -	- 12 -	
ditto	ditto - -	1 - -	- - -	1 3 -	
admitted	withdrawn	- (f)	- - -	- - -	

PERSONS SUMMONED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE FACTORY ACT.

DATE.	NAME of OFFENDER.	Locality of the Mill, and Parish.	Place of Hearing, and Names and Designations of Magistrates who tried the Case.	STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE.
1837: Nov. 4	Booth & Co. -	Gildersome - -	- - At Leeds, before Thomas Blayds, esq., as a county magis- trate.	- - 1st. Employing children without school. 2d. Not having Time-register - -
—	Steads & Tranch -	Ditto - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Ditto - ditto - - - 2d. Employing children without school- ing.
— 21	Jos. Arundel -	Rothwell - -	- - At Leeds, before Chas. Becket and Geo. Banks, esqrs., as county magistrates.	- - 1st. Employing ditto - ditto - 2d. Ditto young persons without meal hours being allowed. 3d. Not producing Time-register - } 4th. Employing a child more than 9 } hours per day.
— 30	Brown & Co. -	- Holbeck, borough of Leeds.	- - At Leeds, before the Mayor, and Messrs. Clapham, Goodman, Holdforth, Musgrave, and Dr. Wilkinson.	- - Employing young persons without allowing $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour for meals in the course of the day.
Dec. 5	Slater & Co. -	Yeardon - -	- - At Leeds, before Messrs Becket, Blayds, Banks, Lewthwaite, & Eyre, as county ma- gistrates.	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 years of age $12\frac{1}{2}$ hours per day. 2d. Employing ditto without school vouchers. 3d. Employing young persons more than 12 hours per day (viz. 14).
—	Wm. Smith -	Ditto - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children without school vouchers. 2d. Not having Time-register - -
—	John Grimshaw -	Ditto - -	ditto - - -	- - Not having - ditto - - -
—	Jos. Dawson -	Ditto - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Not having ditto - - - 2d. Employing children without school vouchers.
—	Lupton & Dennison	Ditto - -	ditto - - -	- - Employing children - ditto - -
—	Wm. Schofield -	Hawksworth -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 more than 9 hours per day. 2d. Not having entries in Time-regis- ter.
—	Geo. Tennant -	Guisley - -	ditto - - -	- - 1st. Employing children under 13 years of age more than 9 hours. 2d. Employing ditto without school -

30 January 1838.

Admitted or Defended.	Result.	Amount of Penalty.	APPROPRIATION OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
Defended	convicted & fined	1 - -	- - - - -	1 12 -	
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -		
Admitted	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -	1 9 -	
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -		
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -	2 2 -	
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -		
Withdrawn	- - -	- - -	{ (a) (b)		(a) Proved to have a certificate of 13. (b) Book had been obtained, but was locked up.
Defended	discharged -	- - -	- - - - -	no costs.	
Admitted	convicted & fined	1 - -	(c)		(c) Mr. Baker submitted to the magistrates, that these offences were very gross, and that in other places the full penalty would have been given.
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	Funded in the name of Mr. Becket, in the Bank of Messrs. Becket, Blayds & Co., at Leeds, for the benefit of factory school fund.	1 2 -	
ditto	ditto -	1 - -			
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
ditto	ditto -	- 10 -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
ditto	ditto -	- 10 -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
-	discharged -	- - -	(d)		(d) On proof that a mistress had been employed, but vouchers had not been given.
Admitted	convicted & fined	1 - -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
-	discharged -	- - -	(e)		(e) This case was discharged, Mr. Baker not wishing to press a conviction on the evidence of a very small child.
Admitted	convicted & fined	- 10 -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 5 -	
ditto	ditto -	1 - -	- - - - -	- 5 -	

Robert J. Saunders,
Inspector of Factories.

FACTORY ACT.

A RETURN of the NUMBER and NAMES of
PERSONS SUMMONED for OFFENCES against
the FACTORY ACT, between 1 January 1837
and 1 January 1838.

(*Mr. Brotherton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed.
6 February 1838.

[*Price 8 d.*]

FOLKESTONE HARBOUR.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 March 1838;—for,

COPY of any REPORT, made in the course of last Summer to the Board of Admiralty, on the State of *Folkestone* Harbour;—also, Copy of a MEMORIAL, presented in 1828 or 1829, from the Merchants, Shipowners, and Masters of Ships of the Port of *London*, to the Lords of the Treasury, on the State of *Folkestone* Harbour, with the Signatures attached to that Memorial.

COPY of a REPORT, made in the course of last Summer to the Board of Admiralty, on the State of *Folkestone* Harbour.

Sir,

Admiralty, 21 October 1837.

IN pursuance of the directions of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, signified to us by your letters of the 29th ult., we proceeded to examine the Harbour of Folkestone, with reference to the practicability of making it efficient as a harbour of refuge; and we have now the honour to report to you, for their Lordships' information, our opinion of the expediency and mode of improving it for that purpose.

The grounds on which this harbour deserves consideration appear to us to consist in its proximity to the coast of France; its position as relates to the prevailing and most dangerous winds in the Channel; the judgment with which the present works have been planned, and the comparatively small expense at which it might be made available as a harbour of refuge, as well from the armed steam-vessels of an enemy, as from the inclemency of the weather, during the long dark nights of winter.

The distance from Folkestone to Cape Grisney is about the narrowest part of the Channel; a fact of considerable importance, whether viewed with reference to a communication between the two countries in the time of peace, or the facilities of annoyance by an enemy in case of war.

But we have every reason to believe that Folkestone not only possesses an advantage in this respect over the harbours on this coast, but also on account of its position in enabling vessels, with the prevailing south-westerly winds, to fetch across to Boulogne, when the communication with Calais from the more eastern English harbours cannot be effected; while, on the other hand, the same winds will allow a vessel to fetch Folkestone on her return from Boulogne, making what is usually called "a soldier's wind" between these points of communication.

The harbour of Folkestone comprises an area of about 14 acres; it is dry at low water, and has at its entrance, at high-water spring tides, from 10 to 14 feet, at neap tides, from 8 to 11 feet. The whole rise of tide here is, at the best tides, 22 feet, occurring with northerly and north-westerly winds.

The entrance of this harbour is from the E. by S., by compass (see the accompanying Plan). The experience of 28 years, since its first formation, has proved that this position was judiciously chosen, with reference to the main difficulty to be apprehended on this coast, namely, the accumulation of shingle at the mouth of the harbour, occasioned by the action of the south-westerly winds rolling the beach eastward. The effects produced by this cause at Folkestone may be thus stated: The shingle is forced along the sea-wall, or south pier, from *A.* towards *B.*, until the whole of the space included between the pier and the dotted line is completely filled up; it then begins to find its way round the horn at *C.*, and by far the greater portion is altogether forced away to the N. E. and E. N. E., clear of the harbour; but a small quantity is deposited off the harbour's mouth. We are informed that this occurs to the greatest extent with fine weather accompanying south-westerly winds; and that after a long prevalence of these, the bank or bar will be 50 or 60 feet wide, varying in depth from two to three feet between *d* and *e*.

There is also a deposit of shingle, under these circumstances, in the cavity formed by the horn at *f*. The harbour-master is now filling up this space with large masses of stone, as shown by the red line in the Plan, and has already

found that it has a good effect, not only in preventing the lodgment of shingle in that space, but also in lessening the accumulation at the mouth of the harbour.

When the shingle is in the state above described, an easterly wind has the effect of removing the greater part of this deposit from the harbour's mouth altogether; but a very small portion of it finds its way into the harbour, and accumulates there. How small this portion is may be gathered from the fact, that the present accumulation (as shown by the bank marked from *g* to *h* in the Plan), scarcely exceeding in quantity the shingle sometimes deposited at the mouth of Dover Harbour in a single tide, is the whole result of the continued action of the water for 28 years, ever since the first formation of the harbour, the quantity occasionally removed by artificial means being so small as scarcely to deserve notice, except for the purpose of showing with what facility the harbour might be kept entirely clear of this obstruction.

Three years ago, a sluice-gate was constructed at *i*, at an expense of about 200 *l.*, in order to confine a small stream of fresh water, called the "pent stream," so as to give it occasionally some degree of force when suffered to run along the south pier. This insignificant supply of back-water, assisted by men with rakes to carry the shingle forwards, and with shovels to throw it on the bank between *g* and *h*, is found sufficient to keep a narrow channel open, close along the south pier, under ordinary circumstances.

The accumulation of shingle which now lies along the inner face of the north-eastern pier, from *h* to *l* in the Plan, as well as a considerable portion of the larger bank at *h g*, to which it is now united, has not been forced in at the mouth of the harbour, but has been sifted, as it were, through the rough masses of stone which compose the pier.

This is evident on inspection, the whole of this part of the bank consisting of very small shingle, which can alone gain admission through the interstices.

It should also be observed, that the large bank of shingle which lies in the upper part of the harbour at *m*, was entirely formed during the construction of the western pier, and before the harbour was closed in, the sea forcing the shingle round the south-west angle at *n*, during the progress of the works, and it has remained the same in position and quantity ever since. One very important advantage of the position of the harbour's mouth remains to be adverted to, namely, the facility it affords for vessels entering in safety with gales from the southward and westward; for the moment they round to, within the pier-heads, they are in smooth water, and may be considered secure; an advantage which could scarcely be obtained with the entrance opening in any other direction.

With easterly winds, a transporting buoy off the mouth of the harbour enables vessels to put to sea with facility, there being very little swell with easterly, or, as they usually are here, N.E. or E.N.E. winds. With southerly and westerly winds vessels sail out.

Under the circumstances now described, we cannot but think that the improvement of Folkestone Harbour is well worthy the attention of Her Majesty's Government, especially as it appears to us that it may be made a very efficient harbour at a moderate expense.

For this purpose, we should propose to erect a substantial wall across the harbour, about 480 feet in length, from *o* to *p*, being in breadth 18 feet at its base, and 10 feet at the top, thus inclosing an area of about four acres at the upper end of the harbour, for a wet dock and scouring basin, with gates near the south pier, and two, or perhaps three, sluices, for the discharge of the water into the outer harbour. It would, of course, be necessary to make the western and southern piers, as far as the cross wall, water tight. We feel confident that this plan would not only prevent anything like accumulation at or near the mouth of the harbour, by forcing the shingle sufficiently far out to be carried away by the action of the sea, but that it would also have the effect of scouring out the entrance, so as to give an increased depth of water there, as well as within the harbour.

Abundance of excellent stone may be procured close at hand, and, indeed, a large quantity may now be taken from the western pier, between *n* and *r*, where an immense bank of shingle has been formed since the construction of the works, forming a perfect protection in that quarter. There is also a parapet, composed of heavy masses of stone, along the south pier, from *n* to *b*, which might be advantageously used in the construction of the proposed wall, and
a light

STATE OF FOLKESTONE HARBOUR.

3

a light parapet substituted, at a trifling expense. Lime may be had in abundance, delivered on the spot, at 6 *d.* per bushel.

Sir John Barrow, Bart.
&c. &c. &c.

We have, &c.
(signed) *George Elliot.*
E. W. Parry, Captain.

Admiralty, }
24 March 1838. }

H. F. AMEDROZ, Chief Clerk.

COPY of a MEMORIAL, presented in 1829, from the Merchants, Shipowners, and Masters of Ships, of the Port of *London*, to the Lords of the Treasury, on the State of *Folkestone* Harbour, with the Signatures attached to that Memorial.

TO the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.
The Memorial of the undersigned Owners and Masters of Vessels trading between
London, &c. and the Ports of the *West of England*, &c. &c.

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists, whilst in the prosecution of their voyages from the Westward to London, are frequently compelled to lay in the Downs during heavy gales of wind from the northward and eastward; and, in many instances, for the safety of life and property, are obliged to run from that roadstead for Spithead, when the severity of such gales renders it no longer possible to remain at their anchorage.

That the establishment of Folkestone Harbour would, in your Memorialists' opinion, be of the highest utility to the coasting trade between London and the West of England, from the contiguity of Folkestone to the Downs, and the facility with which vessels could enter the harbour, particularly in severe gales from the northward and eastward, whereby the inconvenience and danger of running for Spithead would be greatly obviated.

That in gales of wind from the south-west, it would be equally advantageous to vessels bound from London to the Westward, to have shelter in Folkestone Harbour, in place of running back to the Downs, or laying in the open and dangerous roadstead at Dungeness.

Your Memorialists, therefore, humbly and earnestly solicit, that your right honourable Board would be pleased to take the subject into consideration, and to take such steps as may appear most advantageous to the shipping interest for the completion of Folkestone Harbour.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

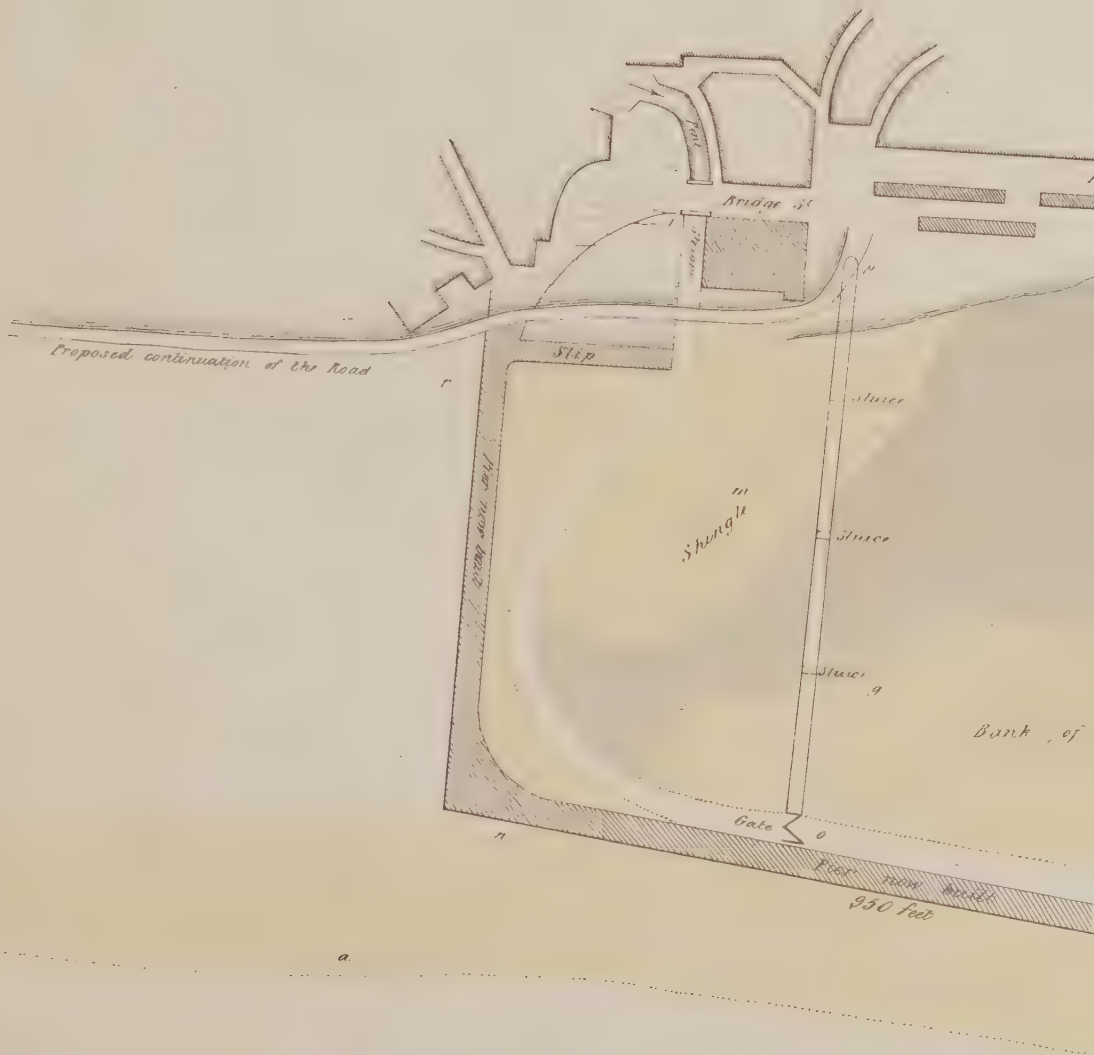
London, 19 February 1829.

Thomas Farncomb, Griffin's Wharf, Southwark.	Charles Northcote, broker.
Richard Yeo, shipowner, Bideford.	Thomas Stephens, jun., Lloyd's.
Samuel Odell, ship-agent.	J. Moody, shipowner.
Emanuel Silver, shipowner, Southwark.	William Cuming, shipowner.
T. Browne, ditto ditto.	J. Moreli, ditto.
Josh. Brownell, ditto ditto.	John Harvey, ditto.
James W. Lewis, ditto ditto.	Robert Mandeville, ditto.
Thomas Tanner, ditto Brighton.	John Willis, ditto, London.
George Sandham, ditto London.	John Lyon, ditto.
H. Fudge, ship-master, Weymouth.	Joseph Farley, ditto, London.
W. Down, master, Bridport.	Robert Reynolds, ditto ditto.
John Corsan, shipowner, London.	Thomas Weard, ditto.
John Powers, ditto ditto.	Richard Stevenson, ship-master.
Thos. Kenington, ditto ditto.	Isaac Williams, shipowner, Portsmouth.
Henry Taylor, ditto.	Robert Lawerack, ship-master, London.
Robert Wilson, ditto, Rye.	Francis Brawer, ditto, Bideford.
John Holman, Deal.	John Pearse, ditto, Fowey.
James Egan, shipowner, London.	Charles Kenyon, ditto, Hastings.
H. Jameson, ditto ditto.	William Stephens, ditto, Rye.
T. Cullen, ditto.	William Fox, ship-master, London.
William Linder, owner and broker.	Simon Marsh, ditto ditto.

Mark Watt, ship-master, London.
 David Kenedy, owner, Portsmouth.
 Henry Andrews, ditto, Fowey.
 Edward Dixon, ditto, Newhaven.
 Wm. Bessant, ditto, Cowes.
 Peter Smith, ship-master, Hull.
 Geo. Wingfield, ditto, Hastings.
 Henry Brand, ditto, Shoreham.
 John Parker, ditto, Plymouth.
 Matthew Miller, ditto, Hull.
 John Pay, ditto.
 Matt. Foster, shipowner.
 W. J. Hall, wharfinger.
 Thomas Waddle, ship-master, Rye.
 Thomas May, ditto, Hastings.
 John Curling, ditto, Deal.
 Richard Vaine, ditto, ditto.
 William Smith, ditto, Shoreham.
 Thomas Jackson, ditto, London.
 Thomas Cullen, ditto, ditto.
 John Tienen, ditto, ditto.
 George Harrod, ditto, ditto.
 Henry Rolfe, ditto, ditto.
 Andrew Stratton, ditto, ditto.
 John B. Bradley, master-mariner.
 John Blake, ditto.
 Richard Langfield, ditto.
 Searle Lowe, ship-master, Wisbeach.
 George Hunt, ditto ditto.
 Thomas Strutt, ditto, Whitby.
 Henry Bunduch, ship-agent.
 William Neale, London.
 J. W. Vandervord, ship-master.
 John Gould, London.
 Henry Moxsy, ditto.
 Peter Tagg, ditto.
 W. Areker, ditto.
 Thomas Davies, ditto.
 James Seager, ditto.
 Fred. Bury, ditto.
 John Bulchin, shipowner.
 W. Harrison, ditto.
 James Jordan, ditto.
 Thomas Ingledew, London.
 J. Gartley, ditto.
 Daniel Parrey, ditto.
 William Gardner, ship-master.
 David Elen, ditto.
 Charles Bell, ditto, Hull.
 Captain Forman, ditto, ditto.
 Captain Wilkinson, ditto, ditto.
 James Ellison, ditto, ditto.
 James Belton, ship Huddersfield, Hull.
 W. Massam, ship Britannia.
 T. Arnall, lighterman.
 Capt. John White, ship-master, Hull.
 J. Ravenshaw, gentleman.
 Raphael Myers, ditto.
 George Meed, lighterman.
 Nath. Brow, London.
 P. Butler, ditto.
 David Philpott.
 Thomas Smith, trader.
 Jon. Whitaker.
 Richard Smart, London.
 George Wheatland, ship-master.
 Faithfull Punnett, ditto.
 William Piper, ditto.
 William Ransom, ditto.
 John Dixon, ditto.
 Edward Slater, ditto.
 Henry Major, shipowner, Plymouth.
 James Hughes, ship-master, Penzance.
 Joseph Lee, ship-master.

Edward Vise, ship-master, Rye.
 James Rummey, ditto, Arundel.
 James Hasker, ditto.
 Thomas Tanner, ditto.
 William Rogers, ditto & shipowner, Rye.
 Edward Read, shipmaster, Weymouth.
 William Stocks, ditto, Rye.
 John Nares, ditto, London.
 Joseph Arnold, master.
 John Camsell, ship-master.
 John Pool, ditto.
 William Johnson, ditto.
 Martin Brier, ditto.
 Thomas Johnson, ditto.
 Mark Wright, ditto.
 John Walker, ship-master.
 George Pickering, ditto.
 Joseph Foster, ditto.
 William Swift, ditto.
 John Barnett, ditto.
 James Blackburn, ditto.
 Robert Hodgson, ditto.
 Abrom Bray, ditto.
 Richard Blackburn, master.
 Richard Johnson, ship-master.
 John Thomas, ditto, York.
 Whitte Brown, ditto.
 William Watson, ditto.
 George Pearson, ditto.
 Geo. Waddingham, ditto.
 Thomas Earnshaw, ditto.
 Thomas Thompson, ditto.
 Samuell Wild, owner.
 Thomas Turner, ditto.
 William Webster, ship-master.
 Thomas Cliff, master.
 George Hibbard, ditto.
 John Collins, owner.
 Robert Pybus, master.
 John Wright, ditto.
 Thomas Stockton, ditto.
 Benjamin Waddingworth, ship-master.
 Robert Clegg, shipowner.
 Richard Blackburn, master.
 Henry Barber, ditto.
 Elisha Wilkinson, ditto.
 John Hargrave, owner.
 William Dunhill, master.
 Thomas Martin, owner.
 Richard Hickson, ditto.
 George Lyall.
 W. D. Dawson.
 George Sutherland.
 Samuel Galibee.
 G. H. Hooper.
 J. Sams.
 Thomas Thompson.
 Henry George Holton.
 R. R. Roxby.
 G. Hawkes.
 John & Thomas Dawson.
 W. E. Ferrers.
 Palmers, Mackillop & Co.
 Buckles, Bagster & Buckle.
 Henry Blanshard.
 W. & Geo. Borradaile, London.
 Garry & Curtis.
 W. Ward.
 Wigrams & Green.
 William Cotton.
 Mannings & Anderdon.
 Joseph Marryat & Sons.
 Small, Colquhoun & Co.
 W. R. and S. Mitchell & Co.

Town of Folkestone.



500 Feet 400 300 200 100 50 0

PAPERS RESPECTING FOLKESTONE HARBOUR.



J. B. B. 1858

STATE OF FOLKESTONE HARBOUR.

Davidson, Barkly & Co.
 Gledstanes, Drysdale & Co.
 William Fraser, Alex. Neilson & Co.
 Thomson, Hankey & Co.
 John Locke & Co.
 Alex. Geo. Milne & Co.
 John L. Deffell & Son.
 Geo. Will. Sam. Hibbert & Co.
 Charles & William Armstrong.
 Plummer & Wilson.

Higgin, Whitely & Co.
 Colville, Wedderburn & Co.
 Innes, Alves & Steele.
 A. Burton.
 Fletcher, Alexander & Co.
 Cockerell, Trail & Co.
 Fairlie, Bonham & Co.
 Rickards, Mackintosh & Co.
 Joseph Reid.
 C. Robertson.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
 26 March 1838.

F. BARING.

FOLKESTONE HARBOUR.

REPORT and MEMORIAL on the State of
Folkestone Harbour.

(*Mr. Patison,*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 April 1838.*

[*Price 6d.*]

FORTH FERRIES:

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 February 1838;—for,

COPIES of all MEMORIALS presented to the Treasury, since 1833, relating to the
FORTH FERRIES; also, a RETURN of what PROCEEDINGS have been taken
upon them.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
26 February 1838.

F. BARING.

UNTO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF
HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

The MEMORIAL and PETITION of the Trustees appointed by the several
Acts of Parliament for improving the Communication between the County
of *Edinburgh* and the County of *Fife*, by the FERRIES across the *Firth*
of *Forth*;

Sheweth and humbly sheweth,

THAT the county of Edinburgh, in which is situated the capital of Scotland,
is separated from the county of Fife, and the other northern counties, by the
Firth of Forth, and there has always been a public Ferry from one side of the
Firth to the other.

That, in order to render this Ferry more commodious and beneficial to the
public, it has been put under the management and direction of trustees by four
several Acts of Parliament, viz. 32 Geo. 3, cap. 113; 53 Geo. 3, cap. 125;
1 & 2 Geo. 4, cap. 118; and 7 Geo. 4, cap. 53.

That these trustees entered vigorously into the management of the trust, and
have, at a great expense, by loans and subscriptions, improved to a certain
extent the piers and landing-places, and have put on the said Ferry steam-vessels
of the most efficient construction, so as to render the communication from the
one side of the Firth to the other more certain and expeditious than it ever was
at any former period.

That much remains yet to be done to render that communication more
perfect; and more especially the want of low-water piers is much felt, by the
introduction of which a passage would be secured at all times of tide, without
the inconvenience of embarking and landing in small boats; but the revenues
arising from the Ferry do not enable the trustees to make these necessary
erections.

That the erection of low-water piers on both sides of the Firth, and more
especially on the north side, would be of great public benefit, inasmuch as the
facilitating of the communication between Edinburgh and the north of Scotland
would essentially advantage the mercantile and manufacturing population of the
east and north-east of Scotland, and would enable these districts to obtain a
more expeditious transmission of the mail than by the present circuitous route,
and hence, in every point of view, a great national benefit would be obtained
from the introduction and erection of low-water piers and improved landing-
places. This, however, cannot be obtained without the aid and assistance of
Government.

May it therefore please your Lordships to take what is above set forth into
consideration, and to remit this matter to the Commissioners of Woods and
Forests, to give an opportunity to that Honourable Board of investigating
the matter, and thereafter to take such steps therein as to your Lordships
may seem just and expedient.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

Signed by *Andrew Clepham*, Sheriff of Fife,
and 42 others.

Refer to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.
10 February 1834.

MEMORIAL on the Subject of the Ferries across the *Firth of Forth*,
Humbly submitted by the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the
Royal Burgh of *Dundee*, to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners
of His Majesty's Treasury.

IN every country, and more especially in Great Britain, where commercial concerns are so extensive, a speedy conveyance of intelligence over the whole empire is of the greatest consequence.

The Firth of Forth and the Firth of Tay are the only obstacles which prevent a direct continued line of communication by land from the one end of the island to the other, and any improvement, whereby loss of time may be avoided, and better accommodation and greater safety acquired at the Ferries across these two arms of the sea, becomes an object of the first importance.

The Ferry at Dundee was some years ago in a very inconvenient and dangerous state, from the want of proper landing-places, and the smallness and insufficiency of the boats; but in the year 1819 an Act of Parliament was passed for its improvement; and subsequently a loan of 25,000 *l.* was obtained from the Exchequer Loan Commissioners, which enabled the Trustees appointed by the above-mentioned Act to procure steam-vessels of great power and dimensions, and to erect at both sides of the Ferry piers and landing-places of the most commodious description, at which, at all times of tide, the passage-boats are laid alongside, and passengers, cattle, and carriages of every kind are landed with the greatest expedition and safety, so that, from having been a ferry of the most dangerous kind, that of Dundee is now universally allowed to be the safest and most commodious ferry in the kingdom, and has been so reported by that eminent engineer Mr. Telford.

The Ferry across the Firth of Forth, between Mid Lothian and Fife, from causes into which it is not the business of the Memorialists to enter, still continues to be so inconvenient and hazardous, and particularly when contrasted with the dispatch and safety at the Tay Ferry, that the Memorialists, with all submission, beg leave to call the attention of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to the improvement of that Ferry as an object of national importance. At present, from the total want of low-water piers, it is very seldom that the steam-vessels on that Ferry can get to any harbour or landing-place, either on the Mid Lothian or the Fife side, and the passengers are obliged to be conveyed ashore in small boats, often at the imminent hazard of their lives, and at low water, when the harbours are left quite dry, they must be carried ashore on men's backs.

Such being the disgraceful situation of the Ferry across the Firth of Forth, it is not to be wondered at if thousands of persons, going to and from the northern parts of the kingdom, who would prefer that route were the same facility of passage afforded as at the Tay Ferry, are compelled to take the circuitous road by Queen's Ferry and Perth, and even by Stirling.

The Memorialists understand that the erection of commodious landing-places at the Forth Ferry will be more easily accomplished and at less expense than at the Tay, and when completed will afford such dispatch, safety, and accommodation to the conveyance of passengers, cattle, carriages, and goods of every description, that as it is now the shortest road from the metropolis to the north of Scotland, it will then be the one universally resorted to; and there cannot be a doubt that, if your Lordships shall think proper to authorize a loan, for the purpose of making low-water piers and other suitable accommodations at the Forth Ferry, under the management of commissioners to be appointed by your Lordships, the revenue arising therefrom will not only amply repay the expense, but that the improvement on the Forth Ferry will also add very considerably to the funds of the Tay Ferry, and thus become an additional security to Government for the debt due by the Tay Ferry Trustees, while at the same time it will be adding to the comfort and convenience of many, and promoting the general interest and prosperity of the kingdom.

Signed in name and by authority of the Magistrates and Town Council of the
Royal Burgh of Dundee, this 15 March 1834 years, by, and the common
seal of the said Burgh hereunto appended,

(signed) *Alexander Kay*, Provost.

Refer to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, &c.

5 April 1834.

REPORT of *Thomas Telford, Esq.**Firth of Forth Ferries.*

Sir,

London, 12 April 1834.

IN reply to yours of the 7th instant, I have perused the documents referred to, viz. the Memorial of the Ferry Trustees, the Report of Mr. Reid (Master of the Works in Scotland,) and the Prospectus of a proposed Floating Dock at Trinity.

In 1828, I was employed by the Lords of the Treasury to survey and report upon the Lower Forth Ferries. This was accomplished with much labour and care, and plans and estimates produced.

After much investigation and inquiry, I gave it as my opinion, that Newhaven, on the south side of the Forth, and Burntisland, on the north side, were the points most advantageously situated for steam-boat landings; and I am glad to find that this is approved of by Mr. Reid, and indeed generally admitted.

At Newhaven, from the flatness of the shore, it was only at a distance of 400 yards beyond the present pier that 10 feet depth of water, at low-water ordinary springs, was found. I gave a plan for this extension, and estimated the expense, which amounted to 38,660*l.*

But, by the prospectus sent me, it appears that it is proposed to construct an extensive harbour, with a low-water landing-pier, adjacent to Newhaven, at a place called Trinity. If this is carried into effect, the expense of the Newhaven extension may be saved, as the Trinity Pier will be sufficiently convenient as a landing-place to connect with Burntisland.

The distance from the lighthouse at Newhaven and the lighthouse on the pier at Burntisland is $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and is the nearest point to the former.

Instead of making use of the present entrance into Burntisland harbour, I recommend a steam-boat landing-pier, &c. to be constructed in the bay, to the eastward, immediately in front of the house and garden which is, I understand, the property of Mrs. Charters.

This pier will, at the distance of 700 feet from the high-water line on shore, be carried into 10 feet water at low-water of ordinary spring tides. From the westerly winds it would be protected by the rocky ridge on the eastern side of the harbour, and by the harbour itself. From the easterly gales it would be protected by the high point of Clay Ness, and the extensive sand-bank which projects to the southward of it; and from the short reach across the tideway, its own position and return head would be a sufficient security; and only one landing-slip would be necessary. The shore is free from sand, and the bay is clear, and good holding ground; so that, upon the whole, this seems a singularly favourable situation for a steam-boat station.

Immediately at the root of the pier a space may be taken from the shore, within the high-water mark, and embanked for a coal-yard, store-room, and whatever other conveniences are required for Ferry purposes. By purchasing Mrs. Charters' property, and cutting off two small corners, of little value, good access from the town street may be obtained. Mrs. Charters' house might be made the dwelling and office for the Ferry agent, as the site of the small adjoining house would afford sufficient room for an entrance to the root of the Ferry pier: by this means the intercourse would be continued through the streets, and little expense incurred.

I estimate the expense of executing this plan, as here described, including the purchase of Mrs. Charters' property, cutting off the small corners, and forming a carriage-way from the street to the root of the pier, all in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, at 20,801*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

If it be found that Burntisland is a proper place for a landing-pier, a new road will be necessary to connect it with Kinghorn. I have had a line surveyed for this purpose; but instead of proceeding along the steep banks to Pettycur, I have passed up a convenient hollow directly upon the western end of the town of Kinghorn, where it joins the present road; the length of this road is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; and the expense to complete it, in a perfect manner, I estimate at 2,059*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

If these steam-boat piers were made convenient and safe for landing and embarking at all states of the tide, and the road from Burntisland through the county of Fife put into a proper state for a mail road, there can be little doubt

that the intercourse with the populous east-coast of Scotland, including the towns of Cupar, Dundee, Arbroath, Montrose, Stonehaven, Aberdeen, Peterhead, Fraserburgh, Cullen, and Banff, would be by Dundee and Burntisland to Edinburgh, avoiding the present circuitous route by Perth and the Queen's ferry. By this means, a saving in distance of upwards of 20 miles would be effected between Dundee and Edinburgh.

It is evident, from the above statement, that the improvement of the landing-piers at Newhaven and Burntisland is of great importance in a national point of view.

(signed) *Thos. Telford.*

Alexander Milne, Esq.
Office of Woods, &c.

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE of 1 July 1834.

READ Report of Commissioners of Woods and Forests, dated May 9th, on a Memorial, referred to them from this Board on 10th February last, of the Trustees for improving the Communication between the Counties of Edinburgh and Fife, by the Ferries across the Firth of Forth.

Write to the Provost of Dundee, and also to the Trustees of the Ferries of the Forth, and inform them that my Lords are not prepared to recommend any advance of public money for the works proposed.

UNTO The Right Honourable The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The MEMORIAL of the Magistrates and Town Council of the Royal Burgh of *Anstruther Easter*,

Sheweth,

THAT the erection of a low-water pier on an eligible site on the north side of the Firth of Forth is an object of anxious solicitude, and of the greatest importance to the inhabitants of Scotland in general, and to the people of the northern counties in particular, and being plainly a work of great interest and general utility, is therefore well entitled to the best consideration of your Right Honourable Board.

That while large sums have been expended by Government in England and Ireland on public undertakings, the Memorialists trust that the Ferry between Fife and Mid Lothian, which is inferior to none of them, in a national as well as local point of view, will not be overlooked.

That your Memorialists have not presumed to trouble your Lordships for aid from Government until every other means of accomplishing the object in view have failed, and not till the Ferry Trustees have publicly declared, that the trust, owing to unavoidable causes, is in bankrupt circumstances, that the debts exceed the assets, and that they entertain no prospect of paying off the debt, and far less of building a low-water pier.

Under these circumstances, to whom can your Memorialists go to solicit assistance but to your Right Honourable Board? The construction of the pier in question is clearly not a partial, but a general accommodation; not a local, but a national benefit. It is the general point of transit between the north and the south. The mails are carried over this Ferry; and while the fostering hand of Government has been extended to proper undertakings in the richer sister kingdoms of England and Ireland, the Memorialists cannot for a moment believe that it will be withheld from Scotland.

The Memorialists deem it unnecessary to insist further in pressing the subject on the attention of Government, as they are satisfied that your Lordships must be convinced of the necessity of granting some aid, either less or more; but they beg leave respectfully to recommend, before concluding, that your Lordships may be pleased to make it a condition of the Treasury grant, that your Lordships are to have the power of fixing the site on the north side of the Firth where the pier is to be erected.

Signed in name and by appointment of the Magistrates and Town Council of Anstruther Easter, by
Anstruther Easter,
5 February 1838.

George Darin, C. M.

UNTO the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The MEMORIAL of the Magistrates and Town Council of the Royal Burgh of *Pittenweem*,

Sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists have long felt great inconvenience for want of a proper landing-place at low water on the north side of the Firth of Forth, opposite to Edinburgh. That the erection of a low-water pier, at the most convenient site, to be pointed out or approved of by an engineer of eminence, unconnected with the localities, sent by your Honourable Board, is indispensable.

But, before his report be prepared, it would be necessary that he should remain there all the winter and spring months; for it is quite impossible for any engineer, however eminent in his profession, when visiting that coast in the summer months, to say where the best or most eligible site may be, unless he has seen the violence of the waves upon that coast in the winter months. Proof of this is to be seen in many places where there has been a useless expenditure of large sums of money, in repairing harbours which are now of no advantage to the trade and inhabitants of the country. The Memorialists would the more strongly press this observation on your Lordships' attention, from the fact that the Treasury have already given the sum of 10,000 *l.* to the trustees for this Ferry, which has been lost to the country, as the trustees declare themselves in a bankrupt state, or, at least, not able to carry on the trust any longer.

Your Memorialists consider all monopolies to be bad; and had the trustees given up their trust 20 years ago, and thrown the ferries open to competition, the public would have been much cheaper served, and the 20,000 *l.* now lost would have been saved to improve the landing-places on either side of the Firth.

It is unnecessary for your Memorialists to point out to your Lordships that the situation of this Ferry is the most convenient for all the north-east of Scotland, who transact business with the metropolis of Scotland; and, as the royal mail is now carried across there, it will be quite impossible to keep time, so essentially necessary in the transmission of the post, unless a good pier is made for landing at low water on the north side.

Your Memorialists deem it unnecessary to say more on the subject, satisfied your Lordships will see the necessity of granting aid to so useful an undertaking, but respectfully recommend that your Lordships will reserve the power of fixing the site, and ruling the expenditure of the money granted by Government; otherwise there is great risk that the public will not receive accommodation adequate to so large an expenditure.

Signed in the name and by the appointment of the Magistrates and Town Council of Pittenweem,

J. Horsburgh, C. M.

Pittenweem, 10 February 1838.

The MEMORIAL of the Magistrates and Town Council of *Brechin, Scotland*,
to the Right Honourable the Lords of the Treasury,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT the securing of a regular passage across the Ferries of the Firth of Forth is of the utmost importance to the burgh of Brechin, and to the whole east coast of Scotland. That this desirable object has never been attained by any of the plans hitherto pursued; and your Memorialists are convinced that it never will be attained, unless the Government of the country take the entire management of these Ferries.

MEMORIALS RELATING TO THE FORTH FERRIES.

May it therefore please your Lordships to send engineers to survey the north coast of the Firth of Forth, and to report on the best site for a Ferry; and thereafter to adopt such measures as your Lordships shall see best for building a low-water pier on the north^h side of the Forth, and for taking the management of the Ferries.

Signed in name, presence, and by appointment of the Town Council of Brechin, and the Seal of the Burgh affixed thereto, at Brechin, the 12th February 1838.

David Guthrie, Provost.

FORTH FERRIES.

COPIES of all MEMORIALS presented to the Treasury since 1833, relating to the FORTH FERRIES; also, a RETURN of what PROCEEDINGS have been taken upon them.

(*Sir Henry Parnell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 March 1838.

163

A RETURN of the AMOUNT of DUTY charged on GLASS; distinguishing the Amount charged on Flint, Plate, Broad, Crown, Bottle and German Sheet, in the Year ending the 5th day of January 1838; together with the Amount of Drawback on each Description of Glass; the Produce of the Duties in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* to be stated separately.

A RETURN, specifying the NAMES of the several GLASS-MAKERS in *England, Scotland and Ireland* respectively; the Towns or Places in which each Manufactory is situated; the District or Collection in which it is included; the Amount of Duty charged on each Maker in the Year ended the 5th day of January 1838; distinguishing the Amount charged on Flint, Plate, Broad, Crown, Bottle and German Sheet Glass.

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Gen' Acc't.

Excise Office, London, }
6 April 1838.

GLASS DUTY, &c.

A RETURN of the Amount of Duty charged on
Glass; distinguishing the Amount charged on
Flint, Plate, Broad, Crown, Bottle and German
Sheet Glass, in the Year 1837; together with
the Amount of Drawback on each Description
of Glass.

(*Mr. Grote.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 April 1838.*

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HAND-LOOM WEAVERS.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 March 1838;—for,

A COPY of INSTRUCTIONS that have been issued to ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS of INQUIRY into HAND-LOOM WEAVERS.

INSTRUCTIONS from the Central Board of the HAND-LOOM WEAVERS' INQUIRY COMMISSION to their ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

HER Majesty's Commission, issued in compliance with an Address of the House of Commons, and following the words of that Address, directs the Central Commissioners to inquire into the condition of the unemployed hand-loom weavers in the United Kingdom, and to report whether any, and, if so, what, measures may be devised for their relief. The first inquiries instituted by the Commissioners lead them to the belief that there are few unemployed hand-loom weavers, and consequently that if the terms of the Commission were strictly followed, the inquiry would be short and unproductive. There appear, however, to be grounds for thinking that, although the hand-loom weavers are generally employed, many classes of them were, at the time when the Address was presented to Her Majesty, and are now, in a state of great privation and distress, arising immediately not from want of employment, but from insufficient wages and excessive toil. Under such circumstances, the Commissioners believing it to be Her Majesty's intention that the sufferings of this large and meritorious portion of Her subjects, whatever be their proximate cause, should be investigated, and remedies, if any be practicable, be suggested, have requested and obtained permission to consider the word "unemployed" as a qualification not intended to confine their inquiries. The Commission is therefore to be acted upon as if it did not contain that word.

In considering the mode in which the wide inquiry now opened to the Commissioners can be best conducted, the first remark that occurs is, that under the term hand-loom weavers are included many different classes of artificers following their respective occupations under dissimilar circumstances; and that the situation of each class is therefore likely to be different; to be affected by different causes; and to be susceptible of improvement by different means.

It is probable that the principal distinction between the separate trades in all of which the hand-loom is used, arises from the material on which the weaver works, and that hand-loom weavers may therefore be first divided into four classes:

Those employed—

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. On cotton | 3. On flax. |
| 2. On woollen. | 4. On silk. |

And that these four great classes may also, for the purpose of this inquiry, be further subdivided. Those who make carpets, or blankets, or fine cloths, are all hand-loom weavers employed on woollen: those who make damask hangings, and those who make ribbons, are both hand-loom weavers employed on silk; but it is probable that there is much dissimilarity of condition among those who are engaged in processes so dissimilar. The first duty of those who have to prosecute the details of the inquiry is to ascertain the number of separate trades into which hand-loom weaving is divided, and the principal distinctions which characterize each trade.

The inquiry respecting each class of weavers will then naturally fall under three heads—

1. Their actual condition.
2. The causes of that condition.
3. The means, if any, by which it can be improved.

The last is, of course, the practical object of the Commission: it is the point to which all the other inquiries tend; but though it must be constantly borne in mind, yet as it is the last point for actual consideration, it will be most natural to advert to it last in these Instructions.

On the first head, the actual condition of the hand-loom weavers, much information has already been laid before Parliament. Unless the Assistant Commissioner is already master of that evidence, as printed in the Parliamentary Reports of 1834 and 1835, it will be his duty to become so before he begins his inquiry. The Address, however, which led to the issuing of the present Commission, shows the opinion of the House of Commons that the existing evidence is incomplete or unsatisfactory.

To supply that deficiency through his own personal investigation, is the first business of the Assistant Commissioner.

For this purpose, having ascertained the number of separate trades into which hand-loom weaving, as practised within the district assigned to him, is divided, and the principal distinctions by which they are separated, he will endeavour to ascertain, with respect to each separate trade, the number of families of hand-loom weavers employed in it, considering each person who manages his own concerns as constituting a family, and the number of persons in each family. * He will also endeavour to ascertain what variations have occurred at different periods in the number of persons employed in each separate trade, and the circumstances under which each increase or diminution of such numbers has occurred.

He will then inquire—

I. With respect to the pecuniary condition of the weavers.

1st. What proportion in each trade are exclusively employed in hand-loom weaving, and what proportion engaged in it themselves, or through any members of their family, only in the intervals of other and what pursuits.

2d. The amount of money which can be earned per hour in each department of each trade, by men, women, and children respectively, distinguishing the earnings of each according to age and sex, and distinguishing between skilled and unskilled persons; and stating particularly what period of previous practice is necessary to enable a given person to earn a given sum per hour; and also stating the number of looms possessed or used by the same family, and the collective earnings of such family.

3d. The deduction to be made from these earnings for expenses incident to their acquisition, such as winding, candles, standing for loom, and the wear and tear of the loom, and other apparatus, and interest on its value. With respect to the last point, it will be necessary to ascertain whether the loom belongs to the weaver, or is hired by him, or belongs to his master, whether himself a hand-loom weaver, or the master of a factory. The rate per week at which a loom and the other tools of a weaver can be hired, will afford some ground for estimating the sum which ought to be deducted from wages for the mere services of the weaver, and considered as profit on his capital.

4th. With respect to those who, either by themselves or by any members of their family, are engaged in any other pursuits, the amount of wages per hour, or per day, obtained by them respectively in those other pursuits.

5th. The constancy of employment in each trade. That is to say, for what number of hours per week each individual can obtain work.

With respect to the 2d, 4th and 5th of these inquiries, it is obvious that average results only can be obtained; and it must be recollected, that by the actual condition of the weavers is meant, not their actual condition on the day on which the inquiry is made, but for such a previous period as may indicate the condition in which they may expect to continue. The inquiry, therefore, even for this purpose alone, must be spread over a period of at least two years, that period being the shortest that will afford average results.

The results of these inquiries will show what amount of net wages the hand-loom weavers, in their several departments, are able to earn. But in order to ascertain what wages they actually do earn, the Assistant Commissioner must endeavour to learn to what extent they use the opportunities afforded to them.

For this purpose he will inquire—

6th. How many hours per day, and how many days per week, the persons employed as hand-loom weavers in each trade usually work, when employment is to be had, distinguishing them according to age and sex. Some evidence on this head may be obtained by ascertaining from the masters who put out work, within what period they reckon on its being finished; that is to say, within what period they reckon on being able to complete a given order requiring the labour of a given number of men, women, and children, for a given number of hours.

7th. He will inquire to what extent the weavers in each trade are in the habit of receiving apprentices or journeymen, and the average proportion of the earnings of the apprentice or journeyman received by the hand-loom weaver who is his master, or the owner or hirer of the loom on which he works.

8th. He will inquire to what extent either parochial assistance, or aid from individuals, or from subscriptions, has been afforded to them, and in those towns in which electioneering abuses prevail, to what extent the weavers have profited by them.

The answers to these inquiries will show what is the actual pecuniary condition of the weavers, since they will show their average net incomes per head and per family during the last two years.

But the pecuniary state of the weavers is not the only or indeed the principal subject of inquiry. Their moral condition is far more material, both to themselves, and to the rest of the community; and it is placed in this paper subsequently to the pecuniary inquiry, not because the Commissioners undervalue its relative importance, but partly because it is less susceptible of accurate statement, and partly because it is in a great measure dependent on the former. It is true, indeed, that the two are mutually dependent; but among bodies of artisans inhabiting the same district, and surrounded by the same degree of civilization, and the same means of instruction, it is, perhaps, more probable, that pecuniary distress, or, what is more mischievous, great and sudden alternations of prosperity and adversity, will produce a low moral condition, than that a low moral condition will occasion pecuniary distress.

II. With reference, therefore, to the moral condition of the hand-loom weavers, the Assistant Commissioner will investigate the religious, intellectual, and moral cultivation of the adults in their respective trades.

For this purpose he will inquire—

1st. To what extent they appear to possess elementary Scriptural information, and to frequent places of worship.

2d. The extent of their knowledge, with particular, but not exclusive, reference to their own trade; how far they understand the principles of the machinery and implements which they employ, and the means of improving them; whether they are acquainted with the number and comparative accessibleness of the markets for their labour, or generally with the means of bettering their condition; whether they subscribe to book societies, or frequent mechanics' institutes, or show any and what desire of intellectual pleasure or improvement.

3d. Their habits, with reference to diligence, providence, frugality, honesty, and temperance. To their diligence, attention has already been directed. As to their providence and frugality, the Assistant Commissioner will inquire into the modes of their expenditure, whether economical or wasteful, and whether for purposes of immediate or permanent enjoyment; to what extent they save when their earnings exceed the average, and how their savings are invested; whether they subscribe to benefit or friendly clubs, or savings' banks, or to other institutions of a similar nature; what is the average age of marriage in each sex, and the capital, or stock, if any, previously accumulated, and whether in money, clothes, furniture, or in what other form. As to their honesty, he will inquire into the degree in which embezzlement of their masters' property, which has been attributed particularly to the silk-weavers, prevails; and, generally, what are the frauds to which they are peculiarly tempted in their respective trades, and how far those temptations are yielded to. And with respect to their temperance, he will inquire to what extent they use stimulants, and of what kinds, and what is the effect on their bodies and minds.

With respect to the children of the hand-loom weavers in their respective trades, the Assistant Commissioner will inquire to what extent they frequent places of worship and Sunday-schools; to what extent, and for how many hours per week, and at what ages, they attend week-day schools, distinguishing infant-schools from others, and noticing particularly such industrial schools as may tend to fit them for any other and what employments; the expense of such attendance, either in loss of the child's time or in money, and if in money, by whom paid; the salaries, earnings, and capacities of the masters; the nature and extent of the knowledge there acquired, and the degree in which the attendance of the children is interrupted, either by their own employment, or by the poverty, or neglect, or selfish indulgence of their parents. And he will endeavour to ascertain, by personal examination of children of different ages, and in different trades of hand-loom weavers, the degree of their religious, intellectual, and moral cultivation. Among the

the most decisive tests of the religious, intellectual, and moral condition of the adults, are the nature of the education which they actually give to their children, the degree in which they appear to be anxious that their children shall obtain a better education, and what sort of improved education they desire for them, and what are the sacrifices which they really make, or appear willing to make, for the improvement of their children.

It is believed that the principal points of inquiry respecting the condition of the weavers have now been indicated. For the purpose of ascertaining, however, how far the hand-loom weavers, or any portion of them, have a claim to any interference in their behalf, extending beyond the general and impartial superintendence which the Legislature ought to extend to every class of Her Majesty's subjects, it will be necessary that the Assistant Commissioner should compare the condition of the hand-loom weavers, in each trade, with that of other classes of hand-loom weavers, and also with that of the labouring classes in general. Considering, however, the nature and extent of the investigation specially directed by the Commission, and the time which the Assistant Commissioner will be able to devote to it, it is obvious that all collateral inquiries must be comparatively restricted. As far, however, as it may be practicable, he will institute such a comparison.

II.—The second branch of the inquiry incumbent on the Commission respects the causes of the condition of the hand-loom weavers. In the preceding instructions it has not been assumed that their condition differs materially from that of the labouring classes by whom they are surrounded. If it should turn out that there are no grounds for assuming that there is such a difference; if it should turn out that in their respective trades they are on the whole as well off as their fellow work-people, no further inquiry will be necessary. The labouring classes in Great Britain, though far from being in the condition which is to be wished, or even in that to which the continuance of tranquillity, the extension of education, and greater commercial freedom, may be expected to advance them, are yet more prosperous than the corresponding classes in any other considerable population in Europe; and although Ireland offers a lamentable contrast, yet if the hand-loom weavers in that country are subject to no peculiar suffering, the Commissioners would scarcely be justified in seeking for and suggesting measures for their peculiar and exclusive benefit. Under such circumstances, it would not be necessary for the Assistant Commissioner to investigate the causes of a condition not different from that of the bulk of the population, and the Commissioners having no special recommendations to offer, would fulfil their duty by reporting the condition of the hand-loom weavers to be similar to that of the other labouring classes in the country, and therefore, not to require any peculiar legislative interference.

But unhappily there are grounds for anticipating, from the investigation that has been directed, a different result. The evidence that was received by the Committee of the House of Commons in 1834 and 1835 shows that in those years there prevailed among many branches of hand-loom weavers, and in many parts of the kingdom, severe distress and a low moral condition; and the information which has been received by the Commissioners, during the short time that they have been assembled, does not encourage them to hope that the condition of the hand-loom weavers has undergone any essential change since that time.

If this anticipation should prove correct, and the Assistant Commissioner should find any class of hand-loom weavers to be in a condition less favourable than that of the labouring classes in general, his earnest attention must be directed to the causes of their condition.

For this purpose he will inquire —

1st. As to the condition of the peculiar branch of the hand-loom trade in question, either during the last fifty years, or, if the manufacture is of later origin, from its commencement.

The Committee of the House of Commons in 1835 reported, that "the general fall of wages, and consequent distress, of the hand-loom weavers, has been rapidly progressive ever since the termination of the late war." Some of the witnesses examined before that Committee state the distress to have lasted much longer. Mr. Marshall, for instance (p. 28, question 193), states that they have been getting uniformly worse in condition since the year 1793. The accuracy of these statements is one of the most material points in the investigation.

At whatever period he finds distress to have been prevalent among the weavers employed in that trade, he will compare their condition at such periods with that of other classes of hand-loom weavers, and also with that of other mechanics; and, finally, with that of the agricultural labourers.

2d. If he finds its distress peculiar, he will endeavour to ascertain to what peculiar influences it has been subjected. These may arise from causes either unconnected with the conduct of the work-people (A), or depending on that conduct (B).

A.

Under the first head (A) are comprised—

A 1. First, the diminution of the demand for their labour, arising from a diminished demand for the articles on which it is employed, as in the case of the substitution of woollens for silks, or from a different mode of manufacturing the same articles, as in the case of the substitution of the power-loom for the hand-loom, or of Foreign for British weavers, occasioned either by the importation of foreign goods, or by the promotion of foreign manufactures by the export of yarn, or by restrictions imposed by Foreign States on the import of British manufactures.

A 2. Secondly, legislative enactments, affecting only a peculiar trade, such as the Spitalfields Weavers' Act; or affecting peculiar manufactures, such as the duty on raw cotton, or that on thrown silk.

A 3. Thirdly, according to much of the evidence taken by the Committee of the House of Commons in 1834 and 1835, the laws affecting the importation of corn.

A 4. Fourthly, according to the opinion of that Committee, the resumption of cash payments and the general pressure of taxation.

A 5. Fifthly, according to much of the evidence taken by that Committee, a reduction of wages by the master manufacturers uncalled for by the circumstances of the trade.

A 6. And, sixthly, according to portions of that evidence, frauds practised by the masters respecting the measurement of their work.

B.

Under the second head, the causes of peculiar distress, arising from the conduct of the work-people themselves, are comprised—

B 1. First, according to portions of the evidence, combinations, and strikes.

B 2. Secondly, according to other portions of the evidence, the want of combinations, and strikes.

B 3. Thirdly, the increase of their numbers, without a proportional increase in the demand for their labour, or even under a diminished demand for it.

B 4. And, fourthly, want of diligence, honesty, frugality, or temperance.

The Assistant Commissioner will inquire into the existence of these different causes of peculiar distress, and what effects, if any, on the trade in question they respectively have produced.

In some cases, if the existence of the supposed cause be admitted, the supposed effects appear necessarily to follow. Thus, if it be true, according to the statements of many of the witnesses examined by the Committee of the House of Commons, that the wages of the weavers depend on the will of the master-manufacturers, and that the master-manufacturers are forced all to follow the example of those among them who offer the lowest wages, it must follow that the wages of weavers can never long exceed the minimum of subsistence; for the instant they exceed that point, it certainly would be to the interest, and is supposed to be in the power, of some masters, to lower wages in order to undersell their rivals, and it is supposed that all the rest must follow their example. On this point, therefore, the Assistant Commissioner will endeavour to ascertain whether there are, in the different trades to which the hand-loom is applicable, any and what peculiarities which give to the employer of hand-loom weavers a power, not possessed by the employers of labourers in other trades, of fixing the wages of those whose labour is essential to him, or which enable the master who reduces wages to force others to follow his example.

In other cases, the supposed cause may be an acknowledged fact, and the only doubt may be, how far the distress of any branch of hand-loom weavers is connected with it. In order to ascertain, for instance, whether that distress can be traced to the

admitted facts of the resumption of cash-payments, or the pressure of general taxation, the Assistant Commissioner must ascertain whether there are any special circumstances attending any branch of hand-loom weavers, rendering them peculiarly liable to be affected by causes which have not prevented the general prosperity of the manufacturing population.

In other cases, both the existence and the consequences of the supposed cause of distress may admit of comparatively easy proof; and the business of the Assistant Commissioner will be to ascertain the circumstances which led to its existence. The fact, for instance, that the number of persons engaged in any given branch of weaving has increased beyond the demand for their labour, may in general be easily ascertained whenever it has occurred; and no one can doubt that distress, severe in proportion to the undue supply of labour, must have been the result.

In such a case, it will be the duty of the Assistant Commissioner to endeavour to trace the origin of that increase, and to ascertain whether it may have arisen from the slight degree of skill or of strength required by the business in question, or from its freedom from the control and regular hours of a factory, or from the stimulus of occasional periods of extraordinary prosperity, or from the ignorance of an uneducated body of work-people, accustomed to early marriage, and to training their children to their own business, or from abuses in the administration of parochial relief, or from individual charity or public subscriptions, excessive or ill directed, or from any other and what causes.

With respect to the whole of this branch of the inquiry, the Commissioners repeat their conviction of the necessity of comparing the condition of each class of hand-loom weavers that appears to be at present, or to have been at any former period, distressed, with that of the other classes of hand-loom weavers, and also with that of other labourers at corresponding periods. If, for instance, distress is attributed to any class of cotton-weavers, and the power-loom is the cause assigned, the Assistant Commissioner will carefully inquire into the state at the same period of other classes of hand-loom weavers free from the interference of the power-loom. If they appear to have been then equally distressed, a suspicion will arise that the common distress was occasioned by a common cause. But if the distress of the cotton-weavers appears to have been peculiar, and to have arisen and to have spread simultaneously with the introduction and the extension of the power-loom, a *prima facie* probability of their connexion will of course be established. Again, if a sudden diminution of the demand for the labour of the hand-loom cotton-weavers, occasioned by the state of the foreign market, is assigned as a cause of occasional distress, and it should appear that the power-loom weavers, though working for the same market, were less affected, the causes of this difference must be carefully investigated; and if it should be found that the two trades differ principally in the large amount of fixed capital invested in the one, and the small amount in the other, the greater steadiness of wages or of employment in the one than in the other may perhaps be accounted for. It is probable, also, that valuable results may be obtained by subdividing the weavers in a single trade, according to distinctions not connected with the trade itself, and by comparing with one another the sub-classes thus formed; by comparing, for instance, the condition of Irish, Scotch, and English hand-loom weavers, all engaged in the same business, at the same time and place. If, on such a comparison, marked differences of condition should appear, causes unconnected with the trade itself must be searched for.

III.—The last and most important of the duties imposed by the Commission is the inquiry whether there are any, and what, remedies for the existing distress. The remedies actually proposed by the Committee of the House of Commons appear to be these:—

1st. The enactment of the law proposed by Mr. Fielden, “That returns shall be made every three or six months of the prices of weaving paid by the smallest number of manufacturers, who collectively make one-half of the goods of any description, in the parish or township whence the returns are sent, and the average of the highest prices paid by a majority of such manufacturers shall be the lowest price to be paid in such parish or township during the succeeding three or six months.”

2d. A more exact specification of the length and breadth of the pieces of goods to be manufactured.

3d. A

3d. A cheaper legal form of indenture of apprentices, and a reduction of the stamp-duty to 5 s.

4th. A more summary and effectual protection against embezzlement of weaving materials.

Considering the authority by which these suggestions are recommended, the Assistant Commissioner will carefully attend to them; and, with reference to them, he will consider—

1st. How far a more exact specification of the length and breadth of the pieces of goods to be manufactured would tend to prevent fraud on the part of the masters, and how far it can be adopted without vesting in third persons the right of interfering with and controlling the manufacturer in the management of his own business.

2d. How far a cheaper legal form of indenture of apprentices, and a reduction of the stamp-duty to 5 s., would tend to increase the number of persons brought up to hand-loom weaving, and whether such an increase be desirable.

3d. By what means a more summary and effectual protection against embezzlement of weaving materials can be provided, without diminishing the safety of persons innocently accused, or imposing a vexatious system of checks: and

4th. What would be the probable effects of a law which should attempt to provide that the money paid for weaving by the hand-loom each description of article should be incapable of diminution.

It is obvious, however, that with respect to these inquiries he will be able to do little until he has made some progress in ascertaining, with respect to each branch of hand-loom weaving, the nature, the extent, and the causes of the existing distress. So far as that distress arises from a diminished demand for the labour of the weaver, it must be aggravated by a law which would make his labour more expensive, without being more productive. So far as it may arise from want of diligence or skill, it is not likely to be diminished by a law endeavouring to equalize wages, and to apportion them to the quantity of work done, not to its quality.

But if the Assistant Commissioner should be able to trace the distress in any trade to a power, possessed and exercised by the masters, of lowering at their will the workman's remuneration, the proposed remedy will, at least, be plausible.

The same general remarks apply to the other recommendations made by the witnesses examined by the Committee of the House of Commons, or which have been already forwarded to the Central Board, for their own use and that of the Assistant Commissioner, or which may be expected to be suggested to the Assistant Commissioner. He will carefully consider them all, but it is not likely that he will be able to decide either for or against any of them, until his inquiry into the condition of the weavers for whose distress the remedy is proposed, and into the causes of that condition, has been nearly concluded.

The Commissioners however believe that a careful attendance to the following rules will, in every case, facilitate his decision.

1st. To require every person who proposes a remedy to explain in detail both the object to be effected, the means to be used, and the process by which the proposed means are to produce the contemplated effect. Those means should be stated with the fulness and precision of a law; so that, if the suggestion were adopted, the law for effecting it would be ready. In many cases remedies have been suggested in words so vague as to include many different proposals. The extension of education among weavers' children has been frequently proposed; it is a remedy to which the Assistant Commissioner must give his earnest attention; but those who have proposed it have not stated whether the education is to be voluntary or compulsory; if voluntary, to what extent it is likely to be accepted; if compulsory, whether to be enforced by requiring attendance in schools, or by a test of proficiency; if by requiring attendance in schools, at whose expense the schools should be established, and by whom the masters selected; and whether the parent or the employer should be punished for the child's non-attendance; if by a test of proficiency, what that test should be, and how enforced.

2d. To inquire into the probable effects of any proposed remedy, not only on the branch of trade for whose relief it may be proposed, but also on the community in general; stating specially what class of persons, and how, and to what extent, would be peculiarly benefited or injured by it. And where the proposed measure, if adopted, would extensively affect the whole community, in the case, for instance, of a repeal or alteration of the corn-laws, or a debasement of the currency, the Assistant

8 INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS, &c.

Commissioner will require the persons recommending such a measure to point out with precision the process by which it will relieve the distress peculiarly affecting any branch of hand-loom weavers, and restore them, as respects wages and condition, to the general level of the labouring classes of the country. His inquiries upon such subjects must be confined within these limits.

3d. To distinguish, in all cases, between the immediate and the remote effects of any proposed measure.

It is possible that immediate relief might be obtained from remedies which in time would cease to be efficient, or would even aggravate the evil now complained of; or which, though immediately innocuous to the rest of the community, would in time become mischievous; and it is possible that measures may be proposed trifling in their good effects or even onerous at their commencement, but ultimately and permanently efficacious.

The Commissioners have now given a brief outline of the services which they expect from their Assistant Commissioner. Their object has been not to state the details, but to indicate the principal heads of inquiry. They believe, however, that they have said enough to enable every one who ventures to undertake the office to understand the nature of his duties and the extent of his responsibility. He will enter on an inquiry vast in its extent and multifarious and dissimilar in its branches. He will have to ascertain the moral, intellectual, and physical condition of a numerous and widely-scattered population, differing in religion, in habits, and in circumstances, and connected only by the use of the hand-loom. He will have to ascertain that condition not only at present but during many previous years, and to compare it at corresponding periods with that of all the other labouring classes in the community. All the facts which he establishes he will have to trace to their causes, both immediate and remote. And, lastly, he will state, with the completeness of their practical details, the measures, if any, of which he can recommend the adoption. He will have to sift the evidence of witnesses, of whom the majority may be hoped to be honest and intelligent, but many must draw their notions from a narrow experience, and some undoubtedly will endeavour to mislead him. He will have to combat many favourite theories, and may disappoint many vague or extravagant but long-cherished expectations. It is scarcely necessary to state that the most patient attention must be shown in his intercourse with those who are the subjects of his inquiry. Their complaints must be attentively heard, their grievances must be carefully investigated, and every plan suggested for their relief must be examined, with the most anxious desire to secure to them every protection and encouragement which does not either militate against their own ultimate interests, or involve injustice towards other classes of the community.

Under these feelings, the Central Board are confident that their Assistant will uniformly act; and that in all his discussions with the distressed weavers themselves, he will bear in mind that patience cannot be carried to an excess.

He will hear their statements with attention; he will inquire into the grounds of them with care; he will receive every suggestion in a friendly spirit, while he will search into its nature and merits with the strictness which is due to truth. Where he meets with prejudice or ignorance, he will endeavour to remove them by patient and temperate discussion, always remembering that, if the evil itself cannot be removed, the next duty owed to the distressed class, and the greatest service to be rendered to them, is that of clearly explaining to them their errors, and teaching them to understand their true condition, and the circumstances on which it really depends.

It is by such means only, and not by compliance with prejudice, or a dishonest sanction of false propositions, that the duties imposed upon the Assistant Commissioner can be faithfully discharged, or the welfare of the classes whose interests are now placed as a trust under his care can be effectually promoted.

Nassau W. Senior.
Samuel Jones Loyd.
William Edward Hickson.
John Leslie.

HAND-LOOM WEAVERS.

A COPY of INSTRUCTIONS that have
been issued to ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS
of INQUIRY into HAND-LOOM WEAVERS.

(*Mr. Charles Butler.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 March 1838.*

175

HOLYHEAD HARBOUR.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 March 1838;—for

COPY of a REPORT on the HARBOUR of HOLYHEAD, made in pursuance of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the existing Communication between *London* and *Dublin*, and to consider what Improvement could be made therein.

Admiralty, }
27 March 1838. }

H. F. AMEDROZ,
Chief Clerk.

Sir,

London, 14 March 1838.

In obedience to your direction to report on the qualification and capacity for improvement in Holyhead Harbour as a packet station, and also as a harbour of refuge for the trade passing up and down the Irish Channel, I have the honour to state that my opinion as to the merits of that harbour for the steam-packet establishment, as at present constituted, and for the class of vessels at present employed, is, that it very fairly answers the purpose intended, and that I doubt whether a more desirable packet station on this side of the Channel could be selected.

But if it should be determined to employ steam-ships of a greater size, and if a greater size should necessarily involve a greater draught of water, then I do not think that the capacities of Holyhead Harbour, as at present constructed, would be sufficient for the above-mentioned service.

In this case two methods have been proposed for its improvement.

First, the extension of the present pier into deeper water: second, the construction of a new harbour to the northward of the present one.

Both these plans appear to be open to serious objections.

By extending the present pier, the entrance to the harbour would be thrown too far to the eastward, and too near the rocks on that side of the bay; and it is doubtful whether the deeper water thus obtained could be long preserved, as the very large quantity of silt which fills the inner harbour would probably accompany the extension of the pier-head.

The objections to the new harbour appear to be these.

It is well known that in gales of wind from north to west, the sea at present breaks over the pier with great violence, and that from the heavy swell reflected into the harbour from the eastern side of the bay, vessels frequently break away from their fastenings to the pier. Yet the present pier is greatly protected by the very rocks over which it is proposed to carry the outer wall of a new harbour, which would therefore be exposed to a still more violent sea than that which affects the present berth of the packets.

With respect to its being a harbour of refuge, the merits of which essentially depend on the facilities of access, it may be questioned whether any harbour is easy of access the entrance to which lies between the two pier-heads, which approach each other so as to afford complete shelter in a gale of wind, and a heavy sea reaching to the very mouth of the harbour; every seaman knows the imminent danger of being thrown on one or other of these piers; but even if the harbour were good and easily entered, Holyhead is not an advantageous position.

A port of refuge implies a secure and accessible anchorage for all vessels which can neither keep at sea nor avoid the shore; and therefore, from the prominent situation of Holyhead, such term can never be applied to that place, however convenient a stopping-place it may be for the passing trade during adverse winds.

I therefore submit that Holyhead Harbour is, perhaps, the most eligible situation for the packets, as at present established, but that it does not offer a suitable place for the erection of large and expensive works in order to protect vessels of increased draught of water, and that for a harbour of refuge it is so situated as to be insufficient.

Captain Beaufort, R.N., F.R.S.,
Hydrographer, Admiralty.

I have, &c.
(signed) W. L. Sheringham,
Lieutenant, R.N.

HOLYHEAD HARBOUR.

COPY of a REPORT on the HARBOUR of HOLYHEAD, made in pursuance of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the existing Communication between *London* and *Dublin*, and to consider what Improvement could be made therein.

(*Mr. Shaw.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 March 1838.*

HOPS.—MALT.—BREWERS.

RETURNS to three several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 29 January 1838;—for,

— 1. —

ACCOUNTS of the Total Number of ACRES of LAND in *Great Britain* under the Cultivation of HOPS, in the Year 1837; distinguishing the Number of ACRES in each Parish:—Of the DUTY on HOPS of the Growth of the Year 1837; distinguishing the Districts, and the Old from the New Duty:—Of the Quantity of HOPS Exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Countries, from 5th January 1837 to 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Countries to which the same have been Exported, and also the Quantities to each Country; also, British from Foreign Growths, and the Dates of the Years in which the BRITISH HOPS were grown.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of QUARTERS of MALT made between 5th January 1837 and 5th January 1838, in the United Kingdom; distinguishing the Quantity in each Country, and the Quantity used by Brewers and Victuallers, and Retail Brewers.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of PERSONS in each of the several COLLECTIONS in the UNITED KINGDOM licensed as “BREWERS,” “VICTUALLERS,” “to sell BEER to be drunk on the PREMISES,” and “to sell BEER not to be drunk on the PREMISES;” stating the Number of each Class who brew their own Beer, and the Quantity of MALT consumed by them, particularizing each Class in each Collection, from 5th January 1837 to 5th January 1838.

(*Mr. Alderman Humphery.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 April 1838.

1.—HOPS.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of ACRES of LAND in *Great Britain* under the Cultivation of Hops, in the Year 1837; distinguishing the Number of ACRES in each Parish.

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Barnstaple -	Landcross -	1	Canterbury— <i>continued.</i>	Dunkirk Ville -	38
	Littleham -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Davington -	3
	Milton Damerel -	— $\frac{1}{2}$		Elmsted -	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Monkleigh -	2		Eastwell -	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Ware Gifford -	— $\frac{3}{4}$		Egerton -	145
	TOTAL -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		Elham -	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bath -				Ewell -	28
	Marshfield -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ebony -	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedford -				Elmstone -	13
	Finchingfield -	18		Eastry -	10
	Great Saling -	7		East Langdon -	1
	Shefford-cum-Campton -	9		Frittenden -	204
	TOTAL -	34		Folkstone -	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bristol -				Faversham -	20
	St. Cuthbert Wells	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Fordwich -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cambridge -				Goodnestone -	51
	Brinkley -	2		Godmersham -	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canterbury -	Acrise -	11		Goudhurst -	332
	Ashford -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		Graveney -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Alkham -	25		Halden -	96
	Ash -	142		Horsmonden -	354
	Addisham -	63		Hawkhurst -	505
	Appledore -	13		Hinksbill -	31
	Aldington -	107		Headcorn -	27
	Bethersden -	134 $\frac{1}{2}$		Hastingleigh -	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Benenden -	632		Harbledown -	119 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Biddenden -	213		Herne Hill -	86
	Beaksbourne -	91		Herne -	42
	Bishopsbourne -	81		Hoath -	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Barham -	29		Hothfield -	23
	Bridge -	64		Hardress, Upper -	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Boughton Alluph -	47 $\frac{3}{4}$		Ditto - Lower -	83 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Ditto under Bleau -	266 $\frac{1}{4}$		Ditto - Great -	6
	Brook -	14		Hawkinge -	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Blean -	64 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ham -	3
	Bodiam -	130		Ickham -	68
	Brenchley -	50		Kingstone -	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Brabourne -	77		Kennington -	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bilsington -	48		Kennardington -	15
	Baddlesmere -	16		Kingsnorth -	78
	Bennington -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lyminge -	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Birelett -	1		Littlebourne -	29
	Chartham -	158 $\frac{1}{2}$		Leaveland -	13
	Chilham -	133 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lympne -	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chislett -	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lydden -	3
	Crundale -	62		Luddingham -	25
	Challock -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		Moldash -	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Charing -	43 $\frac{1}{2}$		Minton -	29
	Chart, Little -	47 $\frac{1}{2}$		Martin -	1
	Ditto, Great -	92		Marden -	524
	Cranbrook -	802		Mersham -	35
	Cheriton -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		Mongeham, Great -	10
	Coldred -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$		Ditto Little -	8
	Denton -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		Newington -	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
				Northbourne -	17
				Nonington -	39
				Nackington -	59
				Norton -	17
				Ospringe -	47
				Orleston -	8
				Patricxbourne -	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Petham -	148

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COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Canterbury— <i>continued.</i>	Pluckley - -	116	Derby - -	Billsthorpe - -	5
	Preston - -	29		Eaking - -	25
	Rolvenden - -	362		Morton - -	2
	Rucking - -	24		Southwell - -	92
	Stourmouth - -	18		TOTAL - -	124
	Staple - -	16			
	Stodmarsh - -	13	Dorset - -	Gillingham - -	1 ½
	Stanford - -	11		Millborne, St. Andrew	20
	Stelling - -	51 ½		West Tisbury - -	8 ½
	Swinfield - -	18 ½		TOTAL - -	30 ½
	Staplehurst - -	266			
	Shaddoxhurst - -	6	Essex - -	Alphamstone - -	2
	Stone - -	93		Bardfield, Great - -	1
	Salehurst - -	26		Bocking - -	4 ½
	Selling - -	207 ¼		Colne, Earls - -	4 ½
	Sheldwick - -	9 ½		Ditto, Engain - -	13 ½
	Sibertswood - -	6		Finchingfield - -	11 ½
	Sturry - -	90 ½		Gestingthorpe - -	1
	Sevington - -	16		Halstead - -	50 ½
	Smeeth - -	55		Heddingham Castle	50
	Stouting - -	26		Ditto Sible - -	34 ½
	Sandhurst - -	97		Heybridge - -	6 ½
	Smarden - -	144		Lamarsh - -	- ½
	St. Mildred's - -	24		Maplestead, Great - -	11 ½
	St. Mary Breden - -	160 ¾		Ditto - Little - -	2
	St. Paul's - -	38		Panfield - -	14
	St. Stephen's - -	16 ½		Rochford - -	1 ½
	Saltwood - -	7 ½		Roxwell - -	3 ½
	Snargate - -	1 ½		Saling - -	2
	Thannington - -	104		Shalford - -	23 ½
	Throwley - -	45		Stisted - -	5 ½
	Tilmanstone - -	12		Twinsted - -	2
	Tenterden - -	371		Weathersfield - -	80
	Wittersham - -	232		TOTAL - -	325
	Woodchurch - -	114	Exeter - -	Whimble - -	8
	Wareham - -	9			
	Willsbrough - -	32		Dymock - -	3
	Wye - -	54		Eldersfield - -	4
	Wingham - -	141	Gloucester - -	Stretton - -	- ½
	Wideham - -	5		TOTAL - -	7 ½
	Woodnesbrough - -	106			
	Waltham - -	90 ¾	Grantham - -	Kneesall - -	18
	Westwell - -	66		South Muskham - -	8 ½
	Westbere - -	12		TOTAL - -	26 ½
	Whitstable - -	3 ½			
	Wood - -	1	Hants - -	Ash - -	4 ½
	Wooton - -	8		Aldershot - -	26 ½
	Whitfield - -	21		Albury - -	2 ½
	West Brabourne - -	10		Binstead - -	4 ½
	Woman's Woud - -	2		Buriton - -	7
	Yalding - -	30		Bramshott - -	28 ½
	TOTAL - -	11,125 ½		Barlavington - -	2
				Compton - -	5
Chester - -	Rhuabon - -	- ¾			
Cornwall - -	Gorran - -	- 6 8			
	Manaccan - -	- 1 8			
	Probus - -	- 8 8			
	St. Anthony - -	1 8			
	St. Keverne - -	1			
	Veryan - -	- 6 8			
	TOTAL - -	4 3 8			
Coventry - -	Leamington - -	- ¼			

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Hants— <i>continued.</i>	Crondall - -	207 $\frac{3}{4}$	Hereford— <i>continued.</i>	Castle Frome - -	127 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Churt - -	— $\frac{1}{4}$		Cainham - -	14
	Cocking - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Corley - -	6
	Dockenfield - -	10		Cleohonger - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Elstead, - -	14 $\frac{3}{4}$		Cowan, Much - -	234 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Eastmeon - -	28 $\frac{3}{4}$		Cowan, Little - -	80
	Farnham - -	1,012		Devereux, St. - -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Frensham - -	46 $\frac{1}{4}$		Dewsall - -	18
	Froxfield - -	9		Dewchurch, Much - -	20
	Godalming - -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		Dinmore - -	11
	Hawkey - -	44		Dineder - -	13
	Headley - -	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Dormington - -	49
	Holy Trinity - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		Dilwyn - -	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Kingsley - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		Docklon - -	94
	Liss - -	7 $\frac{3}{4}$		Eaton, Bishop - -	1
	Lurgershall - -	16		Evesbach - -	62
	Priors-dean - -	8		Eye - -	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Puttenham - -	6		Eardisland - -	96
	Rogate - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$		Edvin Leach - -	14
	Seal - -	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Edvin Ralph - -	91
	Steep - -	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ewysarold - -	1
	Stoke - -	3		Eyton - -	35
	Tillington - -	— $\frac{3}{4}$		Felton - -	71
	Thursley - -	— $\frac{1}{4}$		Fellow - -	3
	Wanborough - -	34 $\frac{1}{4}$		Fownhope - -	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Womersh - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$		Ford - -	11
	Worplesdon - -	9		Grafton - -	1
	TOTAL - -	1,691 $\frac{1}{2}$		Greete - -	8
Hereford -	Acton Beauchamp -	130		Grendon Bishop - -	110
	Acornbury - -	13		Grendon Warren - -	32
	Allens More - -	3		Grosmont - -	9
	Avenbury - -	241		Haywood - -	52
	Ashford - -	14		Holmer - -	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Ayleton - -	4		Holm Lacy - -	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amberley - -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		Hope-under-Dinmore -	149
	Aymestry - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$		Humber - -	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ashperton - -	46		Hampton Charles - -	26
	Bodenham - -	272		Hampton Wafer - -	24
	Ballingham - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		Hatfield - -	87
	Bishop's Frome -	407		Harewood - -	2
	Bishop's Stone -	1		Hope - -	6
	Burley - -	32		Kilpeck - -	8
	Burrington - -	3		King's Pion - -	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Brampton Bryan -	5		Kimbolton - -	151 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Byton - -	8		Kingsland - -	218
	Bromyard - -	601		Kyre - -	83
	Breetonbury - -	32		Lugwardine - -	28
	Bockleton - -	99		Laysters - -	120 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Boulstone - -	4		Little Hereford - -	46
	Bridge Sollars -	5		Lindridge - -	301
	Brinsop - -	16		Lyde - -	44
	Burghill - -	87		Leominster - -	344 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bullingham - -	11		Lucton - -	13
	Bayton - -	9		Lower Sapey - -	66
	Brimfield - -	40		Ledbury - -	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Burford - -	212		Marden - -	58 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Bosbury - -	209		Marcle, Much - -	23
	Callow - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		Marcle, Little - -	23
	Colwall - -	57		Mordiford - -	52
	Cleobury - -	19		Moreton - -	13
	Coddington - -	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		Moreton Jefferies -	49
	Croft - -	31 $\frac{1}{2}$		Monkland - -	19
	Croft Castle - -	5		Middleton - -	172
	Cradley - -	224		Mansell Gamage - -	16
	Cannon Frome - -	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Madley - -	12
	Cannon Pion - -	120		Mansell Lacy - -	2
				Mathen - -	162 $\frac{3}{4}$
				Mamble - -	36
				Milson - -	20
				Munsley - -	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Norton Cannon - -	23 $\frac{1}{4}$

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.		
Hereford— <i>continued.</i>	Norton	10	Lincoln— <i>continued.</i>	Bothamsall	3		
	Neen	38		Beaver Coates	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Ocle Pitchard	84 $\frac{1}{2}$		Clarborough	23 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Orleton	78		Doddington	9		
	Pembridge	128		Darlton	3		
	Pencombe	265 $\frac{1}{4}$		Drayton	17 $\frac{3}{4}$		
	Puddlestone	71 $\frac{1}{2}$		Edwinstow	7		
	Putley	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		Elksley	19		
	Pixley	29 $\frac{3}{4}$		Egmanton	3		
	Preston	5		Fledgborough	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Richard's Castle	43		Heddon-cum-Upton	17		
	Rochford	31		Houghton	5		
	Stoke Edith	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Kirton	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Stoke Prior	111		Markham, East	48		
	Stoke Lacy	148		Ditto West	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Stretton Gransom	16		Normanton	4		
	Sutton St. Michael	60		Ollerton	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Sutton St. Nicholas	38		Ordsall	4		
	Sapey	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ossington	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Stoke Bliss	113		Rufford	39 $\frac{3}{4}$		
	Suckley	10		Sturton	8		
	St. Weonard's	2		Sutton-cum-Lound-	18		
	St. John's	9		Tuxford	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	St. Maund's	2		Walesby	36 $\frac{1}{4}$		
	Stretford	15		West Retford	1		
	Shobdon	48		Weston	15		
	Stanton-on-Arrow	14		TOTAL	607 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Sarnsfield	36		Lynn	Diss	1	
	Stanford, Bishop	120 $\frac{1}{2}$			Troston	— $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Stanford	39			Witchingham	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Sapey Pitchard	66			Wretham	— $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tarrington	85			TOTAL	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tenbury	350			Northampton	Eaton	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Thornbury	117				Brooke	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Tedstone Wafer	16				Horningham	14
	Ditto Delamere	79				Keswick	2
	Ullingwick	67 $\frac{3}{4}$				Starston	1
	Wellington	88 $\frac{3}{4}$		TOTAL		17 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Warmbridge	2		Oxford	Faringdon	15	
	Westhide	66			Plymouth	Stockenham	4
	Withington	140 $\frac{1}{2}$				Bix	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Weston Beggard	73				Bisham	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Wolferlow	115 $\frac{1}{2}$		Caversham		2	
	Weobley	28		Reading	Hedsor	1	
	Wormsley	3			Milton	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Wigmore	4			TOTAL	7	
	Whitbourne	70			Rochester	Ash	109
Winslow	118	Aylesford	167				
Wool Hope	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ailington	61 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Yarkhill	2						
Yarpole	21						
Yazor	12						
TOTAL	10,602 $\frac{3}{4}$						
Hertford	Havering-at-Bower	45					
	Lambourn	10					
	Romford	20					
	Stapleford Abbot	35					
TOTAL	110						
Isle of Wight	Boldre	1					
Lincoln	Askham	42 $\frac{1}{2}$					
	Boughton	134 $\frac{3}{4}$					

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Rochester— <i>continued.</i>	Addington - -	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rochester— <i>continued.</i>	Leigh - - -	208 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bredgar - - -	27		Lullingstone - -	11
	Barden - - -	11		Limpsfield - - -	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Brasted - - -	106		Loose - - -	248
	Birling - - -	112		Leeds - - -	211 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Bobbing - - -	7		Langley - - -	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Boughton Monchelsea	259		Lenham - - -	154 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Barming - - -	258		Linton - - -	181
	Boughton Malherbe	134		Leybourne - - -	102
	Broomfield - - -	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		Longfield - - -	36
	Bearsted - - -	95 $\frac{3}{4}$		Linsted - - -	6
	Boxley - - -	222 $\frac{3}{4}$		Lingfield - - -	24
	Burham - - -	42		Maidstone - - -	487 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bicknor - - -	8		Mereworth - - -	322
	Bredhurst - - -	18		Malling, East - -	319
	Bapchild - - -	54		Ditto - West - -	92
	Brenchley - - -	46		Marden - - -	95
	Bexley - - -	12		Milsted - - -	9
	Biddenden - - -	2		Meopham - - -	122
	Biddborough - - -	4		Milton - - -	12
	Cray, St. Mary - -	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		Murston - - -	8
	Chevening - - -	76		Nettlested - - -	110
	Chiddingstone - -	148 $\frac{1}{2}$		Newnham - - -	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chelsfield - - -	19		Newington - - -	65
	Cudham - - -	20		Nursted - - -	22
	Cuxton - - -	41		Northfleet - - -	36
	Charing - - -	8		Orpington - - -	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chart Sutton - - -	295		Oxted - - -	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Chart - - -	46		Otford - - -	54
	Cobham - - -	114		Offham - - -	157
	Chatham - - -	55		Otham - - -	184 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Capel - - -	157		Otterden - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Crayford - - -	8		Penshurst - - -	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Chalk - - -	3		Peckham, East - -	678
	Cowden - - -	11		Ditto - West - -	128
	Darenth - - -	46		Pembury - - -	46
	Ditton - - -	92		Ryarsh - - -	181
	Deptling - - -	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ridley - - -	17
	Doddington - - -	3		Rainham - - -	22
	Dartford - - -	9		Rodmersham - - -	26
	Eynsford - - -	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		Strood - - -	9
	Edenbridge - - -	104 $\frac{1}{4}$		Stone - - -	29
	Eastling - - -	49		Shipbourne - - -	43
	Egerton - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		Shoreham - - -	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Faulkham - - -	40		Sevenoaks - - -	273 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Frindsbury - - -	75		Sundridge - - -	119 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Farleigh, East - -	610		Seal - - -	178 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Ditto - West - -	204		Snodland - - -	49
	Frimsted - - -	14		St. Margaret's - -	9
	Farnborough - - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		Stockbury - - -	39
	Gillingham - - -	38		Sutton Valence - -	161 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Horton Kirby - -	164		Ditto - East - -	193 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Halling - - -	14		Sittingbourne - -	4
	Hadlow - - -	662		Shorne - - -	48
	Hartlip - - -	1		Southfleet - - -	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Hunton - - -	371		Stansted - - -	103 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Headcorn - - -	217 $\frac{1}{4}$		Salesfield - - -	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Hollingbourne - -	77 $\frac{1}{2}$		Staplehurst - - -	10
	Harrietsham - - -	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sutton-at-Hone - -	18
	Hucking - - -	14		Stoke - - -	10
	Halstow - - -	4		Swanscombe - - -	14
	Hartley - - -	11		Tonge - - -	15
	Higham - - -	14		Teynham - - -	7
	Igham - - -	198 $\frac{3}{4}$		Tunbridge - - -	488 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Ifield - - -	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Titsey - - -	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Iwade - - -	3		Teston - - -	51
	Kemsing - - -	63		Thurnham - - -	108 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Kingsdown by	109 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tunstall - - -	15
	Wrotham.			Trosley - - -	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ditto - by Sitting-	5		Tudeley - - -	143
	bourne.			Tatsfield - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Luddesdown - - -	31 $\frac{3}{4}$		Ulcomb - - -	189 $\frac{1}{2}$

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Rochester— <i>continued.</i>	Upchurch - -	14	Stourbridge— <i>continued.</i>	Martley - -	31
	Wilmington - -	10		Ribbesford - -	20
	Westerham - -	145 $\frac{1}{4}$		Rock - -	112
	Wrotham - -	677 $\frac{1}{2}$		Shelsley, Great - -	83
	Wateringbury - -	363		Ditto, Beauchamp - -	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Wichling - -	20 $\frac{1}{4}$		Ditto, Kings - -	20
	Warmshill - -	13		Shrawley - -	44
	Yalding - -	780		Stockton - -	45
	TOTAL - -	15,452 $\frac{3}{4}$		Witley, Great - -	35
				Ditto, Little - -	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
				TOTAL - -	615 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salisbury -	Alton - -	215	Suffolk -	Ashen - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bentley - -	159		Assington - -	1
	Binsted - -	179		Bures St. Mary - -	- $\frac{1}{4}$
	Bramley - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		Combs - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bentworth - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		Clare - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Brashfield - -	- $\frac{1}{4}$		Creting - -	2
	Chawton - -	22		Cretingham - -	4
	Cron dall - -	21		Cornard, Little - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dogmersfield - -	2		Finborough, Great - -	6
	Empshott - -	40		Foxhall - -	4
	Farringdon - -	8		Haughley - -	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Froyle - -	129		Kesgrave - -	8
	Greatham - -	8		Needham Market - -	5
	Holybourn - -	33		Newton - -	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Headley - -	2		One House - -	17
	Hartley - -	18		Rattlesden - -	3
	Hawkley - -	1		Stowmarket - -	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Heckfield - -	2		Stanton - -	1
	Hartley Wintney - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Stow npland - -	7
	Kingsley - -	47		Wangford - -	9
	Kintbury - -	- $\frac{1}{4}$		TOTAL - -	172 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Long Sutton - -	36	Surrey -	Battersea - -	2
	Neatham - -	38		Cobham - -	- $\frac{1}{4}$
	Newton - -	8		Croydon - -	3
	Odiham - -	63		Fulham - -	3
	Romsey Extra - -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		Horsley, West - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$
	Shaldon - -	11		Kingston - -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salop -	Selbourne - -	93		TOTAL - -	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Sherbourne St. John's. - -	5	Sussex -	Arlington - -	2
	Upton - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$		Ashburnham - -	91
	Warnborough, South - -	16		Ashurst - -	29
	Worldham, East - -	43		Battle - -	315 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ditto - West - -	6		Barcombe - -	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
	TOTAL - -	1,222		Brenchley - -	460
				Buxtead - -	204 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Bidborough - -	22
				Burwash - -	417
Stafford -	Penkridge - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$		Beckley - -	376 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Brede - -	336
Stourbridge -	Abberley - -	60 $\frac{1}{2}$		Brightling - -	120 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Arcley Kings - -	17		Bexhill - -	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Astley - -	38		Bodiam - -	15
	Holt - -	1		Bury - -	9
	Hartlebury - -	3		Capel - -	13
	Halesowen - -	18		Cowden - -	74
	Lindridge - -	31		Chalvington - -	3
				Chiddingley - -	104

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Sussex— <i>continued.</i>	Catsfield - - -	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sussex— <i>continued.</i>	Withyam - - -	127
	Crawhurst - - -	72 $\frac{3}{4}$		Warbleton - - -	219 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Cuckfield - - -	14 $\frac{3}{4}$		Warnham - - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chailey - - -	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		West Hoathley - - -	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Dorking - - -	1		West Grinstead - - -	10
	Dollington - - -	98 $\frac{3}{4}$		Winchelsea - - -	12
	Ewhurst - - -	361		Waldron - - -	103 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Etchingham - - -	149 $\frac{1}{2}$		Westfield - - -	248 $\frac{1}{2}$
	East Grinstead - - -	27		Wartling - - -	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
	East Hoathley - - -	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Wartlington - - -	126 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Frant - - -	204 $\frac{3}{4}$		Wivelsfield - - -	4
	Framfield - - -	218		Worth - - -	3
	Fletching - - -	203 $\frac{3}{4}$		Westham - - -	33
	Fairlight - - -	31 $\frac{1}{2}$		TOTAL - - -	12,068 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Goudhurst - - -	260 $\frac{3}{4}$	Wales, Middle	Almeley - - -	17
	Guestling - - -	115		Clifford - - -	12
	Godstone - - -	17 $\frac{1}{4}$		Eardisley - - -	9
	Hastings - - -	31 $\frac{1}{2}$		Kimnerley - - -	12
	Hamsey - - -	4		Letton - - -	7
	Hailsham - - -	22		Moccas - - -	3
	Heathfield - - -	206 $\frac{1}{2}$		Peterchurch - - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Herstmonceux - - -	80 $\frac{3}{4}$		Presteign - - -	3
	Heaver - - -	5		Rinsham - - -	8
	Hartfield - - -	62		Stanton-on-Arrow - - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Hellingley - - -	118 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto on Wye - - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Horstead - - -	63 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tiberton - - -	2
	Horstead Keynes - - -	27		Turnastone - - -	3
	Hollington - - -	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Winforton - - -	3
	Hove - - -	41		TOTAL - - -	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Henfield - - -	7	Wellington	Orchard Portman - - -	16
	Isfield - - -	50 $\frac{3}{4}$		Stoke St. Mary - - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$
	Iden - - -	108 $\frac{1}{4}$		Wembden - - -	1
	Icklesham - - -	217		TOTAL - - -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lamberhurst - - -	284 $\frac{1}{2}$	Worcester	Alfrick - - -	103
	Lindfield - - -	11 $\frac{1}{4}$		Bidford - - -	- $\frac{1}{8}$
	Lingfield - - -	49 $\frac{1}{2}$		Bransford - - -	32
	Laughton - - -	5		Broadwas - - -	51
	Mayfield - - -	614 $\frac{1}{2}$		Clifton - - -	122
	Maresfield - - -	72 $\frac{1}{4}$		Cotheridge - - -	113
	Mountfield - - -	84 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cradley - - -	9
	Newick - - -	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Doddenham - - -	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Newenden - - -	14 $\frac{3}{4}$		Doverdale - - -	5
	Northiam - - -	290 $\frac{1}{4}$		Grimley - - -	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Nuthurst - - -	8		Hallow - - -	25
	Ninfield - - -	67		Hanley Castle - - -	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ockley - - -	9		Himbleton - - -	7
	Ore - - -	34		Holt - - -	68
	Pembury - - -	157		Huddington - - -	3
	Penshurst - - -	115		Kenswick - - -	27
	Peasmarsh - - -	204 $\frac{1}{2}$		Knightwick - - -	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Playden - - -	122		Leigh - - -	178 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Pett - - -	24 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lower Sapey - - -	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Pevensey - - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$		Malvern - - -	83
	Ringmer - - -	8		Martley - - -	159 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Rotherfield - - -	509 $\frac{3}{4}$		Newland - - -	38
	Reigate - - -	7		Norton - - -	25
	Rye - - -	86			
	Speldhurst - - -	138			
	Sandhurst - - -	305 $\frac{1}{4}$			
	Storrington - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Salehurst - - -	373 $\frac{1}{4}$			
	Sedlescombe - - -	138 $\frac{3}{4}$			
	Tonbridge - - -	98			
	Ticehurst - - -	536 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Tandridge - - -	40			
	Uckfield - - -	75			
	Udimore - - -	258			
	Wadhurst - - -	613			

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO HOPS, MALT, BREWERS, &c.

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Worcester— <i>continued.</i>	Ombersley - -	13	Worcester— <i>continued.</i>	Suckley - -	213 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Pirton - -	3		Tedstone - -	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Powick - -	120 $\frac{1}{2}$		Upton - -	8
	St John's - -	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		Wickenford - -	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
	St. Peter's - -	1		Whitbourne - -	127
	Shelsley - -	28		Welland - -	5
	Stanford - -	2		TOTAL - - £.	1,888 $\frac{3}{8}$
	Stoulton - -	2			

ABSTRACT:

COLLECTIONS.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	Number of ACRES.
Barnstaple - - -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lynn - - -	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bath - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Northampton - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedford - - -	34	Norwich - - -	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bristol - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oxford - - -	15
Cambridge - - -	2	Plymouth - - -	4
Canterbury - - -	11,125 $\frac{1}{2}$	Reading - - -	7
Chester - - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$	Rochester - - -	15,452 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cornwall - - -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Salisbury - - -	1,222
Coventry - - -	- $\frac{1}{4}$	Salop - - -	7
Derby - - -	124	Stafford - - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$
Dorset - - -	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	Stourbridge - - -	615 $\frac{3}{4}$
Essex - - -	325	Suffolk - - -	172 $\frac{3}{4}$
Exeter - - -	8	Surrey - - -	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gloucester - - -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sussex - - -	2,068 $\frac{1}{4}$
Grantham - - -	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wales, Middle - -	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hants - - -	1,691 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington - - -	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hereford - - -	10,602 $\frac{1}{2}$	Worcester - - -	1,888 $\frac{3}{8}$
Hertford - - -	110	TOTAL - - £.	56,323
Isle of Wight - -	1		
Lincoln - - -	607 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Excise Office, London, }
6 April 1838.

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acct.

AN ACCOUNT of the DUTY on Hops of the Growth of the Year 1837; distinguishing the Districts, and the Old from the New Duty.

DISTRICTS.	DUTY.	DISTRICTS.	DUTY.
Barnstaple - - -	£. s. d. 38 16 4	Oxford - - -	£. s. d. 67 15 4
Bath - - -	22 10 2	Plymouth - - -	6 6 8
Bedford - - -	136 10 2	Reading - - -	30 6 6
Bristol - - -	4 14 8	Rochester - - -	82,680 8 10
Cambridge - - -	9 8 4	Salisbury - - -	5,991 16 6
Canterbury - - -	60,692 3 8	Salop - - -	13 14 10
Chester - - -	3 1 6	Stafford - - -	- 6 4
Cornwall - - -	12 1 9	Stourbridge - - -	3,301 17 4
Coventry - - -	- 6 -	Suffolk - - -	1,024 1 -
Derby - - -	944 18 8	Surrey - - -	49 14 6
Dorset - - -	48 5 -	Sussex - - -	80,873 2 2
Essex - - -	1,533 5 4	Uxbridge - - -	4 12 4
Exeter - - -	43 7 10	Wales, Middle - -	418 18 -
Gloucester - - -	44 2 8	Ditto - West - -	- 4 10
Grantham - - -	155 9 10	Wellington - - -	104 1 10
Hants - - -	8,464 - 8	Worcester - - -	10,204 3 -
Hereford - - -	48,237 17 4	York - - -	- 2 10
Hertford - - -	847 14 2	TOTAL - - £.	310,794 4 -
Isle of Wight - -	2 14 8	Old Duty, at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.	178,706 13 3 $\frac{5}{8}$
Lincoln - - -	4,702 3 6	New " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. " "	132,087 10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lynn - - -	16 5 1	TOTAL - - £.	310,794 4 -
Northampton - -	14 13 -		
Norwich - - -	48 - 10		

Excise Office, London, }
6 April 1838.

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acct.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of Hops Exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Countries, from 5th January 1837 to 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Countries to which the same have been Exported; and also the Quantities to each Country, and the Dates of the Years in which the Hops were grown.

PLACES to which Exported.	POUNDS WEIGHT OF HOPS OF THE GROWTH OF THE YEAR														TOTAL Pounds Weight.	
	1818.	1819.	1820.	1822.	1826.	1827.	1829.	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.		1837.
Algoa Bay -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	685	-	-	685
Bengal -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,691	-	20,691
Buenos Ayres -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	795	-	-	795
Cape of Good Hope -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,307	-	-	-	-	-	1,779	5,396	-	10,482
Christiana -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	504
Dantzic -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	928	928
Gottenburg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786	1,791	3,577
Guernsey and Jersey -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,519	7,373	18,223
Hamburg -	4,719	-	7,496	3,717	9,836	2,054	3,414	51,475	8,028	151	627	-	-	111,079	39,000	241,596
Hammerfest -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	659	-	659
Isle of Man -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,620
Konigsberg -	-	7,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,974
Lisbon -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	1,097
Mauritius -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,796	-	5,666
Memel -	3,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,125	3,154	-	-	-	12,096
New Brunswick -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065	3,908	-	4,973
New South Wales -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,326	11,151	4,886	6,202	31,565
Pillau -	10,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,471
Rotterdam -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,772	2,119	3,891
St. Petersburg -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,041	7,572	21,613
Swan River -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	-	1,434
Van Diemen's Land -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,526	10,199	-	15,725
TOTALS -	19,007	7,974	7,496	3,717	9,836	2,054	6,721	51,475	8,028	151	5,752	12,480	28,945	205,425	75,204	444,265

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acct.

Excise Office, London,
6 April 1838.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of Hops Exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Countries, from 5th January 1837 to 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Countries to which the same have been exported, and also the Quantities of each Country; also, British from Foreign Growths, and the Dates of the Years in which the British Hops were grown.

So far as relates to the Export of Hops of Foreign Growth.

— Nil. —

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom House, London,
5 April 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

2.—M A L T.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Quarters of MALT made between 5th January 1837 and 5th January 1838, in the United Kingdom; distinguishing the Quantity made in each Country, and the Quantity used by Brewers and Victuallers, and Retail Brewers.

	YEAR ENDED 5TH JANUARY 1838.			
	Quarters of Malt made.	Quarters of Malt used		TOTAL QUARTERS.
		By Brewers and Victuallers.	By Retail Brewers.	
ENGLAND - - - -	4,211,544	3,197,178	460,415	3,657,593
SCOTLAND - - - -	572,880	147,858	- - -	147,858
IRELAND - - - -	284,418	225,083	- - -	225,083
The UNITED KINGDOM -	5,068,842	3,570,119	460,415	4,030,534

Excise Office, London,
6 April 1838.

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acct.

3.—BREWERS, VICTUALLERS, &c.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of PERSONS in each of the several COLLECTIONS in the UNITED KINGDOM licensed as "BREWERS," "VICTUALLERS," "to sell BEER to be drunk on the PREMISES," and "to sell BEER not to be drunk on the PREMISES;" stating the Number of each Class who brew their own Beer, and the Quantity of MALT consumed by them, particularizing each Class in each Collection, from 5th January 1837 to 5th January 1838.

COLLECTIONS.	Number of				Number who brew their own Beer.			Bushels of MALT consumed by each Class.			
	Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer	
			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.		To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.
ENGLAND :											
BARNSTAPLE -	3	617	421	26	580	388	24	3,150	124,620	46,258	4,07
Bath -	50	569	576	245	358	251	29	307,425	266,047	71,515	6,00
Bedford -	25	679	471	147	258	91	44	200,312	90,282	48,779	5,532
Bristol -	35	704	704	123	492	183	12	217,284	288,862	29,850	9,921
Cambridge -	73	1,090	961	238	180	145	44	333,848	107,010	70,741	4,848
Canterbury -	49	711	400	72	24	32	4	276,693	5,781	27,978	1,451
Chester -	38	939	546	20	636	296	10	105,103	145,459	38,109	1,287
Cornwall -	22	655	784	79	474	297	5	103,731	142,557	49,572	19,104
Coventry -	23	1,389	1,016	118	1,255	674	47	101,670	421,706	125,887	5,053
Cumberland -	38	1,316	496	47	203	63	38	107,880	41,556	11,338	89,376
Derby -	16	1,099	838	81	1,027	610	16	51,143	430,840	129,556	1,613
Dorset -	36	385	460	204	240	111	47	104,431	86,754	17,347	2,932
Durham -	68	1,570	382	29	191	16	1	229,335	63,366	7,205	724
Essex -	33	639	247	160	154	73	49	156,765	87,933	22,494	5,038
Exeter -	22	675	278	24	524	112	-	51,360	200,902	17,154	-
Gloucester -	31	698	1,071	182	538	659	48	118,083	158,932	93,850	6,710
Grantham -	70	1,109	1,058	82	443	211	16	251,398	185,894	51,456	5,079
Halifax -	31	1,195	1,862	111	1,030	1,325	51	200,956	240,904	165,440	2,326
Hants -	57	701	611	175	67	184	31	203,379	33,514	97,937	5,760
Hereford -	5	666	369	7	633	350	1	15,449	109,297	30,003	28
Hertford -	53	735	518	52	54	48	6	333,499	31,681	34,986	3,176
Hull -	71	907	359	49	155	3	7	235,864	48,780	1,296	1,149
Isle of Wight -	56	585	446	104	95	166	31	197,434	52,741	67,628	5,201
Lancaster -	14	1,037	988	36	818	350	5	101,866	257,901	73,517	7,058
Leeds -	24	1,100	1,143	94	981	694	35	142,901	386,528	116,015	3,260
Lichfield -	11	966	1,041	55	930	827	18	74,349	546,340	309,435	11,219
Lincoln -	54	884	494	97	673	169	20	140,644	163,289	31,365	3,609
Liverpool -	108	1,726	1,679	46	277	74	-	973,200	93,757	26,470	-
Lynn -	51	815	496	162	107	59	15	229,980	42,514	16,536	7,214
Manchester -	89	1,346	3,166	272	843	1,001	79	556,362	498,227	173,929	8,705
Newcastle -	71	1,418	296	12	162	1	-	354,143	157,209	536	-
Northampton -	13	1,087	582	171	863	305	55	94,649	232,703	60,339	7,106
Northwich -	25	1,056	927	56	741	286	9	124,039	230,935	42,934	1,816
Norwich -	46	1,106	322	77	59	34	19	341,773	28,274	10,645	7,112
Oxford -	20	856	400	117	506	188	34	138,191	143,030	30,598	2,145
Plymouth -	47	829	384	49	426	62	7	169,786	104,218	16,930	6,191
Reading -	46	822	808	157	52	72	18	400,620	28,916	34,372	14,576
Rochester -	78	1,076	616	125	30	47	3	450,645	12,589	31,133	157
Salisbury -	51	602	475	166	307	144	45	201,315	176,502	45,472	11,075
Salop -	4	589	505	31	572	371	13	14,218	217,671	97,199	1,286
Sheffield -	21	1,128	907	82	870	285	-	247,462	294,948	40,872	-
Stafford -	34	767	951	32	681	610	23	235,773	185,523	96,213	1,850
Stourbridge -	9	1,059	1,384	64	1,022	1,372	27	48,790	391,351	285,609	4,896
Suffolk -	25	691	336	159	284	167	70	82,028	141,451	43,210	11,362
Surrey -	81	851	651	100	7	51	12	770,697	2,763	45,381	7,266
Sussex -	82	734	614	147	81	113	23	397,826	25,109	26,360	5,211
Uxbridge -	53	995	919	151	130	38	19	369,534	61,129	20,519	8,753
Wales, East -	24	1,491	1,308	9	1,339	808	-	113,222	245,174	91,056	-
" Middle -	-	808	222	5	752	220	5	-	106,747	21,081	460
" North -	19	1,128	339	11	806	92	-	55,314	110,344	10,128	-
" West -	8	1,373	51	8	1,288	50	1	10,408	129,837	5,296	22
Wellington -	36	456	496	103	337	188	21	91,569	84,232	24,777	745
Whitby -	60	1,265	285	12	371	66	-	103,921	73,700	7,955	-
Worcester -	5	518	419	85	500	347	47	11,597	149,897	55,024	4,229
York -	48	1,142	463	62	415	124	9	170,829	98,200	20,242	2,470
COUNTRY COLLECTIONS }	2,162	51,554	38,541	5,128	26,841	15,503	1,193	11,123,843	8,786,426	3,166,627	326,179
LONDON - - -	107	4,397	1,561	164	26	107	9	5,641,470	25,691	180,753	9,765
TOTAL, ENGLAND }	2,269	55,751	40,102	5,292	26,867	15,610	1,202	16,765,313	8,812,117	3,347,380	335,944

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AN ACCOUNT of the Number of PERSONS licensed as BREWERS, VICTUALLERS, &c.—continued.

COLLECTIONS.	Number of				Number who brew their own Beer.				Bushels of MALT consumed by each Class.			
	Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		
			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.		To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.	
SCOTLAND :												
Aberdeen -	30	1,288	-	-	4	-	-	77,286	585			
Ayr -	20	2,268	-	-	18	-	-	56,878	4,216			
Argyle, North -	-	244	-	-	-	-	-					
" South -	2	253	-	-	-	-	-	23				
Caithness -	1	363	-	-	76	-	-	513	2,598			
Dumfries -	9	1,016	-	-	12	-	-	12,650	10,530			
Elgin -	10	641	-	-	23	-	-	18,311	775			
Fife -	29	1,127	-	-	22	-	-	39,498	7,875			
Glasgow -	15	2,552	-	-	12	-	-	82,695	11,867			
Haddington -	28	1,103	-	-	2	-	-	82,362	1,408			
Inverness -	7	460	-	-	15	-	-	6,104	2,127			
Linlithgow -	15	1,181	-	-	11	-	-	31,547	8,281			
Montrose -	6	1,486	-	-	89	-	-	18,091	47,259			
Perth -	-	622	-	-	24	-	-	-	24,364			
Sirling -	14	778	-	-	15	-	-	65,703	14,134			
Edinburgh -	40	1,689	-	-	2	-	-	551,834	3,345			
TOTAL, SCOTLAND }	226	17,071	-	-	325	-	-	1,043,500	139,364			
IRELAND :												
Armagh -	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,374				
Athlone -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,953				
Clonmel -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,518				
Coleraine -	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,562				
Cork -	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,980				
Drogheda -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,981				
Dundalk -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,975				
Foxford -	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,646				
Galway -	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,513				
Kilkenny -	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,587				
Limerick -	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,383				
Lisburn -	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,622				
Londonderry -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,266				
Mallow -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,188				
Maryborough -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,092				
Naas -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,090				
Sligo -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,462				
Tralee -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,240				
Waterford -	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,316				
Wexford -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,438				
Dublin -	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	595,483				
TOTAL, IRELAND }	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,669				

TOTALS COLLECTED:

ENGLAND -	2,269	55,751	40,102	5,292	26,867	15,610	1,202	16,763,313	8,812,117	3,347,380	335,944
SCOTLAND -	226	17,071	-	-	325	-	-	1,043,500	139,364		
IRELAND -	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,669			
UNITED KINGDOM }	2,743	72,822	40,102	5,292	27,192	15,610	1,202	19,609,482	8,951,481	3,347,380	335,944

Excise Office, London, }
6 April 1838. }G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acc^t.

HOPS.—MALT.—BREWERS.

ACCOUNTS relating to Hops and MALT, and to
the Number of Persons licensed as BREWERS,
VICTUALLERS, &c., for the Year 1837.

(*Mr. Alderman Humphrey.*)

Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 April 1838.

LEAD AND LEAD ORE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 29 January 1838;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the IMPORTS and EXPORTS of LEAD and LEAD ORE for the last Year,
ending 5th January 1838.

LEAD and LEAD ORE IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

COUNTRIES from which Imported.	PIG LEAD.	LEAD ORE.	RED LEAD.	WHITE LEAD.	TOTAL.
	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>
Hanseatic Towns - - -	- - -	- 3 1 11	- - -	- 2 1 -	- 5 2 11
Holland - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- 4 - 6	2 3 3 9	2 7 3 15
France - - - - -	- 2 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 - -
The Azores - - - -	36 10 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 10 3 4
Spain - - - - -	1,229 7 1 17	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,229 7 1 17
Gibraltar - - - - -	522 15 2 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	522 15 2 4
Italy - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 8 2 24	13 8 2 24
Morocco - - - - -	11 7 2 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 7 2 8
British West Indies - -	2 1 - 9	- 1 - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 - 9
United States of America -	3 3 1 9	9 7 2 -	- - -	1 17 3 23	14 8 3 4
Columbia - - - - -	- - -	- 1 - 11	- - -	- - -	- 1 - 11
Guernsey and Jersey } (Foreign) - - - }	- 14 - -	- 5 - -	- - -	- - -	- 19 - -
Guernsey and Jersey } (Produce) - - - }	- - -	60 - - -	- - -	- - -	60 - - -
Isle of Man (Produce) - -	- - -	1,100 - - -	- - -	- - -	1,100 - - -
TOTAL Quantity } Imported - - - }	1,806 1 2 23	1,169 17 3 22	- 4 - 6	17 12 3 -	2,993 16 1 23
Net Amount of Duty received } on the Quantities entered } for Home Consumption - }	£. s. d. 197 15 2	£. s. d. 12 7 6	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 92 - 6	£. s. d. 302 3 2

LEAD and LEAD ORE EXPORTED from the

COUNTRIES to which Exported.	BRITISH LEAD, - - - - -															
	PIG and ROLLED LEAD and SHOT.				LITHARGE.				RED LEAD.				WHITE LEAD.			
	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Russia - - - - -	1,729	5	-	-	112	14	3	8	5	12	-	14	4	9	2	-
Sweden - - - - -	80	18	2	4	6	4	-	8	5	12	-	16	80	12	2	19
Norway - - - - -	39	8	-	13	1	14	1	12	1	2	2	7	45	-	3	22
Denmark - - - - -	152	8	2	21	11	8	3	25	10	1	2	4	80	14	1	9
Prussia - - - - -	44	8	3	3	15	9	-	3	12	17	3	11	14	10	1	18
Germany - - - - -	263	12	2	18	93	4	1	12	52	6	2	6	34	4	2	11
Holland - - - - -	548	4	1	13	28	-	3	2	79	-	-	21	5	7	3	16
Belgium - - - - -	151	7	-	15	28	14	2	15	51	11	-	26	1	1	-	-
France - - - - -	296	18	3	18	13	-	-	-	2	5	3	19	-	9	-	-
Portugal, Azores and Madeira -	287	12	3	22	4	19	2	18	69	15	3	19	86	3	2	-
Spain and the Canaries - -	8	16	3	9	-	9	2	-	-	14	-	-	1	18	1	21
Gibraltar - - - - -	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-
Italy - - - - -	41	15	-	-	102	2	-	25	50	19	3	-	5	-	-	-
Malta - - - - -	95	1	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-
Ionian Islands - - - - -	2	16	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
Turkey and Continental Greece	43	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	8	-	-
East Indies and China - -	1,422	11	3	22	-	-	-	-	41	10	-	-	56	6	2	-
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Swan River and South- ern Australia - - - - -	336	11	2	-	-	7	-	6	-	11	1	-	14	19	2	-
Cape of Good Hope - - -	274	12	-	8	-	3	-	-	3	15	-	-	21	6	2	1
Other Parts of Africa - -	237	17	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	9	11	2	-
British North American Colo- nies - - - - -	408	8	1	26	-	17	2	-	11	1	2	-	74	2	3	14
British West Indies - - -	628	11	1	3	-	3	3	-	-	13	2	-	71	12	1	18
Foreign West Indies - - -	69	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	1	24
United States of America -	6	11	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	15	-	-
Brazil - - - - -	446	14	-	13	-	16	-	-	1	7	-	-	14	19	2	-
Mexico - - - - -	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	17	2	-
Columbia - - - - -	9	8	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chili - - - - -	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-
States of the Río de la Plata -	34	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	-
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Al- derney and Man - - - -	178	8	2	19	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	3	6
TOTAL Quantity Exported -	7,863	14	3	15	422	7	2	22	401	5	3	3	709	19	3	11

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
24 April 1838.

United Kingdom, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.

- - - - AND LEAD ORE.				FOREIGN LEAD AND LEAD ORE.																			
LEAD ORE.				TOTAL of BRITISH LEAD and LEAD ORE.				PIG LEAD.				LEAD ORE.				RED LEAD.				WHITE LEAD.			
Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
-	-	-	-	1,852	1	1	22	232	4	3	11												
-	-	-	-	173	7	1	19	1	-	3	20												
-	-	-	-	87	5	3	26																
-	-	-	-	254	13	2	3																
-	-	-	-	87	6	-	7	19	-	1	4												
-	-	-	-	443	8	-	19																
94	-	-	-	754	13	-	24	282	10	-	4												
-	-	-	-	232	14	-	-	35	5	2	17												
-	-	-	-	312	13	3	9	149	5	2	6												
-	-	-	-	448	12	-	3																
-	-	-	-	11	18	3	2																
-	-	-	-	22	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6								
20	-	-	-	219	16	3	25	12	1	1	19												
-	-	-	-	104	10	3	14																
-	-	-	-	9	14	-	-																
-	-	-	-	49	17	2	-																
-	-	-	-	1,520	8	1	22	776	15	3	18												
-	-	-	-	352	9	1	6																
-	-	-	-	299	16	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	26				
49	4	-	-	296	15	-	18																
-	-	-	-	494	10	1	12																
-	-	-	-	701	-	3	21																
-	-	-	-	76	17	1	24																
-	-	-	-	49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	2	25				
-	-	-	-	463	16	2	13																
-	-	-	-	1	13	2	-																
-	-	-	-	9	8	2	8																
-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-																
-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-																
-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-																
-	-	-	-	187	4	1	25	11	14	1	24												
163	4	-	-	9,560	12	-	23	1,519	19	-	11	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	2	7	2	23	

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

LEAD AND LEAD ORE.

ACCOUNTS of the QUANTITY of LEAD and
LEAD ORE Imported into, and Exported from,
the United Kingdom, in the Year ending 6th
January 1838; distinguishing the Countries, and
the Amount of Duty received thereon.

(*Mr. Cavendish.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

RETURNS to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 December 1837 ;—for,

RETURNS from the BOARD of COMMISSIONERS of NORTHERN LIGHTS, of the Number of Lighthouses erected in each of the Maritime Counties of *Scotland*, or the Islands or Rocks belonging thereto, with the Expense of erecting or altering each of those Lighthouses, and the yearly Expense for the Lighting and keeping in Repair each Lighthouse, for the last Five Years preceding January 1838 ;—Of all Lighthouses at present erecting in any of those Counties, the Erection of which has been commenced since 1 January 1836, with the estimated Expense thereof respectively, and for Lighting and keeping in Repair each such Lighthouse ;—Of the Scotch Maritime Counties on which no Lighthouses have been yet erected, and the Distance of Miles of Coast of these Counties, and how far situated from any Lighthouse erected by the Northern Light Board ; —Of the Annual Amount of Lighthouse Dues received from the Officers of Customs, and collected by them from the several Ports in each of these Counties, during the last Five Years, specifying the different Lighthouses for which these Dues have been collected ;—And of the Names of the Northern Light Commissioners who have sailed in the Northern Light Board Yacht, in each of the last Five Years preceding January 1838, along with their Engineer, to inspect the different Lighthouses ; and stating the Lighthouses these Commissioners have landed at and inspected yearly, and the Maritime Counties they have examined for which Lighthouses have been applied for.

IN obedience to the foregoing Order, the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses submit the following Return :—

BRANCH I.

“ THE Number of Lighthouses erected in each of the Maritime Counties of Scotland or the Islands or Rocks belonging thereto.”

Counties.	Lighthouses.	Counties.	Lighthouses.
Fife - - - -	Inchkeith.	Shetland - - -	Sumburghhead.
	Isle of May.	Sutherland - -	Capewrath.
Forfar - - -	Bell Rock.	Inverness - - -	Island Glass.
Kincardine - -	Girdleness.		Barrahead.
Aberdeen - - -	Buchanness.	Argyleshire - -	Lismore.
	Kinnairdshead.		Rhinns of Islay.
Cromarty - - -	Tarbetness.		Mull of Cantyre.
Caithness - - -	Dunnethead.	Bute - - - -	Pladda.
Orkney - - - -	Start Point.	Wigton - - - -	Corsewall.
	Pentland Skerries.		Mull of Galloway.

BRANCH II.

“ THE Expense of Erecting or Altering each of those Lighthouses.”

Memorandum :—Previous to the building of the Bell Rock Lighthouse, no separate account was kept of the expense of building the different Lighthouses.

	£.	s.	d.
1810 Bell Rock, as per the Account of Particulars given in Mr. Stevenson's book -	61,331	9	2
1816 Corsewall - - - - -	10,276	12	9
— Isle of May - - - - -	£. 10,452	15	9
Add, price paid the Duke of Portland for the island, and his right to the dues from the Coal Light upon it - - - - -	60,000	-	-
		70,452	15 9
1821 Sumburghhead - - - - -	11,190	19	8
— Kinnairdshead (alterations) - - - - -	2,254	11	2
— Island Glass - (ditto) - - - - -	2,224	14	9
Carried forward - - - - -	£. 157,731	3	3

BRANCH II.— <i>continued.</i>										£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -										157,731	3	3
1825 Rhinns of Islay - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,065	17	6
— Pladda - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. 5,430	14	2	
— Ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,649	2	5	
										7,079	16	7
1827 Buchanness - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,872	5	3
1828 Capewrath - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,506	6	10
1829 Tarbetness - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,361	2	7
1830 Mull of Galloway - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,378	9	9
1831 Dunnethead - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,135	15	3
1833 Girdleness - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,358	4	10
— Lismore - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,295	8	11
— Barrahead - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,575	2	6
— Pentland Skerries - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,059	11	—
1837 Inchkeith, altered for Lens' Apparatus - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,473	13	4
— Isle of May - ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,018	13	7
TOTAL - - -										£. 274,911	11	2

Note.—In addition to the above Lighthouses, which are those required by the Order, it is proper to mention that the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses, under authority of the Act 55 Geo. 3, c. 67, erected a Lighthouse at the Point of Ayre, and two Lights on the Calf of Man, in the year 1818, at an expense, including the purchase of ground, of 21,633 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*

BRANCH III.

“THE Yearly Expense for the Lighting and keeping in Repair each Lighthouse, for the last Five Years preceding January 1838.”

EXPENSES OF THE DIFFERENT LIGHTHOUSES; viz.

	1833.			1834.			1835.			1836.			1837.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Inchkeith - - - - -	355	19	8	273	9	—	276	17	8	323	7	10			
Isle of May - - - - -	631	3	9	443	14	4 ⁶ / ₁₀	517	15	3	464	—	7			
Bell Rock - - - - -	832	6	11	839	14	4	830	17	7	1,054	8	6			
Buchanness - - - - -	554	4	—	425	—	1	536	11	1	514	5	9			
Kinnairdshead - - - - -	323	13	7	453	1	6	400	9	6	387	16	8			
Pentland Skerries - - - - -	766	3	7	270	5	5 ⁶ / ₁₀	609	19	2	800	11	8			
Start Point - - - - -	237	17	7	320	1	3	256	11	2	299	12	2			
Sumburghhead - - - - -	492	11	3	470	7	4 ⁶ / ₁₀	688	19	—	452	18	9			
Island Glass - - - - -	530	14	9	492	1	—	527	4	1	435	8	—			
Rhinns of Islay - - - - -	560	12	10	483	11	10	444	13	3	465	9	1			
Mull of Kintyre - - - - -	438	7	9	367	11	3	392	8	4	481	3	6			
Pladda - - - - -	471	3	5	471	11	9	427	10	7	486	18	11			
Corsewall - - - - -	530	5	11	298	6	4	308	18	10	474	4	8			
Point of Ayre - - - - -	334	7	10	266	10	2	305	16	2	357	14	11			
Calf of Man, high station - - - - -	441	13	8	302	3	2 ⁶ / ₁₀	334	5	7	409	4	2			
Ditto - - low station - - - - -	406	10	4	317	10	1 ⁶ / ₁₀	314	6	6	372	8	11			
Tarbetness - - - - -	449	14	11	336	9	— ⁶ / ₁₀	445	13	7	526	15	1			
Mull of Galloway - - - - -	423	—	1	384	8	11 ⁶ / ₁₀	444	2	3	606	2	8			
Capewrath - - - - -	461	19	11	377	6	4 ⁶ / ₁₀	1,034	10	1	511	1	1			
Dunnethead - - - - -	404	1	10	374	5	5 ⁶ / ₁₀	513	17	10	612	8	8			
Carr Rock Beacon - - - - -	87	17	9	88	3	7 ⁶ / ₁₀	84	16	6	71	2	9			
Barrahead - - - - -	—	—	—	418	3	1	574	10	10	1,060	12	2			
Lismore - - - - -	—	—	—	331	15	11	417	—	—	430	11	5			
Girdleness - - - - -	—	—	—	456	14	10 ⁶ / ₁₀	539	17	7	515	14	6			

Until the accounts for the current year are made up, this column cannot be filled up.

BRANCH IV.

"ALL Lighthouses at present erecting in any of these (the abovementioned) Counties, the Erection of which has commenced since 1 January 1836, with the estimated Expense thereof respectively, and for Lighting and keeping in Repair such Lighthouse."

ARGYLESIRE :—Skerrivore Rock, adjacent to the Island of Tirii.

The building of a Light on this station was resolved upon on 14th July 1835, but although preparations have been made by quarrying stones, &c., the erection of the building itself, which is to be an insulated rock, about 12 miles from the point of Tirii, has not yet been commenced.

The estimated cost of this Lighthouse is stated by the Engineer at one-half of the cost of the Bell Rock, or 31,500 *l.*, but no detailed estimates have yet been completed. They are in preparation.

Of course no estimate has yet been made for lighting this Light or keeping it in repair.

BRANCH V.

"THE Scotch Maritime Counties, in which no Lighthouses have been yet erected, and the Distance of Miles of Coast of these Counties, and how far situated from any Lighthouse erected by the Northern Light Board."

1. Berwick.	7. Perth.	13. Renfrew.
2. Haddington.	8. Banff.	14. Lanark.
3. Edinburgh.	9. Elgin.	15. Dumbarton.
4. Linlithgow.	10. Nairne.	16. Kirkcudbright.
5. Stirling.	11. Ross.	17. Dumfries.
6. Clackmannan.	12. Ayr.	

The Commissioners have in the above Return taken, as a criterion of maritime counties, those in which there are any sea-ports; and the "Distance of Miles of Coast of these Maritime Counties, and how far situated from any Lighthouse erected by the Northern Light Board," is given as under, by measurement taken on the Map.

NAME OF COUNTY.	Length of Sea Coast.	Distance by Sea from nearest Northern Light.
Berwick - - - - -	About 18 miles	About 16 miles.
Haddington - - - - -	- 27 -	- 7 -
Edinburgh - - - - -	- 10 -	- 4 -
Linlithgow - - - - -	- 12½ -	- 6½ -
Stirling - - - - -	- 10 -	- 17½ -
Clackmannan - - - - -	- 5 -	- 19½ -
Perth-in-the-Forth - - - - -	- 5 -	- 15 -
Perth-in-the-Tay - - - - -	- 20 -	- 20 -
Banff - - - - -	- 20 -	- 24 -
Elgin - - - - -	- 18 -	- 5 -
Nairne - - - - -	- 12 -	- 5 -
Ross - - - - -	- 55 -	- 2½ -
Renfrew - - - - -	- 20 -	- 24 -
Lanark - - - - -	- 8 -	- 46 -
Dumbarton - - - - -	- 30 -	- 37 -
Ayr - - - - -	- 62 -	- 4 -
Kirkcudbright - - - - -	- 50 -	- 20 -
Dumfries - - - - -	- 23 -	- 45 -

In the above Return, Harbour Lights, though under the control of the Commissioners, by 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 79, s. 38, are not taken into account.

BRANCH VI.

"THE Annual Amount of Lighthouse Dues received from the Officers of the Customs, and collected by them from the several Ports in each of these (last abovementioned) Counties during the last Five Years; specifying the different Lighthouses for which these Dues have been collected."

COUNTIES.	PORTS.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837, for 3 Quarters, to 30 Sept.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Berwick - -	Berwick - -	174 11 1	176 1 3	219 17 9	296 10 1	113 5 4½
2. Haddington - -	Dunbar - -	173 8 1	194 12 10	198 6 5	168 1 3	103 7 7
3. Edinburgh - -	Leith - -	3,252 19 3	3,308 14 6	3,404 5 10	4,281 9 7	2,535 3 6
	Fisherrow - -	237 19 6	379 10 5	392 8 2	264 9 7	122 10 9
4. Linlithgow - -	Borrowstoness - -	165 1 8	152 6 8	160 19 2	112 15 3	207 4 -
5. Stirling - -	Grangemouth - -	394 15 5	500 16 8	506 7 2	600 1 1	412 15 5½
6. Clackmannan - -	Alloa - -	528 15 3	645 18 2	664 10 2	468 10 4	292 7 11½
7. Perth - -	Perth - -	630 13 10	651 6 2	581 10 3	487 6 5	221 13 8
8. Banff - -	Banff - -	432 10 8	425 9 9	392 6 3	405 4 9	363 18 5
9. Elgin - -	} The collections in these counties are included as sub-ports to Inverness.					
10. Nairne - -						
11. Ross - -						
12. Ayr - -	Stornoway - -	35 8 5	18 19 7	22 19 10	25 16 6	23 5 9
	Ayr - -	543 13 11	700 12 9	559 1 9	355 19 7	88 19 11
	Irvine - -	1,346 6 3	1,454 18 10	1,657 5 3	1,771 12 2	187 1 -
13. Renfrew - -	Greenock - -	1,324 5 2	1,377 1 6	1,373 9 1	1,275 9 11	1,442 4 10½
	Port Glasgow - -	432 11 -	458 4 3	530 17 5	503 18 3	313 8 8
14. Dumbarton - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15. Lanark - -	Glasgow - -	2,255 11 8	2,573 13 1	3,045 5 2	3,191 10 3	1,571 12 4
16. Kirkcudbright - -	Kirkcudbright - -	58 4 7	64 13 6	61 14 4	46 11 4	26 7 10
17. Dumfries - -	Dumfries - -	67 2 2	72 18 1	84 15 6	76 - 11	67 - 7

Note.—Prior to the Act 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 79, which came into operation on 1st January 1837, vessels paid one rate for passing all or any of the Northern Lights, so that these duties were collected for support of all the Lighthouses under the charge of the Northern Light Commissioners, and not for any particular Light; and since the passing of the above Act, although a particular rate is charged for passing each Light, the produce is still applied for the support of the whole.

BRANCH VII.

"THE Names of the Northern Light Commissioners who have sailed in the Northern Light Board Yacht, in each of the last Five Years preceding January 1838, along with their Engineer, to inspect the different Lighthouses; and stating the Lighthouses these Commissioners have landed at and inspected yearly, and the Maritime Counties they have examined for which Lighthouses have been applied for."

Note.—The Northern Light Board Yacht, supposed to mean the Regent Lighthouse Tender, has, from the increased number of Lighthouses, been so much occupied for the delivery of stores, that it was found necessary to make alterations to augment her stowage, whereby the accommodation for the Commissioners has for some years past been almost entirely taken away. The Commissioners of late years have, in addition to the visits made by the Sheriffs when in their respective counties, been in the habit of hiring a steam-boat, and the following Lighthouses have been inspected:

1833:	
Sheriff of Sutherlandshire -	Capewrath.
Sheriff of Argyle - -	Kintyre. Lismore.
Sheriff of Sutherland -	Girdleness.
1834:	
Sheriff of Sutherland -	Inchkeith.
Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty,	Tarbetness.
Sheriff of Orkney & Zetland -	Pentland Skerries.
Sheriff of Argyle - -	Lismore.

1835:	
The Lord Provost of Edinburgh	Inchkeith, Isle of May, and Bell Rock.
First Bailie of Edinburgh -	
Sheriff of Forfar - -	
Sheriff of Wigton - -	
Sheriff of Aberdeen - -	
Sheriff of Argyle - -	
Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty	
Sheriff of Bute - -	
Sheriff of Caithness - -	
Sheriff of Kincardine -	

BRANCH VII.—*continued.*

1835— <i>continued.</i>		1837:	
Sheriff of Orkney and Zetland	- Start Point. Sumburghhead.	Sheriff of Aberdeen	- - - Caithness.
Sheriff of Argyle	- - - Lismore.	Sheriff of Caithness	- - - Dunnethead.
Sheriff of Aberdeen	- - - Girdleness. Buchanness. Kinnairdshead.	Sheriff of Forfar	- - - } Inchkeith.
		Sheriff of Aberdeen	- - - }
1836:		First Bailie of Edinburgh	- - - Inchkeith.
Sheriff of Aberdeen	- - - }		Isle of May.
Sheriff of Argyle	- - - }		Bell Rock.
Sheriff of Caithness	- - - }		
Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty	- - - Pladda, Lismore, and	Sheriff of Ayr	- - - Portpatrick.
Sheriff of Kincardine	- - - Skerrivore.	Sheriff of Orkney and Zetland	- Sumburghhead.
The Lord Provost of Glasgow	- - - }		Buchanness.
The First Bailie of Glasgow	- - - }		Girdleness.
Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty	- Tarbetness.		Lismore.
Sheriff of Orkney and Zetland	- Sumburghhead. Start Point. Tarbetness.		Inchkeith.
		Sheriff of Argyle	- - - Lismore.

In the autumn of 1836, the Deputy-master and a Committee of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, in their own yacht, inspected almost all the Lighthouses under the charge of the Commissioners of Northern Lights.

By Order of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses.

Edinburgh, 4 January 1838.

C. Cuninghame, Secretary.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

RETURN of Lighthouses in *Scotland*, and
EXPENSE thereof; Counties in Scotland where
there are no Lighthouses; Lighthouse Dues
received, &c.

(*Mr. Cutlar Fergusson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, "
23 January 1838.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES, for the Three Quarters ending 31st December 1836, when the Duties leviable under the former Acts of Parliament ceased, and from which time the Duties leviable under the Act of the 6 & 7 Will. IV. c. 79, commenced.

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.
Net amount of the duties for three-quarters of a year to 31st December 1836, when the former duties ceased - - - - -	33,182	13	1
A half-year's rent of the stable, &c. behind the office - - - - -	9	-	-
Interest allowed by bankers on money deposited with them - - - - -	314	6	2
TOTAL RECEIPTS - - - £.	33,505	19	3

EXPENDITURE.

On the shipping establishment - - - - -	2,671	17	10
Charities and pensions to superannuated keepers - - - - -	156	7	-
Salaries to the engineer, secretary, and accountant - - - - -	820	-	-
Ditto to the superintendent light-keeper, clerk of works, storekeeper, engineer's clerk, officer, housekeeper, and porter - - - - -	330	5	-
Ditto to the light-keepers - - - - -	1,230	13	3
Rents and feu-duties of the ground for the lighthouses - - - - -	323	10	4
Expenses of the office - - - - -	88	2	10
Commission and postages charged by bankers - - - - -	92	4	4
Bill for the annual dinner of the Commissioners - - - - -	55	18	6
Oil for the lights - - - - -	5,139	-	7
Ordinary repairs on the lighthouses, beacons, buoys, stores, and miscellaneous expenses - - - - -	5,405	2	9
SUM - - - £.	16,313	2	5
Interest on 30,000 <i>l.</i> loan from Government - - - - -	750	-	-
Expenditure on works in progress, viz.:			
Inchkeith, lens apparatus - - - - -	93	13	-
Isle of May, new light - - - - -	2,956	4	3
Pladda - - - - -	1,290	15	7
Skerrievore - - - - -	698	14	10
Expenses connected with carrying into execution the new Act of Parliament - - - - -	900	10	1
Fee to Mr. Cubitt, engineer, for report on Captain Brown's proposed cast-iron lighthouse, 21 <i>l.</i> ; and copies of papers connected with it, 1 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> - - - - -	22	5	-
Expenses incurred by the clerk of works visiting Port Patrick to inspect the lighthouse - - - - -	92	13	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE - - - £.	23,117	18	2

	£.	s.	d.
The receipts amount as before to - - - - -	33,505	19	3
The expenditure as above - - - - -	23,117	18	2
BALANCE - - - £.	10,388	1	1
Balance at 30th June 1836 - - - - -	8,227	9	4
Sum in Bankers' hands at 30th June 1837 - - - £.	18,615	10	5

Edinburgh, 11th July 1837.—We, a quorum of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses do hereby certify, that what is contained as above is a just and true abstract of the accounts of the Commissioners for the three quarters of the duties to 31st December 1836, when the duties leviable under the former Acts of Parliament ceased, and from which time the duties exigible under the Act of the 6 & 7, c. 79, of his late Majesty commenced.

William Mills, Lord Provost of Glasgow.
A. Bell, Sheriff of Ayrshire.
Andrew Murray, Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.
D. A. Maconochie, Sheriff of Orkney.
John Jardine, Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty.
James Milne, Provost of Aberdeen.
John Fleming, Bailie, Glasgow.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES, for the Three Quarters ending 31st December 1836.

(Pursuant to Act 26 Geo. III. c. 101.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 December 1837.*

NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 3 April 1838;—for,

COPIES of all REPORTS or other Communications made to the COMMISSIONERS of NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES, since 1st June 1837, regarding the Lighthouse at *Portpatrick*, together with the ANSWERS of the Commissioners thereto.

— 1. —

EXTRACT from MINUTES of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses,
23d October 1837.

Bell Rock Committee.

Present: James A. Maconochie, esq., Robert Thomson, esq., James L'Amy, esq.

THERE was laid before the meeting the following communications in regard to the Light at Portpatrick Harbour, viz.:—

Letter from the Secretary of the Commissioners of *Portpatrick* Harbour to Mr. *Cunningham*, Secretary to Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, dated 8th August 1837.

“ Sir,

“ I am commanded by the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour to transmit to you, for the information of the Commissioners for Northern Lights, the copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Admiralty, addressed to the Portpatrick Commissioners, on the subject of the Lighthouse at Portpatrick, and of the answer prepared and forwarded by me, in obedience to the Portpatrick Commissioners, their instructions.

(addressed)

“ C. Cunningham, Esq. &c.”

“ I am, &c.

(signed) “ *Alex. M'Neel.*”

Letter from Secretary of Admiralty, alluded to:

“ Gentlemen,

“ Admiralty, 11th July 1837.

“ I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit to you herewith an extract of a letter from Commander John Little, relative to the inefficiency of the harbour-light at Portpatrick.

(addressed)

“ The Commissioners of the Portpatrick Harbour.”

“ I am, &c.

(signed) “ *J. Barrow.*”

Excerpt from *John Little*, alluded to:

“ Extract of a Letter from Commander *John Little* to *Charles Wood*, Esq., above referred to; dated the 7th July 1837.

“ Portpatrick New Light exhibited is not calculated for the navigation of Her Majesty's mail-station packets by night, for a reason I beg to submit. This light cannot be seen in the clearest weather more than from five to six miles; in common westerly breezes, with haze, not more than three or four miles; and its appearance is exactly like a ship's mast-head light.”

“ The light for Portpatrick should be the same as at Donaghadee, which, in clear weather, is seen from the hills round Portpatrick during night. Such a light as this would enable Her Majesty's mail steam-packets to run down on this lee-shore (at least nearly so during eight months of the year), and during night with confidence, as it would be seen, on most occasions, in half an hour after leaving Donaghadee with the mails. In the present state it is quite a failure, excepting as a light to the fishermen.”

Answer from Secretary of *Portpatrick* Harbour Commissioners to Sir *J. Barrow*,
Admiralty, *London*.

"Sir,

"Portpatrick, 8th August 1837.

"I am directed by the Commissioners for this harbour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 11th ult., and to state to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Commissioners for this harbour entirely coincide with the opinion expressed in Commander Little's communication to their Lordships, copy whereof was transmitted by you; and that they consider the continuance of the present inefficient light as extremely hazardous.

"When the Commissioners for this harbour delivered over to the Commissioners for Northern Lights, in obedience to the orders from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the charge of and responsibility for the Portpatrick lighthouse, it was fitted up with an apparatus prepared by Mr. Deville, of London, under the directions of Sir John Rennie, the chief engineer for this harbour, similar to the apparatus at Donaghadee, referred to in Commander Little's communication. This apparatus is still in store at Portpatrick, and it is the opinion of the Commissioners for this harbour that it should be restored immediately.

"I am further directed to inform you, that a copy of your communication, and of this answer, has been transmitted by me to the Commissioners for Northern Lights.

"I am, &c.,

(addressed)

(signed) "*Alex. McNeel*, Secretary."

"Sir *J. Barrow*, Baronet, Admiralty, *London*."

Letter from Admiralty to Commissioners of Northern Lights.

"Gentlemen,

"Admiralty, 12th August 1837.

"I am commanded by my Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty to send you here-with an extract from a letter received by their Lordships from Commander John Little, agent of Her Majesty's mail-packets at Portpatrick, dated 7th July last, relative to the harbour light at that port; and I am, at the same time, to convey their Lordships' request that Mr. Deville's light may be replaced so soon as it can be got in order, and before the days become much shorter.

"I am, &c.,

(addressed)

(signed) "*J. Barrow*."

"The Commissioners of Northern Lights, *Edinburgh*."

The committee direct the secretary in the meantime to refer both the Harbour Commissioners and the Admiralty to the Parliamentary Paper of last Session, No. 323, ordered to be printed 22d May 1837, and to inform them, that certain further inquiries have been directed to be made in regard to the efficiency of this light, the result of which will be communicated; and in order to obtain further information with regard to this light, the secretary is directed to apply to Captain Knight, commanding the Coast-guard, for his opinion, and the engineer to state in detail any further observations he may have made thereon.

— 2. —

EXTRACT from MINUTES of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses;
7th November 1837.

Bell Rock Committee.

Present: *J. A. Maconochie*, esq., *Robert Thomson*, esq., *Robert Bruce*, esq.,
Andrew Clephane, esq., and *Archibald Bell*, esq.

Mr. Cuninghame laid before the meeting the following communication from the Treasury, with the answer which had been made thereto on receipt:

"21,703. Ref.

"Treasury Chambers, 27th October 1837.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to refer, for your opinion and report thereon, the enclosed application from the
Secretary

Secretary to the Admiralty, dated 19th instant, with its enclosure, relative to the insufficiency of the present light at Portpatrick Harbour.

(addressed) "I am, &c.
(signed) "A. F. Spearman."

"The Commissioners of the Northern Lights."

Letter.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated 19th October 1837.

"Sir,

"I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit to you herewith, a copy of a letter received by their Lordships from the Commissioners of the Portpatrick Harbour, relative to the insufficiency of the present light at that place; and I am to request that you will lay the same before the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, and move their Lordships that the Commissioners of Northern Lights may be strongly urged to re-establish Mr. Deville's light without delay.

"I have, &c.
(signed) "John Barrow."

Letter.—The Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour to the Secretary of the Admiralty, dated 10th October 1837.

"Sir,

"Referring to your letter of the 11th July last, and to the answer of our Secretary of the 8th August, we, the Commissioners of this Harbour, at a board held here to-day, having resumed consideration of the subject of the lighthouse, have to express our regret that nothing has yet been done to remove the objections to the present light, stated in Commander Little's letter to Charles Wood, esq., of the 7th July last.

"And as the winter is approaching, when an efficient light is so indispensable to prevent accidents and loss of life, we think it further incumbent on us to remove all responsibility from ourselves by again bringing the matter under the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, by submitting to their Lordships the propriety and necessity of immediately urging the Treasury to instruct the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses to re-establish the apparatus of Mr. Deville, still in store at Portpatrick.

"We are, &c.
(signed) "D. Hunter Blair, A. Agnew, Chas. Moreland,
"John M'Taggart, Thos. H. Blair."

Answer to the foregoing:

"To the Secretary of the Treasury, London.

"Sir, "Northern Light Office, Edinburgh, 31 October 1837.

"I am directed by the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, transmitting an application from the Secretary of the Admiralty, with an enclosure from the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour, relative to the insufficiency of the present light there, and to send in the meantime, for the information of my Lords, the copy of a communication made by the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses to the Secretary of the Admiralty upon this subject, so recently as the 24th instant.

"As soon as the inquiries referred to in that communication are completed, the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses will make a report to my Lords on the reference now made to them. In the meantime I am directed by them to remind my Lords, that the light now exhibited at Portpatrick was erected after communicating with them, and under their sanction, as conveyed in their letter of 8th December 1836, and is considered, by those best enabled to judge, to be the best harbour-light that has yet been devised, both as regards efficiency and economy.

"The Commissioners are indeed at present decidedly of opinion that any alteration on the Portpatrick Harbour Light, by which it might be rendered more powerful, would be most prejudicial to the public interest, as necessarily tending to occasion its being mistaken for other lights on the coast.

"I am, &c.
(signed) "C. Cunningham, Secretary."

Mr. Cuningham also laid before the Meeting the following Communication from the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour :

"Sir,

"Portpatrick, 4 November 1837.

"I am directed by the Commissioners of the Harbour of Portpatrick to transmit to you, for the information of the Commissioners of Northern Lights, the annexed copy of a letter, of the 31st ult., received this morning, from the Secretary of the Admiralty.

"The Commissioners of the Harbour, before complying with the instructions of the Admiralty, consider it due to the Northern Light Commissioners to communicate this information, that they may be enabled to give directions to their own workmen to superintend the operation.

"The Harbour Commissioners need not point out the urgent necessity, at this advanced season, of an immediate acknowledgment of this letter.

"I am, &c.

(addressed)

(signed)

"Alex. M'Neel, Secretary."

"Charles Cuningham, esq., Northern Light Office."

Letter from Admiralty, alluded to :

"Gentlemen,

"Admiralty, 31 October 1837.

"My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having again had under their notice the subject of the inefficiency of the present light at Portpatrick, and considering that as the long nights are fast approaching, when Her Majesty's packets enter that port solely by the light, not a day should be lost in restoring it to its former efficiency; I am commanded to signify their Lordships' desire to you, to give instructions to your engineer to replace at once the old apparatus, if it be in a fit state for this purpose.

"I am, &c.

(addressed)

(signed)

"John Barrow."

"The Commissioners of the Harbour of Portpatrick."

Mr. Cuningham reported that, as directed by the meeting of the 23d ultimo, he had addressed a letter in the following terms to the Inspector-general of the Coast-Guard.

"Sir,

Northern Light Office, Edinburgh, 24 October 1837.

"A representation having been made to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the light exhibited by the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses at the Harbour of Portpatrick, is 'quite a failure, excepting as a light to the fishermen,' I am directed by the Commissioners to request that you will do them the favour to state whether you, or the cruizers under your command, have had any opportunities of seeing the light in question, and whether it is your opinion that the light is an ample harbour light, and efficient for guiding vessels to the Harbour of Portpatrick, whether crossing from Donaghadee, or otherwise.

"I am, &c.,

(addressed)

(signed)

"C. Cuningham, Secretary."

"Captain Knight, R.N., Coast-Guard Office, Leith."

And Mr. Cuningham now laid before the meeting, the following answer which he had received from Capt. Knight.

"Sir,

Coast-Guard Office, Leith, 6 November 1837.

"I have received your letter of the 24th ultimo, signifying the request of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, that I would state whether I, or the Revenue Cruizers under my orders, have had any opportunities of seeing the light exhibited at the Harbour of Portpatrick, which has been represented as quite a failure, excepting as a light to the fishermen.

"In reply, I transmit reports from the commanders of the 'Wellington' and 'Swift' cutters, who have been employed in the west coast for many years, and who are intimately acquainted with the nature of the lights generally, and particularly with that of Portpatrick. I have also frequently seen it in all states of the weather, and consider if it has a fault, it is that of being too brilliant in clear weather,

weather, for a mere harbour light, and in hazy weather I have clearly seen it five or six miles. I am of opinion, a light of higher power would mislead ships in the Channel, without improving the approach to the Harbour of Portpatrick.

(addressed) "I am, &c.,
(signed) "G. W. H. Knight,
"Inspector-general Coast-Guard."
"Charles Cuninghame, Esq., &c."

Reports alluded to above.

"Her Majesty's Revenue Cruiser Wellington, off Cairn Ryan.

"Sir,

4 November 1837.

"In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, which I have only received this day, I beg leave to state, that the light at present shown at Portpatrick is, in my opinion, sufficiently strong for a harbour light, as it is perfectly visible at four leagues distance in clear weather, and fully distinguishable to any vessel making Portpatrick, either from Donaghadee or the Channel.

"I am also of opinion, that if a stronger light was exhibited, it might possibly be mistaken for the Copeland by strangers, being also a standing light.

"I am, &c.,

(addressed)

(signed) "James Melville, Commander."

"Captain Christie, R.N., Inspector Commander of Coast-Guard, Stranraer."

Her Majesty's Revenue Cruiser Swift,

"Sir,

Stranraer, 4 November 1837.

"With reference to the Inspector-general's letter of the 27th ultimo, I beg to acquaint you, that, in my opinion, the light at present exhibited at the Harbour of Portpatrick, is in every respect an ample harbour light, and sufficient for guiding vessels to the Harbour of Portpatrick, whether crossing from Donaghadee or otherwise, being visible at a distance of at least three leagues from the land.

"There can be little doubt that if of stronger power, it would be very apt to be mistaken for one of the other great leading lights.

"I am, &c.

(addressed)

(signed) "H. D. Beatson, Commander."

"Captain Christie, R.N., Inspecting Commander of Coast-Guard, Stranraer."

The Engineer laid before the Meeting the following Report.

"To the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses.

"The Report of Robert Stevenson, Engineer.

"In terms of a remit from the Bell Rock Committee, of date the 23d ultimo, the Reporter submits the following observations regarding the Harbour Light of Portpatrick.

"In consequence of various complaints having been made by the Harbour Commissioners of Portpatrick, regarding the inefficiency of the Catadioptric Light lately exhibited by the Lighthouse Board, in the new tower at the pier-head, the Reporter, in the course of his annual voyage of inspection of the Northern Lighthouses, took the opportunity, on the night of the 5th September last, of sailing in the Regent Lighthouse Tender, between Portpatrick and Donaghadee, and making observations upon Portpatrick Light.

"The atmosphere was but tolerably clear, and the light, even under the disadvantage of some moonlight, appeared, from the deck of the Regent, to be a very good and obvious light at the distance of more than half-channel over (the breadth between Portpatrick and Donaghadee being 22½ miles); and the Reporter is of opinion that it is perfectly efficient for all the purposes of the mariner, in entering or leaving the harbour. He is further of opinion, that the alteration of the position of the lighthouse tower, from the embayed situation of the former light to its present place, at the seaward extremity of the pier, renders the employment of a more powerful apparatus at the new station highly inexpedient; as a stronger light might be mistaken for that of Copeland, on the opposite side of the Channel, by

a mariner making these shores, either from the north, by the Mull of Kintyre, or from the Irish Sea, during the prevalence of hazy weather and baffling winds. While the light at Portpatrick was in its former embayed position, there was much less danger of such a mistake than now, when it is placed upon the verge of the coast; nor does this objection against a strong light apply to that of Donaghadee, which is distinguished by its red colour.

"It is believed that the real objection to the catadioptric apparatus is a deficiency of light in a landward direction, which, it is said, renders the communication with the packets lying in the harbour incommodious. This is a use of a light, elevated upwards of 45 feet above the roadway of the piers, which certainly ought not to have been contemplated. But to render the apparatus as useful in this respect as possible, an arc of prisms was added by Mr. Alan Stevenson, and so adjusted as to throw light upon the piers and quays.

"In order to ascertain the effect of the light in its landward direction, the Reporter, on the 5th of September, landed at Portpatrick about midnight, and walked round the piers; for all nautical purposes, the light in this direction appeared to him to be much more useful than one with a greater glare would have been, as it marks the position of the pier-head, and is quite well seen from the quays, while it does not dazzle the sight. If, however, an alteration should still seem necessary, in order to produce something analagous to street lighting, which seems to be the object in view, there can be no doubt that a stronger light would be obtained by placing the three reflectors originally constructed by Deville, in the landward arc, while the catadioptric apparatus would remain in the seaward direction.

"There are various other matters of smaller consideration at this station, which will be noticed in the annual report to the Lighthouse Board.

(signed) "Robert Stevenson."

And the Commissioners having fully considered the various matters embraced in the above communications, direct answers to be returned, in the following terms, to the Treasury:

"To the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Sir, Northern Light Office, Edinburgh, 8 November 1837.

"Referring to my letter of the 31st ultimo, in which I was directed by the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses to acknowledge receipt of certain communications from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, remitted for the opinion of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, on the subject of the efficiency of the present light exhibited at the harbour of Portpatrick, and in which I was further directed to intimate that certain reports on the subject had been called for:

"I am now directed by the Commissioners to return herewith the documents enclosed in your letter of the 27th ultimo, and further to transmit, in reference thereto, copies of the following documents:

"1st. Letter. The Commissioners of Northern Lights to Captain Knight, Inspector of Coast-Guard, Scotland, dated 24th ultimo.

"2d. His answer, dated 6th instant.

"3d. A letter from the Commander of the revenue cruizer Wellington, dated 4th instant.

"4th. A letter from the Commander of the revenue cruizer Swift, of same date.

"5th. Report from Engineer of the Board.

"The opinions expressed in these documents coincide entirely with that all along entertained by the Commissioners, and under which they have acted; and they have no hesitation in stating it as their opinion, that had the light of Mr. Deville been exhibited at this station, or were it now to be exhibited there, they would have considered it their duty, acting under 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 79, s. 38, to have ordered the light to be modified; and at present they consider it their duty to refuse their sanction to its exhibition.

"At the same time, I am directed by the Commissioners to forward to my Lords copy of a letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour, dated 31st ultimo, and of a letter from the Commissioners of that harbour to this Board, dated 4th instant, together with a copy of the answer directed to be made to that communication; and I am to express

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express the regret of the Commissioners at the trouble caused to my Lords by the system of interference with this Board, which seems to be kept up in reference to their management of this harbour light, and which the Commissioners must humbly think to have been altogether uncalled for.

“ I am, &c.
(signed) “ *C. Cunningham, Secretary.*”

“ To the Commissioners of *Portpatrick* Harbour.

“ *Alexander M'Neel, Esq., Secretary Portpatrick Harbour Commissioners.*

“ Sir, Northern Light Office, Edinburgh, 8 November 1837.

“ I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, annexing copy of one from the Secretary of the Admiralty, dated 31st ultimo, desiring the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour to replace, at once, the old apparatus of Mr. Deville in the lighthouse at Portpatrick, and stating that before the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour comply with the instructions of the Admiralty, they consider it due to the Northern Light Commissioners to communicate that information, that they may be enabled to give directions to their workmen to superintend the operations.

“ Having laid the same before the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, I am directed to remind the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour, that the lighthouse was surrendered to the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, under the orders of the Treasury, and that the light presently exhibited there by the Commissioners was adopted after communication with, and sanctioned by, the Treasury, as conveyed in their letter of 8th December 1836, communicated to the Commissioners of Portpatrick Harbour. If, therefore, these Commissioners shall, acting under the orders of any one, now interfere in the arrangements connected with this light, they must do it at their own risk.

“ On the other hand, I have to refer you to the Act 6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 79, s. 38, which provides, ‘ that no new light shall be exhibited or altered, or caused or permitted to be altered, without the sanction of the Commissioners, obtained in writing’; and if your letter be intended as an application for that sanction, I am directed by the Commissioners to intimate, that, under present circumstances, they decline to grant such sanction.

“ The Commissioners have only further to add, that they are not aware that the Lords of the Admiralty have any charge of the light in question, or power to interfere in regard to its management; and the Commissioners are the more surprised at the terms of the communication from the Admiralty, seeing they have at present before them a letter from the Treasury of the 27th ultimo, referring, for the opinion and report of this Board, a request from the Admiralty, dated 19th ultimo, that the Treasury should issue the order, which the Admiralty, without abiding the result of their application, have thought proper, on the 21st ultimo, to issue in their own name.

“ I am, &c.
(signed) “ *C. Cunningham, Secretary.*”

“ To the Secretary of the Admiralty.

“ Sir, Northern Light Office, Edinburgh, 8 November 1837.

“ Referring to my letter of the 24th ultimo, in which I was directed to acquaint you, that the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses had ordered certain inquiries to be made in regard to the efficiency of the light at Portpatrick Harbour, I am now directed to transmit, in reference thereto, copies of the following documents :

“ 1. Letter to Captain Knight, R. N., Inspector-General of the Coast-Guard dated 24th ultimo.

“ 2. His answer, dated 6th instant, transmitting letters from the Commanders of the Swift and Wellington cruisers, dated 4th instant, with copies of these.

“ 3. Report by Engineer.

“ I am, &c.
(signed) “ *C. Cunningham, Secretary.*”

Mr. Bell, sheriff of Ayr, who had been very recently at Portpatrick, brought before the meeting the following observations in regard to the harbour light there :

“ Observations made by Mr. Bell on the Portpatrick Lighthouse.

“ 1. There ought to be a new or upper floor made on the ground-flat of the lighthouse, or some other way, to prevent the influx of the sea in stormy weather.

“ 2. Some means for storing oil, for, at least, a certain portion of the annual consumption; as the storm sometimes makes it difficult to convey oil to the lighthouse.

“ 3. The lower windows, which were stove in by the waves, should be entirely built up, or otherwise secured.

“ 4. The grate for fire is at present useless, as the wind blows the ashes into the room, through the external funnel; there should be a close stove put up.

“ 5. There should be put up along the quay a railing, or other security, as in storms there is a risk of being washed into the harbour.

“ Without entering into the question of the efficiency of the catadioptric light, as a light towards the sea, which must probably be determined by suitable nautical authority, it occurred to me that a considerable necessity existed for some reflected light, or other mode of illumination into the harbour, so as to enable the steam-packets to get out on their morning passage to Donaghadee, which is at five o'clock A.M., and consequently in darkness during a large period of the year; particularly considering the narrow and intricate openings of the harbour of Portpatrick.”

The Committee remit the foregoing observations to the Engineer, and direct him to report thereon.

— 3. —

EXTRACT from MINUTES of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses,
22d November 1837.

Present: The Right Hon. the Lord Provost Forrest; James L'Amy, esq.; James Ivory, esq.; Robert Bruce, esq.; Robert Thomson, esq.; Andrew Murray, esq.; Engineer; Accountant.

The clerk, having read the minute of last meeting, which was approved of, laid before the meeting the following letter from the Treasury:

“ Gentlemen, Treasury Chambers, 20 November 1837.

“ I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 8th instant, in reply to a letter from the Secretary of the Admiralty, on the subject of the inefficiency of the present light at Portpatrick Harbour; and to state, that my Lords will cause the said letter, with its enclosures, to be communicated to the Lords of the Admiralty.

(addressed) “ I am, &c.
(signed) “ A. Y. Spearman.”
“ The Commissioners of the Northern Lights.”

— 4. —

EXTRACT from MINUTE of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses,
12 January 1838.

Bell-Rock Committee.

Present: Robert Thomson, esq.; J. A. Maconochie, esq.; Andrew Murray, esq.

Mr. Cunningham reported that he had written to the Treasury, to know to whom the accounts connected with Portpatrick Harbour should be rendered, and he had received the following answer:

“ Gentlemen, Treasury Chambers, 3 January 1838.

“ In answer to your letter of the 22d ultimo, requesting to be informed to what department the account of expenses incurred for maintaining the Harbour Light of Portpatrick is to be sent, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's

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Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, that it will be proper your account should be transmitted to this Board.

(addressed)

(signed) " I am, &c.
" A. Y. Spearman."

" The Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses."

— 5. —

EXTRACT from MINUTES of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses,
13 January 1838.

General Meeting.

Present: Andrew Murray, esq., Sheriff of Aberdeen; Hugh Lumsden, esq., Sheriff of Sutherland; J. A. Maconochie, esq., Sheriff of Orkney; James L'Amy, esq., Sheriff of Forfar; Robert Bruce, esq., Sheriff of Argyll; ——— Dunlop, esq., Lord Provost of Glasgow; ——— Paul, esq., First Bailie of Glasgow; Andrew Clephane, esq., Sheriff of Fife; John Jardine, esq., Sheriff of Ross; James Ivory, esq., Sheriff of Bute; John Fergusson, esq., Provost of Inverness; Robert Thomson, esq., Sheriff of Caithness; Andrew Rutherford, esq., Solicitor-general; James Walker, esq., Sheriff of Wigton; Archibald Bell, esq., Sheriff of Ayr; Engineer; Accountant.

Portpatrick Harbour Light.

The following Report was remitted to the Bell Rock Committee, to communicate as to its contents with the Treasury, and to forward the account of expenses of last year, and the estimate for the ensuing year.

"The management of the Harbour Light of Portpatrick having been undertaken by this Board at the desire of the Treasury, the necessary stores have been supplied and conveyed to that station by the Northern Lights' tender; and the visiting officers of the establishment have visited it in routine, while attending to the sea lights upon the coast. The reporter landed at Portpatrick, from the Regent, on the 5th of September, and found the lighthouse in good order. In the course of the following night he cruized off Portpatrick, to see the effect of the new catadioptric apparatus, which is the first light of this description which has been erected by this Board. The light he found to be in all respects perfectly suitable for the purposes of a harbour light. When the ship, according to estimation, was fully half-channel over, Portpatrick light, at the distance of about 12 miles, was distinctly seen; while the light of Donaghadee, on the Irish side, then distant nine or ten miles, was not visible, from its being shaded with red glass toward the sea; the atmosphere was clear, with a little moonlight. Having made these seaward observations, the reporter landed about midnight at Portpatrick, that he might have a landward view of the light, as the Commissioners of the Post-office packets complain that the interior of the harbour is not sufficiently illuminated. In this direction the effect of the light also met with the approbation of the reporter, as it was quite visible in walking round the quays, though not to the extent of street lighting, an effect which was not contemplated in the exhibition of a pier light. A dazzling light in the interior of a harbour, in the opinion of the reporter, is neither desirable nor useful; but even if it should be determined to make the lighthouse tower a lamp-post for the quays, it would be quite improper to increase the strength of the light seaward.

"The Commissioners are aware, from the numerous reports on Portpatrick Light, that the position of the former tower was in an embayed situation; but the pier having been projected about 400 feet, and a new building erected at its seaward extremity, the light has become prominent on the coast, and might, if very powerful, be readily mistaken for that of Copeland, which is also a fixed light of the natural appearance: for though Copeland is upon the Irish side, yet in hazy weather and baffling winds; with the cross-running tides of this channel, it is impossible for the mariner at all times to know his precise situation,—a difficulty which the reporter has often experienced in those narrow seas. In order to meet the views of the commanders of the packets, the light was strengthened toward the Harbour since the first erection of the apparatus. An additional light is also exhibited from a window in the lower part of the tower, which is shaded with

red glass, and found by them to be a convenience in entering the harbour. The duty of the lightkeeper at this station is extremely irksome, as compared with ordinary stations; and is, indeed, often attended with considerable hazard, from the heavy seas which sweep along this projecting pier, so as to render the lighthouse inaccessible in stormy weather, if not approached at the period of low water. The lightroom is also so small, measuring only six feet in diameter, that the keeper must keep watch in the small apartment below. Under these circumstances, during the winter months, it is therefore found necessary to employ an assistant-keeper. Another evil which attends the smallness of the tower, as formerly noticed, is the difficulty of providing accommodation for the stores, there being no cellar in the building, so that both the lightkeeper's house, and the place for the stores, are in the town of Portpatrick, at a considerable distance from the lighthouse. To remedy this, in some measure, oil cisterns of a particular construction have been made, which will contain a stock of oil sufficient for maintaining the present number of lights during the winter months. A rail, fixed to the pier, to prevent the keeper from being washed off the pier when he is going to the tower during stormy weather, is very much wanted. Some small works, which have been referred to in a minute of the Bell Rock Committee, are also required, and will be attended to in the course of the next season. Instead of a stove, however, the reporter proposes to introduce an apparatus, with water in pipes, heated by means of lamps, similar to that which is used in Barrahead Lighthouse. The expenditure for the outfit and maintenance of Portpatrick Lighthouse, during 1837, amounts to 305 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; and the requisition and estimate for the year 1838, independently of any charge on the part of this Board for the use of shipping, is 323 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.*, as submitted to the Bell Rock Committee, and ordered to be laid before the Treasury."

— 6. —

LETTER from Mr. *Cunningham*, Secretary to the Commissioners of the Northern Lights, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Sir, Northern Light Office, Edinburgh, 5th Feb. 1838.
 "I am directed by the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses herewith to transmit an account of the expenses incurred by them in regard to the Portpatrick Harbour Light to 31st December 1837, amounting to 305 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, to be laid before my Lords of the Treasury, for an order for payment thereof, together with an estimate of the stores, &c., which will be required for the support of this light in the year 1838; and a copy of the report of the engineer, dated 30th December last, in which the necessity of having a rail affixed to the pier, to prevent the keeper from being washed off in stormy weather, is again adverted to, and the expense of which is stated in the estimate at 10 *l.*

"I am, &c.

(signed) "C. Cunningham, Secretary."

— 7. —

EXTRACT from MINUTES of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses,
 22d February 1838.

Bell Rock Committee.

Present: Archibald Bell, esq., in the chair; James L'Amy, esq., Robert Bruce, esq., Andrew Clephane, esq., Robert Thomson, esq., Andrew Murray, esq.

Remitted to the Engineer, the following communication from the Treasury, in regard to Portpatrick Harbour Light:

"Gentlemen, Treasury Chambers, 13th February 1838.

"In transmitting to you the enclosed copies of a letter from the Secretary of the Admiralty, dated 24th November last, and its enclosures, on the subject of the Light at Portpatrick Harbour, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of
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Her Majesty's Treasury to state to you, that although it appears to this Board that the light in question should be managed on your own responsibility, my Lords nevertheless deem it proper that you should have this representation before you.

"I am, &c.

(addressed)

(signed) "A. Y. Spearman."

"The Commissioners of Northern Lights."

Copies alluded to.

"Sir,

Admiralty, 24th November 1837.

"Having laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty Mr. Spearman's letter of the 20th instant, transmitting a letter from the Secretary to the Commissioners of Northern Lights, with its enclosures, I am commanded by their Lordships to express their regret that the communication, on the subject of the Light at Portpatrick, to the Commissioners of that harbour, of the 31st October, should have been inadvertently made, instead of referring the question to the Lords of the Treasury for their decision. My Lords have been for some time past strongly impressed with the inefficiency of the present Light at Portpatrick for the safety of Her Majesty's mail steam-packets frequenting that harbour, and the propriety of replacing the former apparatus constructed by Mr. Deville, and which, as they understand, is still on the spot, and might be put up at a very small expense, or, at any rate, of some such measure equally efficient for the purpose contemplated. In the expediency of this measure all the naval officers who have given any information to my Lords entirely concur. Not only have repeated complaints been made by the agent and commanders of the packets on the station, but also the reports of Captain Beaufort, their Lordship's hydrographer, and Captain Sir Edward Parry, who was sent to inspect the station, agreed as to this point; but to this testimony their Lordships are now able to add the report (herewith enclosed) of Captain Beechey, an officer of considerable ability, who has been lately employed as a surveyor of the packet and other harbours on that coast, and who gives it as his opinion, that the light of Mr. Deville should be replaced.

"My Lords desire me to remark, that the inefficiency of the present light consists not so much in the difficulty of seeing it at a distance from seaward, upon which particular stress is laid in the several reports transmitted by the Commissioners of Northern Lights, principally from officers who do not enter the harbour,—for in that respect my Lords agree in opinion that a superior degree of brightness would be inexpedient, on account of the risk of mistaking it for other lights,—but on account of its being entirely useless as a guide for running into the harbour, which is very narrow and difficult of access in the night. On this particular point, which appears to their Lordships by far the most important consideration of the whole, as daily affecting the safety of Her Majesty's mail steam-packets and their crews, my Lords beg to refer the Lords of the Treasury to the judicious remarks of Captain Beechey.

"My Lords desire me to add, that having used every effort to obtain complete information on this subject, they have from time to time deemed it their duty to represent the inefficiency of the present light, and the danger to Her Majesty's mail-packets, which, as they conceive, is likely to result from it; and that, having made all the inquiries in their power, and entertaining themselves no doubt upon the subject, they can only leave it to the Lords of the Treasury to take such steps as may appear to them to be called for on the subject.

"I am, &c.

(addressed)

(signed) "C. Wood."

"F. T. Baring, Esq."

Extract from Captain Beechey's Report, alluded to.

"Before I close my remarks upon Portpatrick, it becomes my duty to direct their Lordships' attention to the insufficiency of the light at its entrance. My attention was particularly called to this circumstance by Commander Little and Lieutenant Fayrer, commanding the Spitfire packet; and I took an opportunity of observing it both from the harbour and the offing, and with submission beg to recommend that the lamps and reflectors, which were removed, be replaced.

"In the harbour, the present lamp, for there is but one, scarcely casts more lights than a good signal lantern, owing, I should think, partly to malformation of the glass refractor, which has been substituted for the reflectors; at sea it was also

very indifferent, being seen dimly, on a clear night, at a distance of eight or nine miles. The light is not necessarily required to be seen at a great distance; indeed it had better not, as it might be mistaken for the Corsewall, which is shut in from a ship near the shore to the southward of it when Portpatrick Light is visible; and on this account it had better have been only two-thirds of its present height, or less, but it should be particularly bright, that it may be seen through fog and misty weather at as great a distance as possible, and it should be furnished with good reflectors, of which all those not facing the sea should be turned upon the pier-heads or jetties. An inspection of the plan of the harbour will at once show the propriety of this. The lighthouse is placed at the extremity of one of the piers; at 140 feet within, at a right angle, to the course of a ship entering the harbour, there is a jetty projecting 85 feet, presenting a fearful object to a ship running in on a stormy night, when the masonry is buried in spray. It is easy enough to pass the lighthouse, but it is extremely difficult to discriminate the extent of the jetty-ends, and in avoiding one there is great reason to apprehend encountering the other; on this account there should be a strong light cast downwards upon the jetties, and the reflectors to seaward should be so contrived as not to dazzle the eyesight of a person close under the lighthouse. The proper place for the lighthouse is unquestionably at the end of the jetty, and not, as at present, at the pier-head."

— 8. —

EXTRACT from MINUTES of the Commissioners of Northern Lights,
22 March 1838.

Bell Rock Committee.

Present: James L'Amy, esq., Archibald Bell, esq., Andrew Clephane, esq.,
Robert Bruce, esq., Robert Thomson, esq., Andrew Murray, esq.

The Committee having referred to the communication from the Treasury, in regard to Portpatrick Light, which was remitted to the Engineer on the 22d ult., there was read the following note made thereon by the Sheriff of Ayr, which had been at the same time under the consideration of the Engineer:

"Remarks on Portpatrick Light, by Sheriff of Ayr.

"I have carefully perused the letter from the Treasury of 13th February 1838, the letter from the Board of Admiralty of 24th November 1837, and Captain Beechey's report, and they all tend to confirm the opinion which I formed on the spot last autumn; viz. that the great object is, not to obtain a light of greater power to seaward, with a view to its being seen by vessels at a distance, but one which will throw a greater light downwards and backwards into the harbour, with a view of greater safety to the steam-packets, both in entering and getting out.

"Captain Knight, commander of the Coast-Guard Service, and several officers under him, have clearly reported to our Lighthouse Board that the present light is sufficiently strong to seaward; and that if stronger it would be dangerous, as being apt to be confounded with others of the numerous lights on that coast. This is assented to, both by the Board of Admiralty and Captain Beechey; and the latter illustrates the danger by a very pertinent instance, viz. the possibility of the Portpatrick Light being mistaken for the Corsewall (while the latter remained still unseen) by vessels close in-shore coming from the south. He suggests, as a remedy for this, that the Portpatrick lighthouse tower should have been lower; but, first, it is already built and cannot be altered; and, secondly, I conceive that height would be a most fallacious distinction in foul weather, and while one of the two lighthouses to be compared was out of sight, the safest distinction is the intensity of light.

"The great object, then, is to throw light down upon the entrance, and back into the whole harbour. This is very essential for the convenience and even safety of the steam-packets, both in entering and getting out of the harbour. As to their getting out, as they sail between four and five o'clock, A. M., they are truly in the dark about half of the whole year, nearly from the autumnal to the vernal equinox. Besides the danger of the jetty mentioned by Captain Beechey, near the entrance, at right angles to the direction of the pier, the whole interior of the harbour is intersected by great rocks, round which the packets have to steer in reaching the berth where they lie when in harbour. It is, therefore, very essential that all this interior should be well lighted, to enable the packets to get out conveniently

niently and safely. - It is, doubtless, of still greater importance that this object should be attained on their entrance, although, as the passage from Ireland is in the forenoon, they seldom need artificial light (indeed only when delayed by storms) to enable them to enter the harbour. The case of other vessels, however, occasionally taking refuge here after dark, should also be considered.

"It therefore appears to me that our engineer should be directed to turn his attention towards the best means of throwing light down and back on the entrance and into the interior of the harbour. Whether this was sufficiently done by Deville's light, I do not know. It consisted (I think) of five reflectors to the sea, and three backwards into the harbour. There is also one reflector placed lower, at a separate opening in the tower, coloured red, which seems designed to throw light on the entrance, and still remaining; but I am told that it did little good. This might, perhaps, be improved. Our engineer, in his former reports, suggests the lighting of the harbour (as at Holyhead) by lamps all around; but this would, probably, be much more expensive than even Deville's light. As Deville's whole apparatus is still there, perhaps a further experiment with it might be tried, and, if necessary, the light to seaward might be diminished by having one or more of the burners unlighted. The additional expense of maintaining this light does not seem to be objected to by the Treasury; but, perhaps, the difference should be more specifically brought under the notice of the Treasury.

"I beg to refer to certain suggestions made, in writing, to the Board by me, on my return from Wigtonshire, last autumn, towards the improvement of the accommodations at this lighthouse.

"Edinburgh, 24th February 1838." (signed) "A. Bell."

Read also the following Note, by Mr. Alan Stevenson, in answer to the Remit.

"Note by the Engineer regarding Portpatrick Light.

"Edinburgh, 13th March 1838.

"Having perused the foregoing correspondence relative to the harbour-light of Portpatrick, and the note thereon by the Honourable the Sheriff of Ayr, it appears to the engineer that the three landward reflectors may be safely replaced, as they were only directed to the interior of the harbour, and could not have the effect of adding to the strength of the seaward light, which, as the Commissioners know, is sufficiently powerful for every purpose of a harbour light. Captain Beechy's observations regarding the existence of some defects in the form of the refractor appear to have taken their rise in the expectation of greater power than is consistent with equality of distribution; and that officer has, probably, overlooked the necessity of restricting the dioptric action in such cases to the vertical direction alone.

"As to the red light placed in one of the lower windows of the tower, its removal was proposed by Mr. Alan Stevenson, in a Report of 9th November 1836, but one of the commanders of the packets attached so much value to the light that it was allowed to remain.

"The other works alluded to in the sheriff's note will be attended to."

The Committee directed the engineer to try the effect of placing the three reflectors, as recommended by him, and to report.

The Committee then referred to the observations formerly made by Mr. Bell, sheriff of Ayr, on this harbour light, as engrossed in the minute of 7th November last, and the engineer was directed to report the expense of the different matters therein suggested.

The following letter of the Treasury was then read:—

"Gentlemen, Treasury Chambers, 8th March 1838.

"Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury your secretary's letter, of the 23d ult., on the subject of the account of expenses for Portpatrick Harbour-light, I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you, that they are pleased to sanction the estimate for the support of this light for the year 1838, which was transmitted in the letter from your Board, of the 5th ult., upon your responsibility; their Lordships not doubting but that you are the best judges of what is really required in the case, and that you will not incur any expense on account of the maintenance of this light which is not actually indispensable.

"I am, &c.,

(addressed)

(signed)

"A. Y. Spearman."

"The Commissioners of the Northern Lights."

Read the following communication from the General Post-office, London :

" Sir,

General Post-office, 17 March 1838.

" With reference to my letter of the 24th ultimo, I now beg to inform you, that the Lords of the Treasury have authorized the whole account of the expenses of the outfit and maintenance of the Lighthouse at Portpatrick, to 31st December last, to be paid from this revenue, amounting to 305*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* My Lord, the Post-master-general, has therefore signed a warrant for paying the sum in question to Sir William Forbes & Co., bankers in Edinburgh ; and I enclose a receipt for the amount, which must be signed according to the accompanying memorandum, when the money can be received by any party whom they may direct to present the same at this office.

" I am, &c.

(signed) " Thomas Laminer."

Mr. Cuninghame informed the meeting that he had delivered the receipt enclosed in the above letter to Sir William Forbes & Co., to be signed and transmitted for payment.

By order of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses,

C. Cuninghame, Secretary.

Edinburgh, 12 April 1838.

NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES.

COPIES of all Reports or other Communications made to the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, since 1st June 1837, regarding the Lighthouse at *Portpatrick*, together with the Answers of the Commissioners thereto.

(*Mr. Gillon.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 7 May 1838.

AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPT and REVENUE of the DUBLIN BALLAST BOARD; distinguishing the particular Sources from which the same are derived; together with a particular and detailed Account of the Appropriation of the same, for the Years 1835, 1836 and 1837—continued.

WEST QUAY WALLS.

EXPENDITURE.	1835.		1836.		1837.		RECEIPTS.	1835.		1836.		1837.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Incidents - - - - -	-	-	287	19 4	241	6 6	Foot Tax on West Quay Walls - - -	494	14 -	91	3 2	320	6 1
Salaries - - - - -	-	-	98	6 -	73	14 6		494	14 -	91	3 2	320	6 1
£.	386	5 4	315	1 -	344	17 11		£.	-	-	-	-	-

Ballast Office, Dublin, }
3 August 1838.

J. Hanks,
Clerk, Check and Book-keeper.

William Bigger,
Ballast Master, Port of Dublin.

LIGHTHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	1835.		1836.		1837.		RECEIPTS.	1835.		1836.		1837.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Ardglass Lighthouse - - -	227	12 4	168	9 1	239	6 10	Light Duties from British Ports - - -	35,805	14 2	27,691	4 8	9,243	11 11
Ardglass, (new building) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-		8,835	10 10	10,412	12 4	5,851	9 7
Arranmore - - - - -	119	1 2	210	4 5	415	7 1	" Irish Ports - - -	-	-	-	-	19,942	16 11
Arran Island - - - - -	478	18 3	938	7 4	706	16 7		-	-	-	-	3,283	7 3
Balbriggan - - - - -	265	- 11	157	17 3	183	7 -	Light Duties (new) from England - -	-	-	-	-	8,784	3 10
Carlingford - - - - -	677	5 1	612	16 1	729	6 5		-	-	-	-	-	-
Lough - - - - -	259	1 6	207	13 1	202	1 9	" Scotland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Clear - - - - -	607	5 9	588	11 7	607	5 7		-	-	-	-	-	-
Charles Fort - - - - -	105	14 1	110	1 1	102	18 5	" Ireland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clare Island - - - - -	541	18 11	532	15 6	920	12 8		45	- -	-	-	22	10 -
Copeland - - - - -	549	15 -	490	2 9	571	6 10	Rents receivable - - -	279	6 11	34	18 5	402	2 -
Cork - - - - -	278	8 5	302	5 2	334	9 4	Casual Receipts - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derry, (two building) - - -	2,445	- 5	2,208	1 8	5,920	16 4		-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunmore - - - - -	163	4 4	144	19 10	166	5 5							
Duncannon Fort - - - - -	103	9 6	130	3 8	101	18 5							
Duncannon - - - - -	-	-	34	17 7	1,612	18 3							
Donaghadee - - - - -	94	6 10	344	1 8	310	12 3							
Eagle Island, (two building) -	5,435	18 10	3,620	15 3	3,450	16 4							
Howth Pier - - - - -	252	- 7	237	11 -	288	18 11							
Bayly - - - - -	493	17 4	365	17 7	485	15 7							

[illegible]

William Bigger,
Comptroller of Lighthouse Duties.

Ballast Office, Dublin, }
3 August 1838.

William Bigger,
Comptroller of Lighthouse Duties.

BALLAST BOARD (DUBLIN).

AN ACCOUNT of the whole RECEIPT and
REVENUE of the DUBLIN BALLAST BOARD;
distinguishing the particular Sources from which
the same are derived; together with a particular
and detailed Account of the Appropriation of the
same, for the Years 1835, 1836 and 1837.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 August 1838.*

LIGHT-HOUSES (IRELAND.)

ACCOUNT of the CORPORATION for Preserving and Improving the Port of *Dublin*, of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of all Sums raised or levied by them for the Building, Maintenance and Repairs of the LIGHT-HOUSES round the Coast of *Ireland*, from 1 January to 31 December 1837, both Days inclusive ;—(pursuant to Act 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 79, s. 62.)

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	DISBURSEMENTS: For	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
BALANCE due to the Public 1 January 1837, adjusted by Audit Board - - - }	- - -	13,659 1 6	Ardglass - - Light-house	239 6 10	
			Arranmore - - - "	415 7 1	
			Arran Island - - - "	706 16 7	
			Balbriggan - - - "	183 7 -	
			Carlingford - - - "	729 6 5	
			- - - Lough - - - "	202 1 9	
RECEIPTS:			Cape Clear - - - "	607 5 7	
Light Duties, Old—			Charles Fort - - - "	102 18 5	
From English Ports -	9,243 11 11		Clare Island - - - "	920 12 8	
From Irish Ports, per Treasury - - - }	5,851 9 7	15,095 1 6	Copeland - - - "	571 6 10	
			Cork - - - - - "	334 9 4	
			Dunmore - - - - - "	166 5 5	
			Duncannon Fort - - - "	101 18 5	
			Duncannon, New - - - "	1,612 18 3	
			Derry or Innishowan two - - -	5,920 16 4	
Light Duties, New—			Donaghadee - - - one - - -	310 12 3	
From Trinity House, for the Collections in England - - - }	19,942 16 11		Eagle Island - - - two - - -	3,450 16 4	
			Howth Bayly - - - one - - -	485 15 7	
			Howth Pier - - - - - "	288 18 11	
			Hook - - - - - - - "	887 9 8	
			Innishgort - - - - - "	377 11 1	
			Innishrahul - - - - - "	551 6 -	
From Commissioners of Northern Lights, for the Collections in Scotland - - - }	3,283 7 3		Kinsale - - - - - - - "	803 10 5	
			Kilkadraane - - - - - "	306 12 7	
			Killybegs - - - - - - - "	599 4 5	
			Killybegs Harbour - - - "	3,739 3 11	
			Loophead - - - - - - - "	483 11 4	
From Collectors in the several Ports in Ire- land - - - - - }	8,784 3 10	32,010 8 -	Loughswilly - - - - - "	404 19 10	
			Larne Lough - - - - - "	2,087 12 5	
			Maiden's Rocks - - - two - - -	1,290 17 8	
			Mutton Island - - - one - - -	369 2 1	
			North Wall - - - - - - - "	211 9 4	
			Poolbeg - - - - - - - - - "	801 12 9	
Casual Receipts for Sale of Old Stores - - - - }	402 2 -		Rock a Bill - - - - - - - "	2 17 -	
			South Rock - - - - - - - "	486 4 6	
			Skelligs - - - - - - - two - - -	1,411 19 2	
			Slyne - - - - - - - - - - - "	5,181 11 2	
Rents receivable: 1 Year's Rent, Copeland - - - }	22 10 -	424 12 -	Black Rock - - £. 576 12 2 }		
			Sligo - - three Light-houses }	3,613 14 10	
			Oyster Island - - 3,037 2 8 }		
			Tusker - - - - - - - one - - -	687 14 11	
			Tory - - - - - - - - - - - "	1,271 - 4	
			Tarbert - - - - - - - - - - - "	913 17 10	
			Valentia - - - - - - - - - - - "	284 10 9	
			Wicklow - - - - - - - two - - -	845 4 9	44,963 18 9
			Relief - - - - - Light-ship	805 6 3	
			Star - - - - - - - - - - - "	209 2 10	
			Seagull - - - - - - - - - - - "	778 9 9	
			Brilliant - - - - - - - - - - - "	862 14 5	
			BEACONS, BUOYS and PERCHES - - -	- - - -	2,655 13 3
			Incidents - - - - - - - - - - -	441 3 1	1,300 13 10
			Oil Store - - - - - - - - - - -	255 19 7	
			Pensions and Charities - - - - -	185 12 6	
			Printing and Stationery - - - - -	375 6 1	
			Stamps - - - - - - - - - - - -	37 17 6	
			Rents payable - - - - - - - - -	291 3 -	
			Superannuated Allowances - - - -	98 17 2	
			Shipping Wharf - - - - - - - - -	407 7 -	
			Discount on Drafts on Trinity- house - - - - - - - - - - - }	20 2 4	
			Salaries - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,727 10 8	
					3,840 18 11
					52,761 4 9
			Balance due to the Public, }	- - -	8,427 18 3
			31 Dec. 1837 - - - - -	- - -	
TOTAL - - - - - £.		61,189 3 -	TOTAL - - - - - £.		61,189 3 -

No particular alteration has been made in any of the Light-houses on the Coast of Ireland in the last past year.

H. Vereker,
Sec. to the Corporation.

Ballast-office, Dublin, April 1838.

J. Hanks,
Clerk of Check and Book-keeper.

William Bigger,
Ballast Master of the Port of Dublin.

LIGHT-HOUSES (IRELAND.)

AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of all MONIES levied for the Building, Maintenance and Repairs of the LIGHT-HOUSES round the Coast of *Ireland*, for the Year ending 31 December 1837 ;—(pursuant to Act 6 & 7 Will. IV, c. 79, s. 62.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 June 1838.*

PRIVATE LIGHT-HOUSES.—TRINITY-HOUSE (DEPTFORD STROND).

RETURNS to two several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated respectively 19 and 24 July 1838;—for,

ACCOUNTS of the several PURCHASES made by the TRINITY-HOUSE BOARD of PRIVATE
LIGHT-HOUSES under the Act of 1836; stating the Amounts paid for each, and the
CONDITIONS of PURCHASE:—of the MONIES borrowed for the purpose of these Payments,
and the RATE of INTEREST paid for such MONEY.

RETURN of the whole RECEIPT and REVENUE of the CORPORATION of TRINITY-HOUSE of
DEPTFORD STROND, distinguishing the particular Sources from which the same are
derived; together with a particular and detailed Account of the APPROPRIATION, for
the Years 1836 and 1837 (in continuation of Parliamentary Return No. 62, of 1837).

(*Mr. Hume.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 August 1838.

PRIVATE LIGHT-HOUSES.

A STATEMENT of the several PURCHASES made by the CORPORATION of TRINITY-HOUSE of DEPTFORD STROND of PRIVATE LIGHT-HOUSES, under the Act 6 & 7 Will. IV., c. 79; stating the AMOUNTS paid for each, and the CONDITIONS of PURCHASE, and of the MONIES borrowed by the said Corporation for the purpose of these Payments, with the Rate of Interest paid for such MONEY.

NAME OF LIGHT.		Amount paid, including Purchase of Annuities chargeable on the Revenue of the Light.	CONDITIONS OF PURCHASE.
Longships -	Lessee's Interest £. 32,217 6 4 Annuities - - 8,479 11 2	£. s. d. 40,696 17 6	} - - Value of the net revenue for the remaining term of the lessee's interest, estimating money at 6 per cent. to the purchaser.
Smalls -	Lessee's Interest £. 161,215 11 - Annuities - - 1,513 16 -	162,729 7 -	
Winterton and Orford -	- - - - -	37,896 7 1	} - - Value of the net revenue for the remaining term of the lessee's interest, estimating money at 4½ per cent. to the purchaser.
Harwich -	- - - - -	31,730 1 -	
Dungeness -	- - - - -	20,954 2 5	
Hunstanton -	- - - - -	1,605 3 6	

The amount of monies borrowed to effect these purchases has been £. 150,000 from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 4 per cent. interest; the remainder provided by sales of the Corporation's funded property: the unliquidated amount of debt due to the Treasury is £. 142,500.

Trinity-House, London, }
25 July 1838.

E. E.

J. Herbert, Secretary.

TRINITY-HOUSE (DEPTFORD STROND).

A RETURN of the whole RECEIPT and REVENUE of the CORPORATION of TRINITY-HOUSE of DEPTFORD STROND; distinguishing the particular Sources from which the same are derived; together with a particular and detailed Account of the APPROPRIATION for the Year 1836.

Source from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Light Duties.	Commission on Collection.	Net Revenue.	Charges of Maintenance.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
LIGHTS:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Scilly:						
One Light-house -	2,715 8 9	200 14 9	2,514 14 -	875 7 5	1,639 6 7	
Edystone:						
One Light-house -	3,956 4 10	284 12 6½	3,671 12 3½	1,698 8 8	1,973 3 7½	
Milford:						
Two Light-houses	5,561 6 2½	436 4 5½	5,125 1 9½	774 11 6	4,350 10 3½	
Portland:						
Two Light-houses	3,561 1 6½	240 5 5	3,320 16 1½	1,189 13 -	2,131 3 1½	
St. Bee's:						
One Light-house -	497 13 8	49 15 5	447 18 3	641 17 2	- - -	193 18 11
Foulness:						
One Light-house -	4,069 14 4½	269 10 10½	3,800 3 6	580 17 6	3,219 6 -	
Caskets:						
Three Light-towers	3,394 12 -½	224 6 11¼	3,170 5 1¼	971 17 6	2,198 7 7¼	
Nore:						
One Floating-light	2,989 4 -	162 10 -¼	2,826 13 11½	523 10 -	2,303 3 11½	
Well, or Dudgeon:						
One Floating-light	4,162 13 1½	275 1 9½	3,887 11 4	1,090 4 11	2,797 6 5	
Flatholm:						
One Light-house -	1,929 2 7½	212 11 3½	1,716 11 3½	800 1 6	916 9 9½	
Lizard:						
Two Light-houses	3,929 12 7	286 11 6	3,643 1 1	831 1 6	2,811 19 7	
Needles and Hurst:						
Three Light-houses	3,644 3 5½	249 16 10½	3,394 6 7½	864 1 9	2,530 4 10½	
Owers:						
One Floating-light	3,525 5 1¼	234 7 3¼	3,290 17 10	1,088 8 5	2,202 9 5	

RETURN RELATIVE TO TRINITY-HOUSE (DEPTFORD STROND).

3

Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of Trinity-house of Deptford Strond—continued.

Source from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Light Duties.			Commission on Collection.			Net Revenue.			Charges of Maintenance.			Surplus.			Deficiency.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
LIGHTS:																		
Haisbro':																		
Two Light-houses and Newarp Floating-light.	4,111	7	5½	271	15	6	3,839	11	11½	1,734	16	11	2,104	15	-¾			
Goodwin:																		
One Floating-light	4,434	12	2	287	12	6½	4,146	19	7½	1,831	18	6	1,400	13	6½			
Gull:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	914	7	7						
One Floating-light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,845	13	4			
Sunk:	5,828	10	-¾	403	7	2½	5,425	2	10	1,891	-	8						
Gallopier:													1,688	8	10			
One Floating-light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Flambro':																		
One Light-house - South Stack:	4,382	6	9½	250	16	4½	4,131	10	5	616	13	4	3,514	17	1			
One Light-house - Fern:	3,593	-	6½	246	19	-	3,346	1	6½	805	-	9	2,541	-	9½			
Three Light-houses	3,356	15	5	238	12	-½	3,118	3	4½	692	5	-	2,425	18	4½			
Lowestoft:																		
Two Light-houses; one Light-house at Pakefield, and one Floating-light in the Stanford Channel.	4,196	6	10	280	4	2½	3,916	2	7½	1,886	2	5	2,030	-	2½			
Ayr:																		
One Light-house and Buoys in the Dee.	939	16	4	104	6	9½	835	9	6½	1,186	8	6½	-	-	-	350	19	-
Lundy:																		
One Light-house - Spurn:	1,876	10	-½	211	15	3	1,664	14	9½	718	12	4	946	2	5½			
One Floating-light	4,885	3	3	288	3	4½	4,596	19	10¾	1,121	19	6	3,475	-	4¾			
Bideford Bar:																		
Two Light-houses	408	2	9	69	-	9¾	339	1	11½	332	17	4	6	4	7½			
Bardsey:																		
One Light-house - Usk:	2,086	1	9½	160	15	6½	1,925	6	3	716	13	8	1,208	12	7			
One Light-house - Lynn Well:	593	11	8½	59	7	3½	534	4	5½	252	2	1	282	2	4½			
One Floating-light	1,581	12	5	197	14	1	1,383	18	4	1,936	8	8	-	-	-	552	10	4
Beachy Head:																		
One Light-house - Caldy:	2,074	3	4½	143	7	5	1,930	15	11½	703	17	10	1,226	18	1½			
One Light-house - Burnham:	828	13	11	95	16	4½	732	17	6½	363	4	4	369	13	2½			
Two Light-houses	642	-	6	66	4	4	575	16	2	267	1	2	308	15	-			
Haisbro' Sand, North end:																		
One Floating-light	4,085	19	3	270	11	5	3,815	7	10	1,577	12	-	2,237	15	10			
South Sand Head:																		
One Floating-light	2,338	18	4½	161	13	7½	2,177	4	8¾	963	5	10	1,213	18	10¾			
Forelands:																		
Three Light-houses	3,375	1	8½	249	12	2¼	3,125	9	6	1,299	2	6	1,826	7	-			
Nash:																		
Two Light-houses	2,145	1	3	244	3	3½	1,900	17	11½	965	10	4	935	7	7½			
Falmouth Harbour:																		
One Light-house - Start:	449	13	10	43	-	1	406	13	9	264	16	7	141	17	2			
One Light-house (from 1 July.)	935	13	8½	66	17	3¼	868	16	5	87	9	8	781	6	9			
Commutation of Duties on Fish Vessels -	103,085	5	8½	7,538	5	1½	95,547	-	7½	36,747	17	2½	59,896	11	8			
	54	-	-	3	6	10	50	13	2	-	-	-	50	13	2			
£.	103,139	5	8½	7,541	11	11½	95,597	13	9½	36,747	17	2½	59,947	4	10	1,097	8	3
Agency for the Heligoland, Bembridge and Long-ships Lights							56	1	10	-								
Rents of Lights on Lease							34	10	-	-								
Carried forward							95,688	5	7½	36,747	17	2½						

Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of Trinity-house of Deptford Strond—continued.

	Net Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Brought forward - - -	95,688 5 7½	36,747 17 2½		
PAYMENTS				
ON THIS ACCOUNT NOT CHARGEABLE UNDER ANY OF THE FOREGOING HEADS.				
Paid for 750 tins for the conveyance of oil to the several Light-houses and Floating-lights, and for fitting part of the Corporation's premises at Black-wall, to warehouse oil and tins - - - - -	- - - - -	460 3 9		
Allowance for inspecting the oil shipped - - - - -	- - - - -	60 - -		
Paid to the office of the Customs' Fund for printed bills of entry, and also for manuscript lists of ships entering the Port of London, furnished daily - - - - -	- - - - -	156 - -		
Advances and payments made on account of works connected with the establishment of the under-mentioned Lights; viz.—				
Light-house at Falmouth Harbour, first exhibited 20 April 1835 - - - - -	- - - - -	10,405 16 5		
Light-house at Start Point, first exhibited 1 July 1836 - - - - -	- - - - -			
Floating-light in the Swin - - - - -	- - - - -			
Ditto - - - St. Nicholas Gatt - - - - -	- - - - -			
Ditto - - North end Shipwash Sand - - - - -	- - - - -			
Light-house in Menai Straits - - - - -	- - - - -			
Ditto - - on the South Bishop's Rock - - - - -	- - - - -			
Proposed Light and Buoyage of the Bristol Channel - - - - -	- - - - -			
Charges for Committees on various inspections of the Lights, Buoys and Beacons on the coasts of the Kingdom, and of the Lights generally upon the coasts of Scotland - - - - -	- - - - -	243 10 4		
Charges in relation to experiments for the improvement of Lights and models of machinery - - - - -	- - - - -	694 11 3		
Salary to the scientific adviser in light experiments - - - - -	- - - - -	183 6 8		
Superannuation allowance to the late collector of Light Duties coastwise in the Port of London - - - - -	- - - - -	200 - -		
Incidental charges on this account; postages of letters and carriage of parcels to and from the collectors and agents at the out-ports, advertisements, stationery, books, printing, charts, stamps, law charges and petty disbursements for all the collectors at the out-ports, the office in London, and the general service of this department - - - - -	- - - - -	760 5 -½		
£.	95,688 5 7½	49,911 10 8	45,776 14 11½	

- - Carried to
Account of
Net Revenue,
p 6.

Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of Trinity-house of Deptford Strond—continued.

Source from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Duties.	Commission on Collection.	Net Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DUTIES collected to the Office of Buoyage & Beaconage.						
For Buoys and Beacons in the Channels leading to the River Thames and Port of London, including loads-manage and primage; also including the dues formerly returned under the head of Trinity-House duties from strangers' ships - - -	10,560 9 9½	541 14 -½	10,018 15 9½	6,366 5 4	3,652 10 5½	
For Buoys off Yarmouth - - -	2,113 9 10	146 10 7½	1,966 19 2½	1,429 8 9	537 10 5½	
For Buoys & Beacons in the River Tees -	556 4 10	27 4 1½	529 - 8½	253 18 7	275 2 1½	
For Exeter Buoys -	179 13 -½	22 9 1½	157 3 1½	123 9 7	33 14 4	
For Carmarthen Buoys	74 17 1½	5 12 3½	69 4 10	57 18 4	11 6 6	
For Conway Buoys -	27 13 -	5 10 7	22 2 5	28 12 6	- - -	6 10 1
For Aberdovey Buoys	31 12 11½	6 6 6	25 6 5½	5 7 11	19 18 6½	
For Woodbridge Beacons, &c. -	34 1 -	5 2 2	28 18 10	11 4 7	17 14 3	
£.	13,578 1 7½	760 9 5½	12,817 12 2½	8,276 5 7	4,547 16 8½	6 10 1
Deduct Deficiency - - -					6 10 1	{-- Carried to account of Net Revenue, p. 6.
SURPLUS - - - £.					4,541 6 7½	

CHARGES IN RELATION TO THE ALMS-PERSONS, PENSIONERS, &c.

	Gross Revenue.	Charges thereon.	Net Revenue.	Charges.
				£. s. d.
ALLOWANCES and PENSIONS to Alms-people at Deptford and Mile End :				
Pensions 12 months, and bounty month, allowances for nurses, funeral expenses, medicine, coals and clothes - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,614 10 10
Charges for repairs of the houses occupied by the above; viz.				
Governors' salaries and disbursements, tradesmen's bills, insurance, water-rate, salaries to chaplains, and wages to gardeners and watchmen - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,431 7 6
Pensions to infirm and disabled seamen, their wives and children, and to the widows and orphans of seamen - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24,143 8 6
Commission allowed for distributing the same at the several outports where they reside - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	609 2 7
Occasional relief granted to disabled mariners, their widows and children, in small sums, in urgent cases of distress - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	404 - -
Bread distributed annually at Limehouse on Good-Friday, pursuant to the will of Mrs. E. Colebert -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 - -
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Limehouse, pursuant to the will of Mr. William Geere - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 - -
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Ratcliff, pursuant to the will of Capt. J. Vassal - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 10 -
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Stepney, pursuant to the will of Capt. T. Mangles - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 14 6
Subscriptions to various public charities - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,076 11 -
Incidental charges; viz. stationery, books, printing, law charges, coals for the offices where the pensioners resident in London are paid - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	297 19 10
Carried forward - - - £.	- - -	- - -	- - -	34,596 4 9

Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of Trinity-house of Deptford Strond—*continued*.

CHARGES in relation to ALMS-PERSONS, &c.— <i>cont^d</i> .	Gross Revenue.		Charges thereon.		Net Revenue.		Charges.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,596	4 9
REVENUES of ESTATES and other Property, expressly and solely applicable to the relief of poor mariners, their wives, widows and children; viz.								
Newington estate - - - - -	2,403	6 4	66	3 -	2,337	3 4		
Lincolnshire estate - - - - -	317	3 8	21	13 8	295	10 -		
Essex estate - - - - -	60	- -	2	4 -	57	16 -		
Dagger House, at Limehouse - - -	20	- -	-	5 -	19	15 -		
Mrs. Elizabeth Colebert's gift, interest on	-	-	-	-	3	5 8		
Capt. John Vassal's - - ditto, ditto -	-	-	-	-	3	10 -		
Mrs. Ann Elder's - - - - - legacy, ditto	-	-	-	-	8	16 4		
Mrs. Mary Grigg's - - - - - ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	482	1 10		
Mr. George Wilton's - - - ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	108	5 4		
Capt. Timothy Mangles' - - ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	7	14 6		
Mr. Samuel Hunter's - - - ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	7	17 4		
Capt. Mortimer's & Steevens' ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	16	- -		
SURPLUS of the duties of ballastage held under grants from the Crown, 36th Queen Elizabeth and 17th Charles II.; also under Act of Parliament 6th George II., continued by subsequent Acts -	28,270	9 2	24,075	12 8	4,194	16 6		
					£.	7,542 11 10	34,596	4 9
					Deduct Revenue - - -	7,542 11 10		
					Deficiency - - £.	27,053 12 11		

Carried to Account below.

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE, One Year, to 31 December 1836.				EXPENDITURE, One Year, to 31 December 1836.			
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
SURPLUS remaining from the receipt of Light duties -	45,776	14 11½			DEFICIENCY on the account of pensions -	27,053	12 11
Surplus on the account of buoyage and beaonage	4,541	6 7¼			Charges of the house and offices on Tower-hill; viz.		
	50,318	1 6¾			Taxes, repairs, furniture, insurance, wages to housekeeper, servants, gatekeeper and watchman -	1,318	11 1
Deduct,—					Salaries to twenty Elder Brethren, pursuant to the Act 3 Geo. IV. cap. 111. -	6,699	19 6
Repairs, insurance, wages and victualling to engineers and firemen, coals and stores for the Vestal steam yacht; her services being applicable to each of the Light-houses, Buoys and Beacons; but which cannot be apportioned to the respective establishments -	2,643	16 11			House expenses for court and audit dinners, board of housekeeper and servants, together with the total expense of the procession and dinner on the anniversary of Trinity Monday -	1,576	15 10
			47,674	4 7¾	Salaries and allowances to the secretary and clerks employed in the transaction of the general business of the corporation, and wages and allowances to messengers -	4,661	5 -
Rents of estates not solely applicable to charitable purposes -	1,080	1 8			Salaries to clerk of the works, ruler of pilots at Gravesend, clerk of ships' entries (customs), for daily lists of vessels reported with and without pilots, mathematical examiner and Parliamentary remembrancer -	436	- -
Deduct,—					Pensions to the widows of a mathematical examiner and ruler of pilots at Gravesend -	60	- -
Taxes, repairs & charges	129	4 1		950 17 7	Sundry law charges -	56	19 6
Dividends of stock in the public funds -			4,676	3 8			
Discount allowed on prompt payment of various accounts -			243	11 1			
Carried forward -			53,544	16 11½	Carried forward -	41,863	3 10

Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of Trinity-house of Deptford Strond—continued.

NET REVENUE, One Year, to 31 December 1836.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	53,544	16	11½
Commission charged on the examination of claims on the Consolidated Fund, under various Orders in Council -	636	2	2
Deduct,— Salary and allowance to the clerk employed in the examination of these Accounts; also charges for stationery, postage, carriage of parcels and incidents	232	19	5½
	403	2	8½
	£.	53,947	19 8¼

Note.—The above is not a perfect Return; the remainder, being for the year 1837, will be laid before Parliament early in the ensuing Session.

EXPENDITURE, One Year, to 31 December 1836.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	41,863	3	10
Charges for building a room for experiments in relation to projects for improvements in the mode of illuminating Light-houses, and to contain models, maps, charts, &c. - - -	2,124	18	1
Incidental charges not applicable to any particular Account:			
Postages of letters, advertisements, stationery, printing, books, maps, charts, stamps, newspapers, coach-hire, carriage of parcels, &c. - - -	763	16	9½
	44,751	18	8½
Surplus - - - -	9,196	-	11½
	£.	53,947	19 8¼

Note.—The Smalls and Longships Light-houses became the property of the Trinity-house from Lady-day 1836, by purchase of the lessees' interests, under the Act 6 & 7 Will. IV. cap. 79; but as an account of all particulars connected with the purchases of these and other Light-houses which have been effected will be laid before Parliament, pursuant to the 62d sect. of that Act, early in the ensuing Session, it has been considered preferable to exclude any partial statement thereof in this Return.

Trinity-House, London, }
8 August 1838.

E. E.

J. Herbert, Secretary.

PRIVATE LIGHT-HOUSES.
TRINITY-HOUSE (DEPTFORD STROND).

STATEMENT of the several PURCHASES made
by the TRINITY-HOUSE BOARD of PRIVATE
LIGHT-HOUSES under the Act of 1836.

RETURN of the whole RECEIPT and REVENUE of
the CORPORATION of TRINITY-HOUSE (DEPT-
FORD STROND), with an Account of the APPRO-
PRIATION, for 1836 and 1837.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 August 1838.*

LINEN AND LINEN YARN.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7th February 1838;—*requiring,*

AN ACCOUNT

Of the QUANTITY and OFFICIAL VALUE of LINEN and LINEN YARN Exported from the
United Kingdom in the Years 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837; specifying the Countries
to which they were sent.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.

AN ACCOUNT of the QUANTITY and OFFICIAL VALUE of LINEN and LINEN YARN Exported from the

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	YEAR 1833.						YEAR 1834.					
	LINEN MANUFACTURES:			LINEN			LINEN MANUFACTURES:			LINEN		
	Entered by the Yard.		Thread, Tapes, and Small Wares.	YARN.			Entered by the Yard.		Thread, Tapes, and Small Wares.	YARN.		
	Quantity.	Declared Value.	Declared Value.	Quantity.	Declared Value.		Quantity.	Declared Value.	Declared Value.	Quantity.	Declared Value.	
	Yards.	£.	£.	Lbs.	£.		Yards.	£.	£.	Lbs.	£.	
Russia - - - - -	3,901	306	133	-	-	-	3,010	272	31	-	-	-
Sweden - - - - -	4,836	226	-	-	-	-	673	37	3	-	-	-
Norway - - - - -	22,223	653	278	-	-	-	16,985	574	385	-	-	-
Denmark - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,746	774	-	-	-	-
Prussia - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	4	-	-	-	-
Germany - - - - -	168,728	8,326	3,271	-	-	-	275,020	14,274	4,209	8,021	889	
Holland - - - - -	70,494	2,452	397	266	20		53,932	3,562	1,436	2,503	308	
Belgium - - - - -	59,197	4,288	663	12,269	600		97,459	7,800	1,362	41,553	2,297	
France - - - - -	183,598	13,055	663	867,288	68,299		263,961	21,518	1,336	1,430,369	130,561	
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - -	1,330,297	32,575	21	1,068	49		2,020,203	54,699	84	856	32	
Spain and the Canaries - - -	6,764,447	202,165	1,183	830	40		3,738,627	134,141	492	5,625	185	
Gibraltar - - - - -	910,862	24,990	50	-	-	-	732,695	22,663	114	-	-	-
Italy - - - - -	228,438	16,712	180	7,685	808		366,672	22,525	26	2,524	182	
Malta - - - - -	185,028	7,152	-	-	-	-	45,391	2,125	29	-	-	-
Ionian Islands - - - - -	18,129	911	55	-	-	-	25,252	1,168	47	-	-	-
Turkey and Continental Greece - -	52,967	2,358	-	-	-	-	42,534	2,135	30	-	-	-
Morea and Greek Islands - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,583	316	-	-	-	-
Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	159,752	7,126	-	-	-	-	242,226	8,046	960	-	-	-
Other Parts of Africa - - - - -	125,925	5,849	419	-	-	-	172,445	7,917	255	-	-	-
East Indies and China - - - - -	693,613	31,035	53	1,600	50		552,602	33,653	317	-	-	-
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, and Swan River - - - - -	776,551	25,605	893	112	80		1,026,546	35,525	1,270	-	-	-
British North American Colonies -	2,339,778	88,628	8,001	1,248	55		1,452,442	61,224	8,358	-	-	-
— West Indies - - - - -	10,734,860	319,121	4,281	2,706	176		10,510,954	329,726	5,269	-	-	-
Foreign West Indies - - - - -	4,273,130	127,891	5,866	-	-	-	6,010,994	162,202	5,465	-	-	-
United States of America - - -	21,227,307	790,285	40,535	37,220	1,792		25,810,656	997,682	50,062	41,616	1,816	
Mexico - - - - -	1,693,092	61,614	-	-	-	-	1,456,317	65,212	148	-	-	-
Guatemala - - - - -	21,900	1,050	-	-	-	-	32,835	1,440	-	-	-	-
Columbia - - - - -	861,149	19,263	-	-	-	-	1,755,420	39,113	100	-	-	-
Brazil - - - - -	7,527,781	187,581	2,075	-	-	-	6,976,588	181,777	1,941	-	-	-
States of the Rio de la Plata - -	509,528	21,690	327	-	-	-	1,487,576	43,919	1,073	-	-	-
Chili - - - - -	1,063,992	37,626	107	-	-	-	1,497,411	60,904	-	-	-	-
Peru - - - - -	974,961	41,408	138	-	-	-	905,772	34,383	28	-	-	-
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man - - - - -	246,045	15,332	162	3,390	37		240,736	17,181	525	258	42	
TOTAL - - - - -	63,232,509	2,097,273	69,751	935,682	72,006		67,834,305	2,357,991	85,355	1,533,325	136,312	

UNITED KINGDOM, in the Years 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837; specifying the Countries to which they were sent.

YEAR 1835.						YEAR 1836.						YEAR 1837.					
LINEN MANUFACTURES:			LINEN			LINEN MANUFACTURES:			LINEN			LINEN MANUFACTURES:			LINEN		
Entered by the Yard.		Thread, Tapes, & Small Wares.	LINEN YARN.			Entered by the Yard.		Thread, Tapes, & Small Wares.	LINEN YARN.			Entered by the Yard.		Thread, Tapes, & Small Wares.	LINEN YARN.		
Quantity.	Declared Value.	De- clared Value.	Quantity.	Declared Value.		Quantity.	Declared Value.	De- clared Value.	Quantity.	Declared Value.		Quantity.	Declared Value.	De- clared Value.	Quantity.	Declared Value.	
<i>Yards.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>£.</i>		<i>Yards.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>£.</i>		<i>Yards.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>£.</i>	
21,896	1,738	101	-	-	-	4,477	378	59	1,840	143		9,070	1,013	64	3,082	219	
1,000	65	-	-	-	-	1,783	37	11	700	60		2,780	104	-	2,055	267	
10,366	491	605	-	-	-	30,635	1,237	370	192	6		11,538	602	968	820	62	
833	46	-	-	-	-	12,615	798	-	8	1		13,889	778	5	-	-	
160	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
180,777	13,960	4,863	111,320	10,859		191,728	17,408	7,027	316,784	26,210		205,028	16,332	6,978	320,039	25,010	
57,495	3,947	1,293	47,639	3,246		75,172	4,917	1,158	124,476	7,839		86,013	4,102	1,878	324,746	19,406	
104,902	8,602	609	31,035	2,073		126,475	11,403	238	58,082	3,520		85,927	8,200	479	588,505	26,274	
1,247,901	61,612	703	2,384,678	198,823		1,998,158	118,666	722	4,012,141	276,942		3,368,388	142,812	1,786	7,010,983	401,007	
1,315,153	39,532	126	-	-	-	659,941	23,275	14	-	-		1,164,264	31,157	12	-	-	
3,414,320	121,839	1,487	1,456	84		6,264,619	209,581	155	151	69		4,475,063	157,139	1,327	934	96	
539,073	17,778	183	-	-	-	889,149	27,574	40	200	20		1,023,806	30,595	487	-	-	
483,265	34,124	72	10,856	609		611,255	45,814	761	55,438	3,612		442,029	33,774	24	92,818	5,240	
20,747	1,449	15	-	-	-	30,165	1,567	207	-	-		61,659	2,722	145	-	-	
25,857	1,473	167	-	-	-	22,636	1,307	133	-	-		24,224	1,445	308	-	-	
90,819	5,324	-	-	-	-	66,858	4,821	-	-	-		106,354	5,629	10	-	-	
6,332	411	-	-	-	-	737	30	-	-	-		4,677	187	12	-	-	
437,367	17,033	1,210	-	-	-	662,874	24,814	1,483	-	-		300,510	13,132	852	-	-	
205,108	9,342	465	-	-	-	302,198	14,616	270	-	-		376,412	14,948	1	-	-	
761,719	30,556	40	2,016	120		804,435	44,165	874	-	-		774,843	34,894	631	-	-	
871,916	34,507	1,084	-	-	-	834,161	34,363	1,536	-	-		1,023,839	43,098	626	-	-	
2,885,264	103,033	10,606	1,028	55		2,897,081	107,504	13,264	-	-		2,367,428	88,017	8,459	5,695	338	
11,676,821	362,823	7,311	300	10		11,226,000	401,463	3,378	2,011	205		12,391,446	370,144	4,499	2,200	170	
5,870,108	182,993	6,145	-	-	-	3,980,024	140,095	5,324	-	-		4,531,470	125,653	9,315	-	-	
37,978,974	1,505,948	58,878	15,679	650		39,937,620	1,639,343	48,534	2,425	135		13,495,453	562,779	21,818	18,983	1,190	
1,545,386	62,850	-	-	-	-	691,538	17,153	34	-	-		1,628,738	65,872	30	-	-	
8,239	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
532,983	12,928	12	-	-	-	1,457,498	35,205	73	-	-		1,205,586	26,318	165	-	-	
5,279,435	155,531	1,773	-	-	-	5,686,997	193,997	1,924	-	-		4,655,711	121,142	1,557	-	-	
948,026	34,789	842	-	-	-	794,772	27,844	460	-	-		1,477,392	42,591	656	-	-	
506,270	21,145	45	-	-	-	826,899	39,277	30	-	-		1,337,167	48,751	330	-	-	
685,250	29,736	-	-	-	-	719,715	32,306	-	-	-		1,462,552	53,629	445	-	-	
263,377	17,284	369	5,208	106		280,595	17,073	215	56	10		313,076	15,866	153	2,240	28	
77,977,089	2,893,139	99,004	2,611,215	216,635		82,088,760	3,238,031	88,294	4,574,504	318,772		58,426,333	2,063,425	64,020	8,373,100	479,307	

LINEN AND LINEN YARN.

AN ACCOUNT

OF the QUANTITY and OFFICIAL VALUE of
LINEN and LINEN YARN Exported from the
United Kingdom in the Years 1833, 1834,
1835, 1836, and 1837; specifying the Countries
to which they were sent.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.*

LOAN SOCIETIES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 June 1838 ;—for,

A RETURN of the Number of LOAN SOCIETIES which have been registered in
the UNITED KINGDOM under the Regulations of the Loan Societies Acts,
specifying the NAME of each PLACE where they are established.

•

(*Mr. Ashton Yates.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 August 1838.

LIST.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Page		Page
BERKSHIRE - - - - -	3	LANCASHIRE - - - - -	3
BUCKS - - - - -	3	LONDON - - - - -	3
CHESHIRE - - - - -	3	MIDDLESEX - - - - -	3
DORSETSHIRE - - - - -	3	NORFOLK - - - - -	4
DURHAM - - - - -	3	NORTHUMBERLAND - - - - -	4
ESSEX - - - - -	3	OXFORDSHIRE - - - - -	4
FLINTSHIRE - - - - -	3	SUFFOLK - - - - -	4
GLAMORGANSHIRE - - - - -	3	SURREY - - - - -	4
GLOUCESTERSHIRE - - - - -	3	SUSSEX - - - - -	4
HAMPSHIRE - - - - -	3	WARWICKSHIRE - - - - -	4
HERTFORDSHIRE - - - - -	3	WILTSHIRE - - - - -	4
KENT - - - - -	3	YORKSHIRE - - - - -	4

IRELAND.

ANTRIM, County - - - - -	5	KING'S County - - - - -	6
ARMAGH „ - - - - -	5	LEITRIM „ - - - - -	6
CARLOW „ - - - - -	5	LIMERICK „ - - - - -	7
CARRICKFERGUS, County Town - - - - -	5	LIMERICK, City.* - - - - -	
CAVAN, County - - - - -	5	LONDONDERRY, City and County - - - - -	7
CLARE „ - - - - -	5	LONGFORD, County - - - - -	7
CORK „ - - - - -	5	LOUTH „ - - - - -	7
CORK, City - - - - -	5	MAYO „ - - - - -	7
DONEGAL, County - - - - -	5	MEATH „ - - - - -	7
DOWN „ - - - - -	5	MONAGHAN „ - - - - -	7
DUBLIN „ - - - - -	6	QUEEN'S „ - - - - -	7
DUBLIN, City - - - - -	6	ROSCOMMON „ - - - - -	7
DROGHEDA, County Town - - - - -	6	SLIGO „ - - - - -	7
FERMANAGH, County - - - - -	6	TIPPERARY „ - - - - -	7
GALWAY „ - - - - -	6	TYRONE „ - - - - -	7
GALWAY, County Town - - - - -	6	WATERFORD „ - - - - -	7
KERRY, County - - - - -	6	WATERFORD, City - - - - -	7
KILDARE „ - - - - -	6	WESTMEATH, County - - - - -	8
KILKENNY „ - - - - -	6	WEXFORD „ - - - - -	8
KILKENNY, City - - - - -	6	WICKLOW „ - - - - -	8

* The Clerk of the Peace, who has been recently appointed by Government, is unable to furnish the information required, in consequence of all the Official Documents of his predecessor having been handed to the person whom the Corporation of Limerick have also appointed to that office.

LOAN SOCIETIES.

RETURN of the Number of LOAN SOCIETIES which have been certified in *England and Wales* under the Provisions of the LOAN SOCIETY ACT 5 & 6 WILL. 4, c. 23, specifying the NAME of each PLACE where they are established.

John Tidd Pratt,

The Barrister-at-Law appointed to certify the Rules of Friendly Societies,
Savings Banks and Loan Societies, &c.

Temple, 20 June 1838.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

BERKSHIRE :

Loan Society, Reading.

BUCKS :

Loan Fund Society, School-room, Great Misenden.

Loan Society, National School-room, Iver.

Loan Society, Woburn.

Loan Society, Stone.

CHESHIRE :

Loan Fund Society, Chester.

Loan Society, Chester.

DORSETSHIRE :

Loan Society, Witchampton.

Loan Society, Hampreston.

DURHAM :

Friendly Loan Society, Temperance Coffee-rooms, Foot of Bottle-bank, Gateshead.

ESSEX :

Loan Society, Chelmsford.

Loan Society, Great Baddow.

Loan Society, Springfield.

FLINTSHIRE :

Loan Institution, Hawarden.

GLAMORGANSHIRE :

Loan Society, Cardiff.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE :

Loan Society, Cheltenham.

Loan Society, Nailsworth.

HAMPSHIRE :

Loan Society, Ryde.

HERTFORDSHIRE :

Loan Society, Borringdon.

Loan Society, Hatfield.

KENT :

Loan Society, Sittingbourne.

Loan Society, Westerham.

Loan Society, Tunbridge Wells.

Loan Society, Dover.

Loan Society, Sevenoaks.

LANCASHIRE :

White Lion £.15 Money Club, Yorkshire House, Deansgate, Manchester.

Grapes Second £.10 Money Club, Grapes, Tib-lane, Manchester.

LONDON :

City of London Benevolent Loan Society.

Equitable Loan Society, 1, King-street, Cloth-fair.

Victoria Loan Society, William the Fourth, Eyre-street-hill, Leather-lane.

City of London Loan and Deposit Society, 4, Farringdon-street, Holborn-bridge.

MIDDLESEX :

Loan Society, 3, Silver-street, Golden-square.

Provident Society Loan Fund, Upper Clapton.

Loan Society, Crown, Silver-street, Golden-square.

Loan Society, Enfield.

Craven Loan Society, Craven Arms, Marshall-street, Golden-square.

Loan Society, Sunbury.

Equitable Loan Society, Stanhope-street, Clare-market.

Marlborough Loan Society, Grapes, Great Marlborough-street, Regent-street.

Amicable Loan Society, 57, Pall Mall.

Loan Society, Old Cheshire Cheese, Mount Pleasant, Gray's Inn-lane.

St. Martin's Imperial Loan Society, Prince's Head, Buckingham-street, Strand.

Equitable Loan Society, 17, Silver-street, Golden-square.

Equitable Loan Society, 27, Long Acre.

Loan Society, Laurel, Brick-lane, Spitalfields.

Joint Stock Loan Society, Finsbury Coffee House, Finsbury-square.

Equitable and Savings Loan Society, Little Windmill-street, Golden-square.

Portman Loan Society, Lord High Admiral, Church-street, Portman-market.

Crown Loan Society, Crown, Crown-court, Pulteney-street, St. James's.

Equitable Loan Society, Upholders' Arms, Poland-street, Oxford-street.

Fitzroy Loan Society, 59, London-street, Tottenham-court-road.

New Amicable Loan Society, Old Cheshire Cheese, Mount Pleasant, Gray's Inn-lane.

Cosmopolites' Loan Society, Two Angels and Crown, Upper St. Martin's-lane.

MIDDLESEX—continued.

Loan Society, Robin Hood, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket.

Loan Society, Black Diamond, 26, Cumberland-Market, Regent's Park.

Hand-in-hand Loan Society, Red Cow, Castle-street, back of Shoreditch Church.

Loan Society, 5, Acton-street, Gray's Inn-road.

Equitable Loan Society, Masons' Arms, corner of Great Titchfield-street, Oxford-street.

Provident Loan Society, Two Angels, Upper Crown-street, St. Martin's-lane.

Union Joint Stock Loan Society, Crown, 38, Silver-street, Golden-square.

Westminster Money Society, Case is Altered, Little Peter-street, Westminster.

Union Loan Society, 27, Long Acre.

Metropolitan Loan Society, Union Coffee-house, 17, Cecil-street, St. Martin's-lane.

St. Pancras Joint Stock Loan Society, 59, Tottenham-court-road.

Victoria Money Society, Plough, Rupert-street, Haymarket.

West London Loan Society, Angel, High-street, Bloomsbury.

Equitable Joint Stock Company, 3, Oxford-market.

Holborn Joint Stock Fund, 250, High Holborn.

Loan Society, Clerkenwell.

Economical Loan Society, Victoria, Charlton-street, Somers Town.

Joint Stock Loan Society, Cobham's Head, Coppice-row, Clerkenwell.

Finsbury Loan Society, Crown and Woolpack, St. John-street-road, Clerkenwell.

Saint Pancras Loan Society, Cheshire Cheese, Phillips'-buildings, Somers Town.

Saint George's Bloomsbury Loan Society, Wheat Sheaf, Kenton-street, Brunswick-square.

Mary-le-bone Loan Society, Hope and Anchor, Hereford-street, Lisson-grove.

Loan Society, Crown, Thorney-street, Bloomsbury.

British Loan Society, 27, Long Acre.

Joint Stock Loan Society, Nottingham Arms, Nottingham-street, Mary-le-bone.

Regent's Park Loan Society, Duke of Clarence, corner of Ernest and Munster-street, Regent's Park.

Westminster Commercial Loan Society, 11, Rose-street, Covent Garden.

Central Loan Society, Ship, Gate-street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

Amicable Loan Society, 68, Saint Martin's-lane.

Loan Society, 96, Dean-street, Soho.

Sovereign Loan Society, Coach and Horses, Farm-street, Goswell-street.

North London Money Society, 18, City-road.

MIDDLESEX—continued.

Western Loan Society, King's Arms, Saint James's-street, Saint James's.

United Investment Loan Society, Golden Anchor, St. John-street, Clerkenwell.

Somers Town Loan Society, Coopers' Arms, Hampden-street.

NORFOLK :

Loan Society, Attleborough.

NORTHUMBERLAND :

Commercial Loan Society, 70, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle.

Royal Arcade Commercial Loan Society, Newcastle.

Tradesmen's Joint Stock Loan Society, Burnt House Side, Newcastle.

Loan Society, High Bridge, Newcastle.

Royal Victoria Loan Society, Pack Horse, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle.

Economist Loan Society, Temperance Coffee-house, Low Friar-street, Newcastle.

OXFORDSHIRE :

Loan Fund Society, Charlbury.

SUFFOLK :

Loan Society, Lowestoft.

SURREY :

Loan Society, Chertsey.

Loan Society, Walton-on-Thames.

Benevolent Loan Fund, Weybridge.

Loan Society, Epsom.

Loan Society, Kingston.

Waterloo Provident Loan Society, 46, Cornwall-road, Lambeth.

Sovereign Money Club, Crown and Anchor, Rodney-buildings, New Kent-road.

Amicable Loan Society, Artichoke Tavern, Lower Marsh, Lambeth.

SUSSEX :

Loan Society, Brighton.

Loan Society, Hastings.

WARWICKSHIRE :

Unitarian Loan Fund, Vestry, New Meeting-street, Birmingham.

WILTSHIRE :

Loan Fund, Market Lavington and Easterton.

Loan Society, Westbury.

Loan Society, Trowbridge.

YORKSHIRE :

Colliers' Loan Society, Darton.

Loan Society, Pocklington.

Loan Society, Denby, near Barnsley.

A RETURN of the Number of LOAN SOCIETIES which have been registered in *Ireland*, under the Regulations of the LOAN SOCIETIES ACTS, specifying the NAME of each PLACE where they are established.

I R E L A N D.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM:

Bushmills.
Antrim.
Ballycastle.

T. Darcus, Clerk of the Peace.
14 July 1838.

COUNTY OF ARMAGH:

Tandragee Loan Society.
Armagh Loan Fund Society.
Lurgan Loan Fund Society.

Leonard Dobbin, jun., Clerk of the Peace.
5 July 1838.

COUNTY OF CARLOW:

Borris and St. Mullin's, 7 February 1835.
Bagenalstown, 7 September 1835.
Carlow, 13 June 1837.
Carlow, 26 August 1837.
Leighlin Bridge, 24 November 1837.
Bagenalstown, 24 November 1837.
Borris, 27 November 1837.
Bagenalstown, 5 June 1838.
Leighlin Bridge, 28 May 1838.

Alexander J. Humfrey, Clerk of the Peace.
23 June 1838.

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF
CARRICKFERGUS:

ON search made, I do not find any Loan Society registered under said Acts in this county of the town.

David Legg, Clerk of the Peace.
27 June 1838.

COUNTY OF CAVAN:

Kilmore, 25 August 1830.
Cootehill, 1 March 1837.
Killdallen, 2 April 1837.
Belturbet, 27 June 1837.
Cavan, 27 October 1837.
Ballyjamesduff, 16 January 1838.
Mountnugent, 16 January 1838.

Edward E. Mayne, Dep. Clerk of the Peace.
26 June 1838.

COUNTY OF CLARE:

Kilconry, Kilmaleery and Clonlohan parishes.
O'Brien's Bridge.
Fenloe and Kilnasula parishes.
Six-mile Bridge.
Clonlea.
Knock.

W^m Kean, Clerk of the Peace.
28 June 1838.

COUNTY OF CORK:

Castlemartyr.
Doneraile.
Dunmanway.
Cove.

COUNTY OF CORK—continued.

County of Cork Society for Encouragement of Industry.

Ballyspittle.
Templetrine.
Bandon.
Ballinadce.
Lislee.
Skibbereen.
Mallow.
Newmarket.
Clonakilty.
Courtmasherry.
Dunmanway Ladies Association.
Bandon Ladies Association.
Ballyclogh.
Ross Carberry.
Milltown.
Kilmalooda.
Kilmore.
Myross.

J. Chatterton, Clerk of the Peace.
30 June 1838.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF CORK:

City of Cork, two Loan Societies.

John Colburn, Clerk of the Peace.
12 July 1838.

COUNTY OF DONEGAL:

Where established.	District to which the Society extends its operation.
Ballintra -	Parish of Drumholm.
Letterkenny -	-- Parish of Conwall, and part of the parishes of Leck, Gartin and Aughananshin.
Pettigo -	Parish of Templecarn.
Raphoe -	Parish of Raphoe.
Lifford -	Parish of Clonleigh.
Fanet -	Parish of Clondevadock.
Ramelton -	Parish of Tullyaughnish.
Moville -	Parish of Moville.
Cloghan -	-- That part of the parish of Kiltavock, the property of Sir Thomas Charles Style, Bart.
Orwell and Burleigh.	-- That part of the parishes of Stranorlan and Leck, the property of Sir Edmund S. Hayes, Bart.

Ja^s Cochran, Clerk of the Peace.
Letterkenny, 2 July 1838.

COUNTY OF DOWN:

Bryansford.
Mountpanther.
Seaforde.
Castlewellan.
Maghera.
Newry.
Rostrevor.
Warrenpoint.

R. Craig, Clerk of the Peace.
5 July 1838.

COUNTY OF DUBLIN:

Swords Loan Society, Swords.
 Malahide Loan Society, Malahide.
 Merrion Loan Society, Merrion.
 Clontarf and Killester Loan Society, Killester.
 St. George's Parish Loan Society, Vestry-room, St. George's Church.
 Lucan Loan Society, Lucan.
N.B.—The Savings Banks are not included in this Return.

Bened^t Arthur, Clerk of the Peace.

CITY OF DUBLIN:

Trustees and Managers of the School-street Saving Bank, School-street, Dublin.
 Trustees and Managers of the Meath-street Saving Bank, Meath-street.
 Trustees and Managers of St. Peter's Parish Saving Bank, Peter-street.

Archer & Long, Clerks of the Peace.

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA:

There is not any Loan Society under the regulation of the Loan Societies Acts registered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of the Town of Drogheda.

Jos. Holmes, Clerk of the Peace.
 26 June 1838.

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH:

Two from the Enniskillen Savings Bank: the office for the distribution of its funds is held in the Town-hall in the town of Enniskillen.

One from the Creighton Charitable Loan Society: the office for the distribution of its funds is held in the town of Lisnaskea.

One from the Kesh Society for distributing the charitable loan: the office for distributing its funds is held in the town of Kesh.

One from the Manor of Carrick Loan Fund: the office for the distribution of its funds is, I believe, held in the town of Lisbelaw.

Adam Nixon, Clerk of the Peace.
 28 June 1838.

COUNTY OF GALWAY:

Ahascragh.
 Athenry.
 Ballinasloe.
 Ballymoe.
 Ballygar.
 Clifden.
 Castle Hacket.
 Kilconickney.
 Laurencetown.
 Loughrea.
 Mount Talbot.
 Mount Shannon.
 Oughterard.
 Silane.
 Tuam.

Jas. Kelly, Clerk of the Peace.
 25 June 1838.

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF GALWAY:

There are not any Loan Societies registered in the said County Galway.

John M. O'Hara, Acting Clerk of the Peace.
 27 June 1838.

COUNTY OF KERRY:

Killarney.
 Tarbert.
 Ardfert, Killmoily and O'Dorney.
 Tralee.

F. Crosbie, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY KILDARE:

Peasantry Purse and Loan Fund Society, Tiernoghan.
 Loan Fund Society, Monasterevan.
 Loan Fund Society, Athy.

George Medlicott, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY:

Fiddown.
 Pilltown.
 Kilmaganny.
 Innistiogue (additional rule).
 Thomastown.
 Kilmaganny (additional).
 Castlecomer.
 Stoneyford.
 Gowran.
 Graig.
 Callan.

Henry Rooddsey, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF THE CITY OF KILKENNY:

I beg leave to state, that there are two Loan Societies registered in my office as Clerk of the Peace of the County of the City of Kilkenny, under the Act of 4 Geo. 4, c. 32; and that one of said Societies is called "The Charitable Loan Society," and the other of said Societies is called "The Ormonde Charitable Loan Society"; both of which said Societies are established in the city of Kilkenny.

Patrick Watters, Clerk of the Peace.
 26 June 1838.

KING'S COUNTY:

Parish of Durrow Charitable Loan Society: the transcript does not state where the office is held.

Moneygall and Dunkerrin Charitable Loan Society, at Moneygall.

Templebarry Charitable Loan Society: the transcript does not state where the office is held.

Tullamore Charitable Loan Society, at Tullamore.

Moystown Charitable Loan Society, at Moystown.

Shinrone Protestant Loan Society, at Shinrone.

Bellair Charitable Loan Society, at Bellair.

Edenderry Charitable Loan Society, at Edenderry.

L. Parsons, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF LEITRIM:

Annaduff.
 Cloone.
 Carrick on-Shannon.
 Carrigallen.
 Drumsna.
 Drumahair.
 Dromod and Derrycarn.
 Drumshanbo.
 Kilterbrid.
 Manorhamilton.
 Mohill.
 The Glebe.
 Clooncumber.
 Aughavass.
 Ballinamore.

Alex. Faris, Clerk of the Peace.
 Carrick-on-Shannon,
 14 July 1838.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK :

Ballingarry, Limerick.

M. H. D'Courcy, Dep. Clerk of the Peace.
28 June 1838.

CITY AND COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY :

Londonderry Charitable Loan Society, instituted in 1809.

Glendermott Charitable Loan Society, established in 1814.

James Gregg, Clerk of the Peace.
23 June 1838.

COUNTY OF LONGFORD :

Two, namely, Coolamber and Ballymacormick.

John V. Crawford, Clerk of the Peace.
25 June 1838.

COUNTY OF LOUTH :

Town of Ardee, 20 March 1837.

Thomas Bourne, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF MAYO :

Castlebar.
Ballinrobe.
Hollymount.
Erris.
Westport.
Claremorris.
Ballaghaderreen.

Tho^s Gildea, Clerk of the Peace.
Ballina, 4 July 1838.

COUNTY OF MEATH :

Athboy.
Oldcastle.
Kells.
Rathmolion.
Castletown.

Rob^t Chambers, Clerk of the Peace.
Trim, 27 July 1838.

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN :

Annalore, 12 February 1838.

Clones (no date.)

Killeevan, 26 May 1838.

Monaghan, 6 May 1836.

Newbliss, 29 May 1837.

Tydavnett, 3 April 1837.

R. Smith, Clerk of the Peace.
3 July 1838.

QUEEN'S COUNTY :

Abbeyleix.
Mountmelick.
Stradbally.
Portarlinton.

W^m Caldbeck, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON :

Roscommon (two Societies.)

Mentry.

Kiltrustin.

Aughnasurn.

Boyle (two Societies.)

Aughagoula.

Aughrafinegan.

Drumchnonal.

Derrinasalt.

Ballyfeeny.

Cloonfinlec.

683.

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—continued.

Knockadoo.
Ballyfermoyle.
Ballyfarnon.
Elphin.
Ballymurry.
Strokestown.
Ballymoe.
Knockcroghery.
Woodfield.
Ardcarn.
Kilmore.
Mountalbot.
Kiltoom.
Frenchpark.
Dorramon.
Croghan.
Fuerty.
Castlereagh (two Societies.)
Athlone.
Derrinwillan.
Corderry.
Kiltrustin.
Crosna.
Ballygar.

John Morow, Clerk of the Peace.
22 June 1838.

COUNTY OF SLIGO :

Sligo (two Societies.)
Clogher.
Drumcliff.
Lissadill.

R. B. Wynne, Clerk of the Peace.
23 June 1838.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY :

Clonmel.
Finnor.
Nenagh.
O'Brien's Bridge.
Roscrea.
Silvermines.
Thurles.
Templemore.
Templeharry.

T. Sadleir, Clerk of the Peace.
Clonmel, 23 June 1838.

TYRONE :

Fintona Charitable Loan.
Strabane Charitable Loan.
Leckpatrick Charitable Loan.
Cookstown Loan Society.
Clogher Loan Society.
Manor of Carrick Loan Fund, Lisbellaw and Kilskeery.
Omagh Loan Fund.
Omagh and Neighbouring Parishes Loan Fund.
Dan^t Auchinleck, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD :

Callahane.
Lismore.
Dungarvan.

Bat. Delandre, Clerk of the Peace.
6 July 1838.

CITY OF WATERFORD :

I, Richard Cooke, Clerk of the Peace, do certify, that there are no Loan Societies registered with me as Clerk of the Peace for this city.

R. Cooke, Clerk of the Peace.
4 July 1838.

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH:

Tyrrellspass.
 Moate.
 Balnacargy.
 Portneshangan.
 Athlone (two Societies).
 Benown.
 Rath.
 Castletown Delvin.

G. Fetherston, H. Clerk of the Peace.
 Mullingar, 21 July 1838.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD:

Enniscorthy.
 Gorey.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD—continued.

Ross.
 Killan.

Auth^y Hawkins, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW:

Killincarrick.
 Wicklow.
 Timolin.
 Carnew.
 Ballycumber.
 Moyne.

Samuel Fenton, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.
 20 July 1838.

 LOAN SOCIETIES.

A RETURN of the Number of LOAN SOCIETIES
 which have been registered in the UNITED
 KINGDOM under the Regulations of the Loan
 Societies Acts, specifying the NAME of each
 PLACE where they are established.

(*Mr. Ashton Yates.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 August 1838.

MERCHANT SEAMEN.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the CORPORATION for RELIEF of MERCHANT SEAMEN, for 1837; and, Similar ACCOUNT from the TRUSTEES for RELIEF of MERCHANT SEAMEN; pursuant to 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 52.—1 January to 31 December 1837.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the TRUSTEES for the RELIEF of SEAMEN in the MERCHANT SERVICE, their Widows and Children, appointed at the following OUTPORTS of the UNITED KINGDOM; pursuant to the 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 52: from 1 January to 31 December 1837. Extracted from the Returns made to the President and Governors for the Relief of Seamen, &c., pursuant to the before mentioned Act.

INCOME.

PORT OF	BALANCE from 1836.	DUTIES.	Dead Men's Wages.	Interest on Capital and other Sources.	TOTAL INCOME.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Arundel - - -	111 10 10	59 4 8	- - -	39 12 4	210 7 10
Aberdeen - - -	1,686 3 10	1,203 5 -	- - -	107 17 6	2,997 6 4
Alloa - - -	- - -	413 1 2	- - -	14 6 -	427 1 -
Ayr - - -	113 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 19 -	- - -	4 1 11	207 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barmouth - - -	33 10 6	113 8 1	- - -	11 - -	157 18 7
Barnstaple - - -	2 3 7	72 15 8	- - -	4 10 -	79 9 3
Berwick-upon-Tweed - - -	173 7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 13 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	6 11 -	372 11 3
Bideford - - -	233 17 5	215 6 1	- - -	26 12 6	475 16 -
Boston - - -	158 3 2	173 9 5	- - -	1 - -	332 12 7
Bridgewater - - -	232 15 3	159 15 -	- - -	- - -	392 10 3
Bristol - - -	- - -	957 17 4	8 2 2	434 5 -	1,400 4 6
Banff - - -	309 16 8	165 - 11	- - -	- - -	474 17 7
Belfast - - -	942 18 2	769 18 11	- - -	29 8 5	1,742 5 6
Cardiff - - -	182 11 1	125 4 10	- - -	14 4 9	322 - 8
Colchester - - -	226 6 11	168 15 3	- - -	- - -	395 2 2
Clay - - -	130 11 9	99 14 1	- - -	- - -	230 5 10
Cardigan - - -	261 15 4	414 5 10	- - -	1 10 -	677 11 2
Campbeltown - - -	72 10 2	37 14 4	- - -	- - -	110 4 6
Cork - - -	545 10 -	491 3 5	- - -	8 14 9	1,045 8 2
Clyde Ports - - -	5,267 7 8	2,297 3 11	18 16 6	130 15 10	7,714 3 11
Carlisle - - -	150 9 8	94 11 3	- - -	- - -	245 - 11
Dartmouth - - -	31 4 11	709 14 7	- - -	27 - -	767 19 6
Dover - - -	136 2 7	147 4 5	- - -	87 19 6	371 6 6
Drogheda - - -	- - -	31 5 2	- - -	- - -	31 5 2
Dunbar - - -	65 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 7 7	- - -	1 15 11	112 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dundee - - -	- - -	no return.	- - -	- - -	- - -
Dumfries - - -	- - -	121 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	121 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Exeter - - -	221 14 -	447 6 5	- - -	14 19 -	683 19 5
Falmouth - - -	33 16 8	208 9 3	- - -	19 10 -	261 15 11
Fowey - - -	280 1 6	256 10 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	8 5 -	544 16 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hull - - -	61 12 4	1,709 2 5	- - -	- - -	1,770 14 9
Ilfracombe - - -	133 9 8	58 2 10	- - -	14 3 -	205 15 6
Ipswich - - -	115 12 1	244 2 11	- - -	- - -	359 15 -
Irvine - - -	414 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	235 17 -	- - -	13 16 2	663 19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kirkwall - - -	149 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 13 6	- - -	- - -	262 15 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lancaster - - -	- - -	56 15 1	- - -	121 7 10	178 2 11
Liverpool - - -	5,470 8 7	4,535 3 11	- - -	1,702 15 8	11,708 8 2
Looe - - -	56 15 6	37 12 -	- - -	- - -	94 7 6
Lyme Regis - - -	55 11 11	261 15 7	- - -	17 11 4	334 18 10
Leith - - -	902 2 2	546 14 10	9 9 5	37 9 10	1,495 16 3
Lerwick - - -	206 10 1	294 1 -	- - -	8 18 8	509 9 9
Limerick - - -	144 18 -	135 19 4	- - -	- - -	280 17 4
Londonderry - - -	166 9 11	48 14 10	- - -	- - -	215 4 9
Milford - - -	79 6 -	300 12 5	- - -	- - -	379 18 5
Minehead - - -	44 - 6	46 18 6	- - -	3 - -	93 19 -
Montrose - - -	752 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	571 12 8	- - -	23 10 3	1,347 12 - $\frac{1}{2}$
Newcastle - - -	1,566 19 2	3,662 18 4	- - -	166 19 7	5,396 17 1
Newhaven - - -	- - -	no return.	- - -	- - -	- - -
Newport - - -	202 5 1	282 4 2	- - -	7 19 6	492 8 9
Padstow - - -	86 10 11	148 5 3	- - -	3 9 3	238 5 5

(continued.)

INCOME—continued.

PORT OF	BALANCE from 1836.	DUTIES.	Dead Men's Wages.	Interest on Capital and other Sources.	TOTAL INCOME.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Plymouth - - -	197 9 3	590 16 8	- - -	74 13 -	862 18 11
Poole - - -	142 3 6	293 6 5½	- - -	4 10 -	439 19 11½
Portsmouth - - -	134 5 7	252 - -	- - -	45 - -	431 5 7
Pulhelli - - -	134 10 11	277 13 -	- - -	- - -	412 3 11½
Perth - - -	260 7 9	164 8 4	- - -	7 16 11	432 13 -
Rye - - -	97 6 -	137 16 8½	- - -	8 15 -	243 17 8½
St. Ives - - -	60 17 5	291 1 7½	- - -	- - -	351 19 -½
Scarborough - - -	78 9 9	449 18 8	- - -	45 4 -	573 19 5
Shoreham - - -	132 17 11	73 4 2	- - -	2 9 2	208 11 3
Southampton - - -	45 16 2	135 18 3	- - -	6 - -	187 14 5
Southwold - - -	93 2 11	62 - 8	- - -	- - -	155 3 7
Stockton - - -	491 8 9	349 12 4	- - -	77 12 4	918 13 5
Sunderland - - -	1,336 11 1½	2,197 3 8	- - -	92 8 2	3,626 2 11½
Swansea - - -	194 18 -	233 9 -	- - -	- - -	428 6 -
Truro - - -	138 - -	92 8 6	- - -	- - -	230 8 6
Ulverstone - - -	31 1 8½	64 - -	- - -	- - -	91 1 8½
Wells - - -	123 5 7	78 8 2	- - -	- - -	201 13 9
Weymouth - - -	74 6 4½	150 2 9	- - -	3 - -	227 9 1½
Whitby - - -	279 19 11	546 7 1	- - -	86 2 -	912 9 -
Whitehaven - - -	1,011 8 6	1,332 9 9	- - -	84 19 9	2,428 9 -
Wisbeach - - -	105 17 11	129 10 10	- - -	2 10 10	237 19 7
Wexford - - -	247 19 7	236 19 11	- - -	- - -	484 19 6
Yarmouth - - -	568 4 9	655 15 4	- - -	47 18 -	1,271 18 1

EXPENDITURE.

PORT OF	PENSIONS.	Temporary Relief.	Expenses, Management.	Balance remaining.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Arundel - - -	58 - -	5 - -	12 - 8	135 7 2	210 7 10
Aberdeen - - -	364 10 -	9 4 3	138 3 3	2,404 8 10	2,997 6 4
Alloa - - -	33 10 -	50 5 8½	39 12 9½	- - -	123 8 6
Ayr - - -	7 - -	6 12 -	8 7 11½	185 14 7	207 14 6½
Barmouth - - -	73 2 10	3 13 -	3 16 2	77 6 7	157 18 7
Barnstaple - - -	68 10 5	- - -	10 17 1	- 1 9	79 9 3
Berwick-upon-Tweed - - -	81 5 -	- - -	17 16 11½	273 9 3½	272 11 3
Bideford - - -	155 2 -	59 5 -	37 - 6	224 8 6	475 16 -
Boston - - -	90 15 -	16 5 -	10 5 10	215 6 9	332 17 7
Bridgewater - - -	57 2 -	24 11 6	2 4 11	308 11 10	392 10 3
Bristol - - -	958 13 6	76 18 6	122 2 9	242 9 9	1,400 4 6
Banff - - -	- - -	- - -	17 15 11	457 1 8	474 17 7
Belfast - - -	272 18 -	30 8 6	48 8 11	1,390 10 1	1,742 5 6
Cardiff - - -	28 12 6	9 12 2	25 6 4	258 9 8	322 - 8
Colchester - - -	- - -	13 - -	18 6 3	363 15 11	395 2 2
Clay - - -	39 13 -	5 5 -	12 19 6	172 8 4	230 5 10
Cardigan - - -	348 7 6	80 14 4	39 10 6	208 8 10	677 11 2
Campbeltown - - -	- - -	- - -	2 13 6	107 11 -	110 4 6
Cork - - -	199 2 10	21 11 -	69 2 2	755 12 2	1,045 8 2
Clyde Ports - - -	547 2 6	12 2 2	74 14 3	7,080 5 -	7,714 3 11
Carlisle - - -	- - -	17 18 -	19 17 5	207 5 6	245 - 11
Dartmouth - - -	636 3 -	38 1 3	83 15 -	10 - 3	767 19 6
Dover - - -	67 18 9	39 14 -	16 9 2	{ *91 2 6 } 156 2 1	371 6 6
Drogheda - - -	- - -	- - -	1 11 3	29 13 11	31 5 2
Dunbar - - -	- - -	- 2 6	7 - 8½	105 9 9	112 12 11½
Dundee - - -	- - -	no return.	- - -	- - -	- - -
Dumfries - - -	21 5 -	- - -	5 11 3½	94 17 6	121 13 9½
Exeter - - -	290 11 6	15 - 2	54 18 1	323 9 8	683 19 5
Falmouth - - -	115 10 10	48 1 3	28 - 6	70 3 4	261 15 11
Fowey - - -	67 11 3	45 19 6	20 11 5	{ *275 2 - } 135 12 4½	544 16 6½
Hull - - -	1,467 13 6	200 5 -	102 16 3	- - -	1,770 14 9
Ilfracombe - - -	40 18 -	- - -	4 12 2	160 5 4	205 15 6
Ipswich - - -	172 17 6	11 3 -	32 2 2	143 12 4	359 15 -
Irvine - - -	9 16 -	- 11 -	18 18 2½	634 14 1	663 19 3½
Kirkwall - - -	- - -	2 - -	12 9 5½	248 6 5	262 15 10½
Lancaster - - -	168 7 -	- 2 6	6 2 7	{ 57 7 1 } 10 3 9	178 2 11

* These amounts are invested by the respective trusts.

EXPENDITURE—continued.

PORT OF	PENSIONS.			Temporary Relief.			Expenses, Management.			Balance remaining.			TOTAL.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Liverpool	3,689	4	-	-	-	-	453	14	10	{ 4,000 } 3,631	12	10	11,774	11	8
Looe	11	12	10	-	-	-	2	17	9	79	16	11	94	7	6
Lyme Regis	133	12	-	10	-	-	15	6	2	176	-	8	334	18	10
Leith	-	-	-	11	10	-	72	7	-	1,411	19	3	1,495	16	3
Lerwick	-	-	-	4	18	-	42	6	4	462	5	5	509	9	9
Limerick	-	-	-	11	-	-	27	14	8	242	2	8	280	17	4
Londonderry	5	4	-	20	-	-	8	1	9	181	19	-	215	4	9
Milford	148	5	-	80	6	2	11	14	-	139	13	3	379	18	5
Minehead	34	13	6	2	2	-	6	5	3½	50	18	2½	93	19	-
Montrose	1	4	-	-	2	6	54	15	11½	{ 1,199 } 92	3	5	1,347	12	-½
Newcastle	3,715	9	8	584	2	5	290	12	-	806	13	-	5,396	17	1
Newhaven	-	-	-	no return.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	5	12	6	93	18	-	33	1	11	359	16	4	492	8	9
Padstow	62	2	-	31	17	-	13	13	4	130	13	1	238	5	5
Plymouth	448	13	-	115	-	-	49	4	7	250	1	4	862	18	11
Poole	210	11	8	13	10	6	40	14	9	175	3	-½	439	19	11½
Portsmouth	203	2	7	50	15	3	28	3	8	149	4	1	431	5	7
Pulhelli	121	6	3	60	14	9	27	7	4	202	15	7	412	3	11
Perth	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	-	423	3	-	432	3	-
Rye	41	18	4½	2	-	-	15	12	11	{ 98 } 85	9	6	243	17	8½
St. Ives	47	7	-	33	2	6	27	16	-	243	13	6½	351	19	-½
Scarborough	432	3	-	2	12	-	51	16	3	87	8	2	573	19	5
Shoreham	45	14	-	13	11	3	9	16	8	139	9	4	208	10	3
Southampton	174	-	-	9	12	6	16	11	7	-	-	-	200	4	1
Southwold	14	10	6	3	10	-	3	8	6	133	14	7	155	3	7
Stockton	228	9	-	20	19	-	33	8	3	635	17	2	918	13	5
Sunderland	1,417	8	6	39	9	9	184	5	-½	1,984	19	8	3,626	2	11½
Swansea	102	-	-	19	4	7	25	-	-	282	1	5	428	6	-
Truro	-	-	-	22	8	-	14	5	-	193	15	6	230	8	6
Ulverstone	20	10	-	18	-	6	3	5	6	53	5	8½	95	1	8½
Wells	-	-	-	10	1	6	9	10	2	182	2	1	201	13	9
Weymouth	57	10	-	14	-	-	6	13	10	149	5	3½	227	9	1½
Whitby	519	17	-	58	19	9	81	8	-	252	4	3	912	9	-
Whitehaven	1,744	15	-	56	7	6	150	10	3	476	16	3	2,428	9	-
Wisbeach	24	5	-	5	10	-	13	1	3	{ 105 } 89	17	11	437	19	7
Wexford	-	-	-	58	12	6	27	10	-	398	17	-	484	19	6
Yarmouth	413	16	4	7	13	-	59	2	-	791	6	9	1,271	18	1

* These amounts are invested by the respective trusts.

Merchant Seamen's Office,
London, 22 May 1838. }W^m Watson,
Secretary.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the PRESIDENT and GOVERNORS of the CORPORATION for RELIEF OF SEAMEN in the MERCHANT SERVICE, their Widows and Children, at the PORT of London, and the various OUT-PORTS under their Management, pursuant to the 20 Geo. 4, c. 38, and 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 52, from the 1st January 1837 to the 31st December 1837, inclusive.

INCOME.

PORT OF	DUTIES.			Benefaction.			Dead Men's Wages.			Interest on Capital.			TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
London	10,078	10	-	10	10	-	81	14	-	1,617	-	-	11,787	14	-
Aberystwyth	256	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	16	1
Aldborough	32	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	6	1
Beaumaris	218	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	16	5
Bridport and Lyme	106	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	18	10
Boness	228	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228	-	5
Baltimore	34	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	16	5
Carnarvon	103	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	9	1
Chester	8	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	5

INCOME—continued.

PORT OF	DUTIES.	Benefaction.	Dead Men's Wages.	Interest on Capital.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chichester - - -	51 4 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 4 2
Cowes - - -	165 14 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	165 14 7
Coleraine - - -	3 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 3 7
Chepstow - - -	22 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 1 3
Deal - - -	12 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 - -
Dublin - - -	615 9 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	615 9 11
Dundalk - - -	19 5 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 5 3
Faversham - - -	117 - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	117 - 2
Gloucester - - -	51 19 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 19 4
Gweek - - -	13 10 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 10 11
Galway - - -	3 9 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 9 -
Grangemouth - - -	139 19 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	139 19 10
Harwich - - -	143 - 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	143 - 7
Inverness - - -	202 11 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	202 11 4
Kirkcudbright - - -	70 9 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	70 9 8
Kirkaldy - - -	358 6 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	358 6 -
Llanelly - - -	133 9 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	133 9 10
Maldon - - -	126 - 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	126 - 11
Newry - - -	17 17 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 17 8
Penzance - - -	98 1 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	98 1 9
Poulton - - -	148 18 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	148 18 3
Rochester - - -	40 12 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 12 8
Ramsgate - - -	116 5 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	116 5 4
Scilly - - -	74 19 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	74 19 10
Sligo - - -	20 18 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 18 4
Stornoway - - -	56 14 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	56 14 -
Stranraer - - -	72 14 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	72 14 -
Woodbridge - - -	74 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	74 3 8
Waterford - - -	385 7 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	385 7 -
Wick and Thurso - - -	80 - 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	80 - 9
Wigtown - - -	95 18 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	95 18 9

EXPENDITURE.

PORT OF	PENSIONS.	Temporary Relief.	Seamen's Hospital Society.	Expenses attending the Management.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
London - - -	7,181 12 6	782 12 8	461 14 4	1,029 9 11	9,455 9 5
Aberystwyth - - -	255 15 -	30 2 -	- - -	31 5 6	317 2 6
Aldborough - - -	39 7 6	- - -	- - -	4 9 2	43 16 8
Beaumaris - - -	30 2 3	14 8 -	- - -	28 11 8	73 1 11
Bridport and Lyme - - -	48 - -	3 16 -	- - -	12 2 2	63 18 2
Boness - - -	- - -	5 3 -	- - -	24 3 7	29 6 7
Baltimore - - -	3 7 6	- - -	- - -	5 17 1	9 4 7
Carnarvon - - -	241 17 6	3 12 -	- - -	18 1 1	263 10 7
Chester - - -	- - -	4 16 -	- - -	1 8 2	6 4 2
Chichester - - -	16 - -	- - -	- - -	7 2 10	23 2 10
Cowes - - -	130 5 -	1 3 4	- - -	19 3 6	150 11 10
Coleraine - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 7 2	- 7 2
Chepstow - - -	8 5 -	- - -	- - -	2 12 1	10 17 1
Deal - - -	2 10 -	- - -	- - -	2 - -	4 10 -
Dublin - - -	42 17 6	15 16 10	- - -	67 4 9	125 19 1
Dundalk - - -	2 5 -	- - -	- - -	3 12 2	5 17 2
Faversham - - -	14 12 6	- - -	- - -	14 3 5	28 15 11
Gloucester - - -	7 - -	- - -	- - -	6 19 1	13 19 1
Gweek - - -	4 5 -	2 - -	- - -	3 7 1	9 12 1
Galway - - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	3 5 -	1 3 5
Grangemouth - - -	5 10 -	2 6 -	- - -	14 14 4	22 10 4
Harwich - - -	67 2 6	1 16 -	- - -	17 15 2	86 13 8

EXPENDITURE—continued.

PORT OF	PENSIONS.	Temporary Relief.	Seamen's Hospital Society.	Expenses attending the Management.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Inverness - - -	17 - -	1 10 -	- - -	24 10 -	43 - -
Kirkcudbright - - -	9 17 6	5 16 -	- - -	8 8 9	24 2 3
Kirkaldy - - -	28 - -	- - -	- - -	38 5 1	66 5 1
Llanelly - - -	56 12 6	10 8 -	- - -	17 15 9	84 16 3
Maldon - - -	4 15 -	5 11 -	- - -	16 7 6	26 13 6
Newry - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 17 11	- 17 11
Penzance - - -	33 2 6	7 6 -	- - -	11 4 3	51 12 9
Poultou - - -	82 2 6	3 10 -	- - -	29 6 3	114 18 9
Rochester - - -	10 - -	- - -	- - -	5 1 2	15 1 2
Ramsgate - - -	11 15 -	1 12 -	- - -	13 2 2	26 9 2
Scilly - - -	- - -	8 6 -	- - -	9 6 1	17 12 1
Sligo - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 19 8	3 19 8
Stornoway - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 8 8	7 8 8
Stranraer - - -	7 10 -	10 18 -	- - -	11 1 5	29 9 5
Woodbridge - - -	56 10 -	9 4 -	- - -	8 10 6	74 4 6
Waterford - - -	23 17 6	12 11 -	- - -	44 8 2	80 16 8
Wick and Thurso - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 13 6	9 13 6
Wigtown - - -	13 15 -	4 - -	- - -	12 7 7	30 2 7

A GENERAL ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the CORPORATION for RELIEF of SEAMEN
in the MERCHANT SERVICE, their Widows and Children, for the Year 1837.

RECEIVED:

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of Cash from 1836 - - -	1,744	18	5
Duties from London Vessels - - -	10,078	10	-
Out-ports, Balances of Accounts - - -	3,340	10	9
Dead Men's Wages forfeited - - -	81	14	-
Interest of Stock - - -	1,617	-	-
Benefaction from D ^d Salomons, Esq. - - -	10	10	-
	£.	16,873	3 2

PAID:

	£.	s.	d.
Pensions - - -	7,181	12	6
Temporary relief - - -	782	12	8
Seamen's Hospital Society - - -	461	14	4
Expenses of management - - -	1,029	9	11
Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities, for £. 2,000 - - -	1,810	-	-
Old South Sea Annuities for £. 3,000 - - -	2,682	10	-
	13,947	19	5
Balance - - -	2,925	3	9
	£.	16,873	3 2

Merchant Seamen's Office,
25 Birchin-lane, London,
22 May 1838.

W^m Watson,
Receiver and Secretary.

MERCHANT SEAMEN.

AN ACCOUNT of the Income and Expenditure
of the CORPORATION for Relief of MERCHANT
SEAMEN, for 1837; and, Similar Account from
the TRUSTEES for Relief of MERCHANT
SEAMEN; pursuant to 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 52.—
1 January to 31 December 1837.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 May 1838.

MERCHANT SEAMEN.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 June 1838;—for,

A RETURN specifying the Total Number of APPRENTICED SEAMEN Registered on the 31st July 1835; and the Total Number Registered under the Act 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 19, to the latest Date to which the Return can be completed; also a Return specifying the Number of REGISTERED SEAMEN serving in British Vessels, made up to the latest Date.

— No. 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of APPRENTICES in the Merchant Service of the United Kingdom on the 31st of July 1835, when the Act 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 19, was passed.

5,429 Apprenticed Seamen.

From returns made to this office by the Collectors and Comptrollers of Customs at the several ports of the United Kingdom, stating the number of apprentices indentured and registered at their respective ports, in accordance with the provisions of the 4th Geo. 4, c. 25, and whose indentures had not expired at the time of passing the Act 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 19.

— No. 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of APPRENTICED SEAMEN whose Indentures have been Registered since the 31st of July 1835, when the Act 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 19, passed, up to the present date.

19,367 Apprenticed Seamen.

From the official records of this office, containing an alphabetical list of the whole number of apprentices registered in the United Kingdom.

By adding to the above number 1,740, being the residue of 5,429 registered previous to the aforesaid Act coming into operation on the 31st of July 1835, the total number of apprenticed seamen existing at the present date appears to be 21,107.

— No. 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of REGISTERED SEAMEN serving in British Vessels, made up to the 9th of June 1838.

156,872 Seamen.

From the lists of crews required to be forwarded from time to time to this office, under the provisions of the 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 19, and described in Schedules C. and D. of the aforesaid Act.

General Register Office of Merchant Seamen, }
Custom-house, London, 9 June 1838.

M. Brown, Registrar.

MERCHANT SEAMEN.

A RETURN specifying the Number of APPRENTICED SEAMEN Registered on 31 July 1835, and the Number Registered under Act 5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 19, &c.

(*Sir James Graham.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 June 1838.*

NEWSPAPERS.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 November 1837;—*for*,

AN ABSTRACT of the Number of NEWSPAPERS which have passed through the POST-OFFICES in the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Three Years ending 31 October 1837, so far as the same can be made out; distinguishing each Year and each Month.

No Return can be given of the Total Number of Newspapers which have passed through the Post-Offices in the United Kingdom for the period required. The only accounts that have been kept, the greater portion of which are of necessity estimated, are those of the Newspapers passing through the Inland, Foreign, and Ship-Letter Offices in London. No regular Account has ever been kept of the Newspapers passing exclusively through the Twopenny Post-Office, but from Returns made at various periods, a rough Estimate of the Number has been prepared, and an Average has also been made in Dublin, founded upon the estimated Number passing through that Office in one week. The Postmasters throughout the United Kingdom having been called upon to make a Return to this Order, Accounts, real or estimated, have been received from certain of them, the remainder having stated their inability to furnish any account whatever.

The following is all the information that can be given, and little reliance is to be placed on any of these Returns, except those for London and Dublin.

NEWSPAPERS passing through the GENERAL POST-OFFICE, *London*.

	Number Despatched from			Total Number Despatched from the General Post-Office in London, Part Estimated.	Number passing exclusively through the Twopenny Post-Office, and not included in the preceding Columns, Estimated.	GENERAL TOTAL.
	Inland Office, Estimated.	Foreign Office.	Ship-Letter Office.			
1834: November - -	1,049,344	8,541	4,669	1,062,554	19,563	1,082,117
December - -	1,222,471	10,138	3,973	1,236,582	19,563	1,256,145
1835: January - -	1,273,684	13,219	4,599	1,291,502	19,563	1,311,065
February - -	1,138,008	11,889	4,558	1,154,455	19,563	1,174,018
March - -	1,238,931	13,448	4,653	1,257,032	19,563	1,276,595
April - -	1,178,173	13,922	4,990	1,197,085	19,563	1,216,648
May - -	1,137,360	14,001	4,809	1,156,170	19,563	1,175,733
June - -	1,198,450	14,714	4,331	1,217,495	19,563	1,237,058
July - -	1,186,321	14,476	4,567	1,205,364	19,563	1,224,927
August - -	1,212,755	14,355	4,158	1,231,268	19,563	1,250,831
September - -	1,134,643	14,762	4,929	1,154,334	19,563	1,173,897
October - -	1,096,266	15,464	5,319	1,117,049	19,563	1,136,612
TOTAL for the Year ending 31 October 1835 }	14,066,406	158,929	55,555	14,280,890	234,756	14,515,646
1835: November - -	989,561	14,176	4,994	1,008,731	19,563	1,028,294
December - -	1,000,278	15,104	4,905	1,020,347	19,563	1,039,910
1836: January - -	1,003,394	17,608	4,670	1,025,672	19,563	1,045,235
February - -	1,040,153	18,145	5,524	1,063,822	19,563	1,083,385
March - -	1,072,255	18,906	5,753	1,096,914	19,563	1,116,477
April - -	1,064,452	18,744	5,940	1,089,136	19,563	1,108,699
May - -	1,046,459	19,043	5,114	1,070,616	19,563	1,090,179
June - -	1,039,070	17,787	5,623	1,062,480	19,563	1,082,043
July - -	1,066,171	19,085	5,709	1,090,965	19,563	1,110,528
August - -	1,092,685	22,253	5,377	1,120,315	19,563	1,139,878
September - -	1,150,975	24,346	6,231	1,181,552	22,000	1,203,552
October - -	1,348,425	26,622	6,258	1,381,305	25,000	1,406,305
TOTAL for the Year ending 31 October 1836 }	12,913,878	231,819	66,158	13,211,855	242,630	13,454,485

(continued)

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS WHICH HAVE PASSED THROUGH

	Number Despatched from			Total Number Despatched from the General Post-Office in London, Part Estimated.	Number passing exclusively through the Two- penny Post-Office, and not included in the preceding Columns, Estimated.	GENERAL TOTAL.
	Inland Office, Estimated.	Foreign Office.	Ship-Letter Office.			
1836: November - -	1,260,703	28,433	7,213	1,296,349	27,000	1,323,349
December - -	1,457,420	32,407	7,113	1,496,940	28,000	1,524,940
1837: January - -	1,488,611	33,420	7,247	1,529,278	30,000	1,559,278
February - -	1,465,033	32,640	7,702	1,505,375	31,438	1,536,813
March - -	1,639,704	35,250	6,717	1,681,671	31,438	1,713,109
April - -	1,618,535	31,477	7,561	1,657,573	31,438	1,689,011
May - -	1,648,524	36,885	7,709	1,693,118	31,438	1,724,556
June - -	1,666,067	35,486	6,179	1,707,732	31,438	1,739,170
July - -	1,799,409	36,997	7,993	1,844,399	31,438	1,875,837
August - -	1,760,920	39,729	8,106	1,808,755	31,438	1,840,193
September - -	1,681,980	41,414	7,405	1,730,799	31,438	1,762,237
October - -	1,559,505	43,378	6,592	1,609,475	31,438	1,640,913
TOTAL for the Year ending 31 October 1837	19,046,411	427,516	87,537	19,561,464	367,942	19,929,406

TOTAL NUMBER of NEWSPAPERS received at the INLAND OFFICE by the Morning Mails, many of which passing through the Office are included in the preceding Columns, being sent forward to Foreign Parts, &c. &c. &c.

Year ending 31 October 1835.	Year ending 31 October 1836.	Year ending 31 October 1837.
2,676,889	2,569,026	2,888,400

AN ACCOUNT of all NEWSPAPERS Posted at the following POST-OFFICES in ENGLAND and WALES for the last Three Years, 1835, 1836 and 1837, ending the 31st October in each Year.

POST TOWNS.	Year ending 31 October			POST TOWNS.	Year ending 31 October		
	1835.	1836.	1837.		1835.	1836.	1837.
Aberystwith - -	7,000	7,000	7,000	Epsom - - -	- - -	- - -	6,260
Alfreton - -	600	700	1,200	Evesham - -	800	800	1,000
Aylsham - -	3,650	3,650	3,650	Feversham - -	- - -	- - -	12,520
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - -	- - -	- - -	3,130	Fenny Stratford - -	- - -	- - -	9,390
Abingdon - -	- - -	- - -	4,695	Farringdon - -	2,500	2,500	2,500
Basen - -	650	800	1,700	Greta Bridge - -	- - -	- - -	3,120
Brackley - -	- - -	- - -	22,204	Hastings - -	- - -	- - -	9,122
Bodmin - -	2,500	2,500	2,500	Horncastle - -	- - -	- - -	2,600
Bromyard - -	2,190	2,555	3,650	Hudleigh - -	- - -	- - -	3,130
Beaumaris - -	2,700	3,000	3,500	Hounslow - -	- - -	- - -	53,076
Broomsgrove - -	- - -	- - -	18,780	Howden - -	1,013	1,060	1,348
Bishop's Castle - -	- - -	- - -	3,130	Haverfordwest - -	- - -	- - -	3,130
Banbury - -	- - -	- - -	7,000	Kidderminster - -	- - -	- - -	50,000
Buntingford - -	1,560	1,560	1,560	Kelvedon - -	- - -	- - -	1,040
Brentwood - -	- - -	- - -	2,191	Kingsbridge - -	- - -	- - -	15,650
Brandon - -	1,248	1,424	2,504	Ilfracombe - -	- - -	- - -	626
Bridport - -	- - -	- - -	2,504	Kineton - -	- - -	- - -	300
Bicester - -	1,356	2,016	2,688	Isle of Man - -	- - -	- - -	10,400
Bridgend - -	5,800	5,800	5,800	Lichfield - -	- - -	- - -	5,737
Cardigan - -	- - -	- - -	890	Louth - -	- - -	- - -	5,475
Chester - -	- - -	- - -	62,400	Leatherhead - -	- - -	- - -	2,080
Christchurch - -	2,007	2,827	3,930	Liphook - -	- - -	- - -	900
Carmarthen - -	60,100	69,364	79,928	Llandilo - -	- - -	- - -	1,454
Cockermouth - -	5,000	5,800	6,960	Ledbury - -	- - -	- - -	18,780
Crickhowell - -	- - -	- - -	2,504	Lewes - -	42,900	42,900	75,900
Chipping Norton - -	- - -	- - -	3,000	Long Stratton - -	- - -	- - -	1,560
Dawlish - -	- - -	- - -	3,640	Maidenhead - -	- - -	- - -	5,200
Driffield - -	- - -	- - -	800	Market Rasen - -	650	800	1,700
Deal - -	- - -	- - -	1,983	Maldon - -	- - -	- - -	100
Esher - -	300	500	1,500	Midhurst - -	1,260	1,289	1,475
Emsworth - -	2,300	2,400	4,200	Northallerton - -	- - -	- - -	3,640

THE POST-OFFICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1835-6-7.

3

POST TOWNS.	Year ending 31 October			POST TOWNS.	Year ending 31 October		
	1835.	1836.	1837.		1835.	1836.	1837.
Narbutb - - -	312	364	520	Stoney Stratford -	1,206	1,506	1,706
New Romney - -	-	-	190	Sudbury, Suffolk -	-	-	7,512
Ongar - - -	-	-	3,750	Southam - - -	1,825	2,190	2,190
Pershore - - -	-	-	2,400	Swindon - - -	-	2,200	2,600
Pembroke - - -	-	-	2,200	Swansea - - -	50,264	52,372	78,204
Portsmouth - -	-	-	62,600	St. Helen's - - -	-	-	3,756
Pwllheli - - -	2,104	2,062	2,212	Shrewsbury - - -	48,800	55,000	61,200
Petersfield - -	-	-	3,120	Stokenhead - - -	-	-	200
Ruthin - - -	-	-	3,756	Tadcaster - - -	2,000	3,000	3,700
Ramsey - - -	-	-	624	Truro - - -	-	-	108,160
Rockingham - -	-	-	200	Ulverstone - - -	-	-	11,581
Ravenglass - -	-	-	4,800	Wellington, Somerset -	-	-	4,000
Robertsbridge -	-	-	500	Whitchurch - - -	3,360	3,711	5,039
Richmond - - -	-	-	7,926	Wantage - - -	800	900	1,000
Ringwood - - -	-	-	6,260	Wheatly - - -	-	-	300
South Shields -	1,061	1,937	2,306	Welwyn - - -	-	-	2,500
Stamford - - -	-	-	92,980	Workington - - -	-	-	2,920
Seven Oaks - -	-	-	7,800	Witney - - -	-	-	1,825
Steypning - - -	1,042	1,042	1,562	Waltham Cross - -	-	-	15,500
Selby - - -	-	-	2,330	Windsor - - -	-	-	70,000

AN ACCOUNT of all NEWSPAPERS Posted at the following POST-OFFICES in *Scotland*, for the Three Years preceding the 31 October 1837.

POST TOWNS.	1835.	1836.	1837.
Campbeltown - - -	1,200	1,200	1,200
Evanton - - -	1,095	1,460	1,825
Ecclefechan - - -	2,190	2,555	2,920
Fort William - - -	105	105	105
Glenluce - - -	2,190	2,555	2,920
Lerwick - - -	100	90	210
Largs - - -	2,425	2,600	2,910
Gatehouse - - -	1,244	1,244	1,244
North Queensferry -	230	230	230
Port William - - -	600	600	600
Portree - - -	728	728	936
Thurso - - -	15,600	15,600	26,400
Wigtown - - -	5,950	5,950	5,950

No account kept at Edinburgh.

AN ACCOUNT of all NEWSPAPERS Posted at the following POST-OFFICES in *Ireland*, for the Three Years ending 31 October 1837.

POST TOWNS.	Year ending 31 October			POST TOWNS.	Year ending 31 October		
	1835.	1836.	1837.		1835.	1836.	1837.
Ashbourne - - -	333	333	333	Gort - - -	4,380	4,380	4,380
Athboy - - -	1,460	1,460	1,460	Killybegs - - -	1,460	1,460	1,460
Ballincollig - - -	10,950	10,950	10,950	Kingscourt - - -	1,825	1,825	1,715
Ballinrobe - - -	1,825	1,825	1,825	Kinsale - - -	10,950	10,950	10,950
Boyle - - -	9,152	9,152	9,152	Knock - - -	2,808	2,808	2,808
Callan - - -	2,190	2,190	2,190	Larne - - -	1,825	2,190	3,650
Carrick on Shannon	9,125	9,125	9,125	Lismore - - -	2,000	2,000	2,000
Castlebar - - -	41,600	42,600	42,000	Macroon - - -	4,605	5,545	6,904
Castleblayney - -	3,360	3,360	3,360	Maryborough - -	42,200	44,200	48,200
Castlecomer - -	1,095	1,095	1,095	Moneymore - - -	2,704	2,704	2,704
Charleville - - -	29,200	29,200	29,200	Mountrath - - -	1,300	1,300	1,300
Clare - - -	1,040	1,040	1,040	Mullingar - - -	12,960	13,460	14,460
Cloghan - - -	1,800	1,800	1,800	Newbridge - - -	-	-	2,000
Dunshaughlin - -	1,095	1,095	1,095	Newtonbarry - -	3,000	3,500	4,500
Edgeworthstown -	365	365	365	Portarlington -	3,650	3,650	3,650
Emo - - -	450	400	400	Taghmon - - -	1,560	1,560	1,560
Ennistimon - - -	221	302	422	Tallow - - -	2,000	2,000	2,000
Eyrecourt - - -	3,650	3,650	3,650	Tipperary - - -	4,000	4,500	5,000
Gilford - - -	1,460	1,460	1,460	Tullow - - -	2,190	2,190	2,190
Glenarm - - -	200	200	200				

The average Number of Newspapers passing through the Post-Office in Dublin, according to an estimated account kept for one week, is calculated at about 5,136,116 yearly.

NEWSPAPERS.

AN ABSTRACT of the Number of NEWSPAPERS
which have passed through the Post-OFFICES
in the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Three Years
ending 31 October 1837, so far as the same can
be made out; distinguishing each Year.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1838.*

LONDON AND DUBLIN COMMUNICATION.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 May 1838;—for,

COPY of a REPORT on the Harbour of *Port Dynllaen*, made in pursuance of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the existing Communication between *London* and *Dublin*, and to consider what Improvements could be made therein :—Also, Copies of any Surveys, or Reports, or other Papers, which have been submitted to the Admiralty or other Public Office, in pursuance of the Report of such Select Committee, and which have not already been laid before Parliament.

REPORT ON PORTHDYNLLAEN.

PORTHDYNLLAEN, in the south part of Caernarvon Bay, is formed by a narrow rocky projection of the coast from 60 to 100 feet high, the north extreme point of which bears

	Compass.	Geo. miles.
From Bardsey Island - - - - -	N. E. by E. distance	14
— Holyhead (South Stack Light-house) -	S. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. —	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
— Caernarvon Bar (entrance to Menai Strait)	S. W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. —	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Liverpool <i>viâ</i> Holyhead - - - - -	- - - - -	87
— Liverpool <i>viâ</i> Menai Strait - - - - -	- - - - -	67
— Small's Lighthouse - - - - -	N. E. by E. —	80
— Kingstown Harbour, Dublin - - - - -	- - - - -	65
— Wicklow - - - - -	- - - - -	58

In an easterly direction, from the above extreme point, Porthdynllaen Bay is about 2,240 yards wide, and its greatest extent at right-angles to that line of direction is rather more than 1,000 yards.

The bay is generally clean, with the exception of a large rock, called Carrig-y-Chwislen, which is bold to, and uncovers the last quarter ebb. The dimensions of this rock are, from east to west, its longest extent, 100 feet; and its breadth, from north to south, about 50 feet. It lies east by compass from the extreme point above mentioned, leaving a clear sound, with five fathoms depth between it and the point, and distant therefrom 1,280 feet.

The depth of water in Porthdynllaen Bay at low water springs, is 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms sand over clay, that depth decreasing gradually to the sandy beach which bounds it.

The extent of the bay, at least that portion of it which may be made available for shipping, contains an area of about 110 or 115 acres, throughout the whole of which space the least water would be two fathoms at low water springs.

The general set of the tide in the bay of Porthdynllaen is from the eastward along its eastern shore, and through the sound above mentioned, continuing at least nine hours of the 12. In the sound at spring tides the stream has a velocity of about three knots, but in the bay itself little or no tide is felt, vessels riding flood with their heads to the northward, only during the first two hours of the tide.

It is high water at Porthdynllaen at 8h. 30m. on full and change days, and the rise at springs is 16 feet.

On the west side of the bay convenient quays and a pier might be built, where large steam-vessels, drawing 15 feet water, might always lie afloat, to the number of eight or more, provided these quays were protected by a breakwater connected with the abovementioned rock "Carrig-y-Chwislen," and so placed with relation to the pier, that a clear channel should be left through the sound for the passage of vessels into and out of the harbour without exposing them to any body of sea. With such protection I have no doubt that vessels lying alongside of the quay would invariably be in smooth water.

As there would be no backwater or scouring action of the tide, except through the sound to seaward, which would be favourable, there is reason to conclude that the quays would be constantly kept clear from silt or deposit; a consideration of great weight in the formation of a harbour.

This harbour would be peculiarly easy of access or departure, as the Rivel Mountain would ensure a good land-fall, as from the nature of its approach and its excellent shelter steam-vessels would leave and arrive at their moorings in smooth water, and as in stormy weather they might make a slant out instead of being obliged to stem a heavy breaking sea.

In the event of any accident happening to the engines the harbour might be regained with facility under canvas.

Having thus described Porthdynllaen, and pointed out its peculiar advantages of approach and departure, its excellent shelter, its clean anchorage, and the facility it affords for the construction of quays and piers, I may venture to give my opinion that it is well calculated for a packet station, and that there is no other port on the west coast of Wales which could be so well or so economically adapted to that purpose.

The foregoing advantages must also have great weight, when considering it in the light of a harbour of refuge. The whole coast of Wales included between Milford and Liverpool presents no place of safety for which a vessel in distress can run in bad weather, St. Tudwall's Roads being by no means, under many circumstances, a safe roadstead, and all the ports being bar harbours, to be taken only in the day time near the top of high water, and then with some difficulty; if, therefore, it be desirable that the trade of St. George's Channel should have a harbour of refuge on this coast, then there is none so well adapted to that purpose as the bay of Porthdynllaen might be made. It is situated nearly midway between the Small's Lighthouse and Liverpool; it has an excellent light (Bardsey) within 14 miles of it on one side, and a second light (the Stack) within 23 miles of it on the other; it has an approach perfectly free from shoals of any kind; and the adjacent mountains being the most remarkable in North Wales, would serve as infallible marks to point it out.

As vessels navigating this channel usually draw under 15 or 16 feet, ample room might be found in Porthdynllaen by a judicious harbour-master for 10 large vessels, while smaller ones, such as the ordinary class of coasters, might either be anchored further in shore, a portion of the bay being set apart for that purpose, or they might take the ground in perfect safety.

As a refuge harbour, however, it would only serve on a small scale; yet though not calculated for the reception or rendezvous of a very large number of vessels, there is no other place on this coast possessing similar advantages. It has also been urged against Porthdynllaen as a refuge harbour, that it is too deeply seated in Caernarvon Bay; but such a condition appears to me in its favour, as it is more likely to meet the necessities of distressed ships; and it is not so deeply embayed as to prevent them from resuming their voyage with facility when required.

Porthdynllaen, even in its present state, affords shelter to the coasters in most weathers; it is open only to winds from north to east; those winds do not bring with them a heavy sea, having a drift only of 23 miles, and several shallow banks break its force from that quarter.

The heaviest sea brought into Porthdynllaen is by winds from W. N. W. to N. N. W., against the effects of which it is absolutely necessary to guard; this, however, would be effectually done by means of the pier and breakwater above alluded to, if properly constructed and judiciously placed by a good engineer.

(signed) *W. L. Sheringham,*
Lieut. R. N., and Surveyor.

No other surveys or reports have been made to any public office, in pursuance of the Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the existing communication between London and Dublin.

LONDON AND DUBLIN COMMUNICATION.

COPY of the REPORT on the Harbour of *Port
Dymlaen*, in pursuance of the Report of the
Committee on Communication between *London*
and *Dublin*.

(*Mr. Shaw.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 June 1838.

PRUSSIAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 May 1838;—for,

A COPY of the PRUSSIAN COMMERCIAL UNION TREATY; and Return of the Names of the several States which have joined that Union, and the Dates at which they so joined; and also the Names of the several States in Germany which have not agreed to join that Union; together with a Return of the Population of each of those States respectively, from the latest Census.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 12 June 1838.

LIST OF PAPERS.

No. 1.—Treaty of Customs' Union, signed at Berlin, 22 March 1833	- - - -	p. 1. 27
No. 2.—Additional Articles, signed at Berlin, 31 October 1833	- - - -	p. 11. 37
No. 3.—Customs' Union Tariff	- - - -	p. 11. 38
No. 4.—List of the States forming the Germanic Confederation; distinguishing those which have joined the Commercial Union	- - - -	p. 56

— No. 1. —

TREATY of CUSTOMS' UNION between *Prussia, Hesse-Cassel, and Hesse-Darmstadt, and Bavaria and Wurtemberg*.—Signed at Berlin, 22 March 1833. With additional Articles, signed at Berlin, 31 October 1833. [Extracted from the Collection of Laws for the States of the Kingdom of Prussia, 1833. No. 21. Published, 5 December 1833.]

(Ratified at Berlin, 28 November 1833.)

(Translation.)

TREATY of CUSTOMS' UNION between His Majesty, the King of Prussia, His Highness the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse, and His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, on the one part; and His Majesty the King of Bavaria, and His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, on the other part; dated 22 March 1833.

His Majesty the King of Prussia, his Highness the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse, and his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, on the one part; and His Majesty the King of Bavaria and His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, on the other part; having, in proof of their continued solicitude for the promotion of the freedom of trade and commerce between their States, and also throughout Germany, generally, caused negotiations to be opened for the further development of the treaties subsisting between them for that purpose, and having nominated their plenipotentiaries accordingly, that is to say,

His Majesty the King of Prussia;

Charles George Maassen, his Privy Councillor of State and Minister of Finance, &c., and Albert Frederick Eichhorn, his Actual Privy Councillor of Legation, and Director in the Ministerial Department of Foreign Affairs, &c.

His Highness the Electoral Prince and Co-Regent of Hesse;

Henry William Von Steuber, his Actual Privy Councillor of Legation, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Royal Prussian and Royal Saxon Courts; and Theodore Lewis Schwedes, his Superior Privy Councillor of Mines, &c.

His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse ;
 William Von Kopp, his Actual Privy Councillor, and President of the Upper Chamber of Finance, &c.

His Majesty the King of Bavaria ;
 Arnold Frederick Von Mieg, his Actual Councillor of State in Ordinary Service and Minister of Finance, &c. ; and Frederick Christian John, Count Von Luxburg, his Chancellor, Councillor of State, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Royal Prussian, Royal Saxon, Grand-Ducal Saxon, and Saxon Ducal Courts, &c.

And His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg ;
 Francis a Paula Frederick, Baron Von Linden, Major of the General Staff, and his Chargé d'Affaires at the Royal Prussian Court, &c.

The following treaty has been concluded by the said plenipotentiaries, subject to ratification :—

Art. I. The customs' associations at present existing between the before-mentioned states, shall, for the future, form one confederation, united by a common system of trade and customs, and comprehending all the countries included therein.

II. Into this united confederation shall especially be admitted such states as have already acceded, either with their whole territory, or with a part of it, to the system of trade and customs of one or other of the contracting states ; and regard shall be had to their peculiar relations, arising out of their treaties of accession, with reference to those states with which such treaties have been concluded.

III. But those distinct parts of the territory of the contracting states, which have not yet, on account of their situation, been found suitable for admission into the Prussian and Hessian, or into the Bavarian and Wurtembergian customs' associations, and are for the same reason unsuited for reception into the new united confederation, shall continue to be provisionally excluded from it.

Those regulations shall, however, be maintained, which are at present in force, relative to the facilities of commercial communication between those parts and the principal territory.

Further concessions of this nature shall be granted only by the common consent of the contracting states.

IV. Similar laws, relative to import, export, and transit duties, shall prevail within the dominions of the contracting states, but with such modifications as may, without infringing upon the general rule, be necessary, in consequence of the peculiarity of the general legislation of any of the contracting states, or of local interests. For instance, in the customs' tariff, by regulating the import and export duties upon particular articles, which are ill-suited for the wholesale trade ; and in the transit duties, when the course of the commercial roads may render it necessary, by making such variations from the usual rates of duties, as may appear desirable for particular states ; provided that their operation be not injurious to the general interests.

The administration of the import, export, and transit duties, and the organization of the authorities for that purpose, shall, in like manner, be put upon the same footing in all the countries of the united confederation, regard being had to the peculiar circumstances existing in each.

The laws and ordinances to be prepared in furtherance of these views, and to be agreed upon by the contracting states ; viz.

The customs' law,

The customs' tariff, and

The customs' regulation,

shall be considered as integral and essential parts of the present treaty, and be published simultaneously with it.

V. Alterations in the customs' laws, generally, including the customs' tariff and the customs' regulation (Article IV.), and also additions to, and exceptions from them, shall be effected only in the same manner as the laws are introduced, and with the approbation of all the contracting states ; which arrangement shall likewise apply to every regulation involving a general change in the rules relative to the administration of the customs.

VI. Freedom of trade and commerce between the contracting states, and a common interest in the customs' revenues, as settled in the following articles, shall commence with the operation of the present treaty.

VII. And from the same period also, all import, export, and transit duties, shall be discontinued on the common boundaries of the late Prussian and Hessian, and Bavarian and Wurtembergian associations, and all articles which are already allowed to be freely interchanged in the territory of the one, shall be freely and without restriction admitted into the territory of the other, with the following reserved exceptions :

a. Articles belonging to monopolies of the state (playing cards and salt), according to Articles IX. and X.

b. Domestic productions, upon which duties of various amounts are at present levied within the contracting states, or which are exempt from duty in one state, but subject to duty in another, and are on this account liable to a compensation duty, according to Article XI. ; and lastly,

c. Such articles as cannot be imitated or introduced without infringing on the privileges or patents of invention conceded by one of the contracting states, and are therefore to be still excluded, during the continuance of the patents or privileges, from importation into that state which has granted them.

VIII. The transport of those articles of trade upon which is levied, according to the common customs' tariff, an import or export duty, at the extreme boundaries, and also when removed out of the Royal Bavarian and Royal Wurtembergian countries, into the Royal Prussian, Electoral Hessian, and Grand-Ducal Hessian countries, and *vice versâ*, shall, without prejudice to the freedom of commerce and the exemption from duty settled in Article VII., take place only upon the usual highways and military roads, and upon the navigable streams ; and there shall be established at the intermediate boundaries common station-houses, where the conductors of goods shall present their bills of lading or tickets of transport, and specify the articles about to be exported from the one territory to the other.

This regulation shall not apply to the traffic in raw products, in small quantities, nor in any case to the retail trade on the frontiers and at the markets, nor to the luggage of travellers ; nor shall a revision of goods take place, unless it be necessary to secure the compensation duties. (Article VII. *b.*)

IX. With respect to the importation of playing cards, each state belonging to the Union shall be at liberty to retain the existing laws of prohibition or restriction.

X. With respect to salt, the following rules shall be observed :

a. The importation of salt, and of all articles from which culinary salt is generally extracted, into the states of the Union from foreign countries not belonging to the Union, shall be forbidden, unless it be actually on account of one of the united governments, and for direct sale in their salt offices, factories, or depôts.

b. The transit of salt, and of the above-mentioned articles, from countries not belonging to the Union, into other countries similarly situated, shall take place only with the consent of the confederated states whose territories shall be passed, and under such measures of precaution as they may consider it necessary to enforce.

c. The exportation of salt into foreign countries, not belonging to the Union, shall be free.

d. With respect to the trade in salt within the states of the Union, the importation of that article out of one state into another, shall be allowed only when there exist special treaties to that effect between the governments of those states.

e. If one of the governments of the Union should desire supplies of salt from another, out of either the public or private salt works, they shall be accompanied by passes from the public authorities ; and the contracting governments shall engage to appoint, for this purpose, a public officer at each private salt work, who shall take an account generally of the production and sale thereof.

f. If a state of the Union should be desirous of being supplied with its necessary quantity of salt from a foreign country, or from another state of the Union, through a third confederated state, or of transporting its salt through the same channel, into a foreign country not belonging to the Union, no impediment shall

be offered thereto; but regulations shall be adopted, after previous agreement with the contracting states, (if such should not have been already established by means of treaties,) as to the transit roads, and the necessary measures taken to ensure the prevention of smuggling.

g. If in any states of the Union immediately adjoining others, there should be such a difference in the price of salt, that the danger of smuggling would probably arise in one or other of those states, that state, in which the lower price prevails, shall limit the supply of salt, to places on the frontiers within a circle of at least six miles inwards, to the quantity absolutely necessary for those places, and shall give a satisfactory explanation and assurance thereupon to the neighbouring states concerned.

Further stipulations shall be reserved for special agreement between the contracting states.

XI. With reference to those productions, the internal duties upon which, according to the legal regulations, vary in the different countries of the Union, (Article VII. *b.*) it is agreed by all parties, that it is desirable that uniformity, both in the legislation upon the subject and in the rates of duties, should be established within their states, and that they shall therefore exert themselves to accomplish this object; but, in order to avoid the disadvantages which will, until they succeed, result, from unequal taxation, to the producers in one state in relation to the producers in other states of the Union, supplementary or compensation duties shall be raised upon the following articles: viz.

a. Beer, brandy, tobacco, grape-juice, and wine, in the kingdom of Prussia;

b. Beer, brandy, and bruised malt, in the kingdom of Bavaria, (exclusive, at present, of the Rhine Circle);

c. Beer, brandy, and bruised malt, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg;

d. Beer, brandy, tobacco, grape-juice, and wine, in the electorate of Hesse; and,

e. Beer, in the grand duchy of Hesse.

The following principles shall be observed in fixing and levying the said duties:

1. The compensation duties shall, after the renunciation of the legal tax upon the goods in the country of their destination, accord with the tax upon the same goods in the country of their origin; and they will, therefore, be altogether inoperative with reference to those countries of the Union where an equally high, or a higher duty, is levied upon the same production.

2. Alterations which are made in the duties upon the domestic productions of the contracting states, shall be followed by alterations in the compensation duties, but constantly under the application of the principle established in s. 1. When, by reason of such an alteration, a compensation duty is to be increased, a negotiation thereupon shall, previously, if the increase be absolutely claimed, take place between the contracting states, and a complete statement in support of its admissibility, according to the stipulations of the present treaty, be afforded.

3. The rates of duties upon indigenous grape-juice and wine, upon cultivated tobacco, and upon brandy, at present legally existing in Prussia, and the duty upon indigenous bruised malt and beer, (*Malzaufschlag*), at present existing in Bavaria, shall in every case form, in a state of the Union which has already introduced, or may in future introduce, those duties, the highest rates to be levied, as compensation duties, upon those articles, when imported from a country in which there is no duty upon similar productions, even when the duty in question, if levied in the state which receives the compensation duty, would exceed the highest rate fixed.

4. The internal duties paid to the state shall not be returned, when the articles, upon which the duties have been so paid, are transported into another country of the Union.

5. A compensation duty shall not, under any circumstances, be levied upon other articles than beer and malt, brandy, tobacco-leaves, grape-juice, and wine.

6. In all the states, in which a compensation duty is imposed upon tobacco, grape-juice, and wine, a further duty upon those articles shall, in no case, be retained or imposed, either on account of the state, or for the benefit of the communes.

7. Such articles shall not be liable to the compensation duties as are proved, in the manner prescribed in the customs' regulation, to have already, as foreign goods

goods intended for importation or transit, been subjected to the official authority of the proper customs' officers, or to be still liable thereto: nor, in like manner also, those articles produced within the territory of the Union which pass through one confederated state in order to be introduced either into another, or into a foreign country.

8. The compensation duty shall belong to the treasury of that state into which the consignment is sent, and if it should not have been previously levied in the country from which the goods were exported, on account of the state entitled thereto, it shall be paid in the territory of the latter.

9. In each of the contracting states, certain arrangements shall be adopted for levying the compensation duty within that country of the Union from which the consignment is made, either upon the spot, or at the nearest toll or tax-office; or the payment thereof shall be secured by affording the proper notification.

10. Until such arrangements shall have been adopted by special agreement, the commerce in articles subject to a compensation duty will be in some degree restricted, inasmuch as they must, without distinction as to the quantities transported, be introduced into the territory of the state entitled to the duty, only upon the roads stated in Article VIII., or elsewhere to be defined, and must be reported at the proper stations to be established there, and the duties paid upon them respectively; but the commerce in articles upon which a compensation duty is not to be levied, shall not, however, in consequence of the above regulations, be exposed to any further supervision than that declared in the before-mentioned article.

XII. With respect to the duties upon articles of consumption which are levied within the countries of the Union, upon other articles than those mentioned in Article XI., and with respect also to the duties upon beverages levied in the grand duchy of Hesse, the same treatment shall be reciprocally observed, so that in one state of the Union the productions of another state of the Union shall not, under any pretence, be more heavily taxed than its own indigenous productions. The same principle shall also apply to the excise and other similar duties which are levied on account of separate communes, provided that those duties are not generally inadmissible according to the stipulation of Article XI. s. 6.

XIII. The contracting states reciprocally renew their agreement as to the principle that high-road tolls or other duties existing in lieu thereof, as for example, the fixed contribution to the tolls in the kingdoms of Bavaria and Wurtemberg as a substitute for road dues upon goods imported, also tolls for paved roads, dams, bridges, and ferries, or under whatever other names they exist, shall, without distinction as to whether they are levied for the benefit of the state, or on private account, viz., that of a commune, be retained or introduced anew, only to the amount required for defraying the usual charges of maintenance and repair.

The high-road toll at present existing in Prussia, according to the general tariff of the year 1828, shall be regarded as the highest rate, and shall not henceforth be exceeded in any of the contracting states. Special tolls for re-opening the gates of towns and for paved roads shall, agreeably to the preceding principle, be abolished upon the high roads where they still exist, and paved places shall be comprehended among the tracts of high roads, so that, in future, only the high-road tolls shall be levied, according to the common tariff.

XIV. The contracting governments being anxious to concert together, in order to bring into effect, throughout their countries, the same system of monies, weights, and measures, shall cause special negotiations to be forthwith opened for that purpose; and shall direct their attention, in the next place, to the adoption of a common customs' weight.

In case uniformity in this respect should not be attainable by the time that the present treaty comes into operation, the contracting states shall, in order to facilitate the transmission of merchandize, and to the readier despatch thereof at the customs' stations (if this should not have been already accomplished), insert in the regulations relative to weights and measures contained in their tariffs, a reduction thereof into the weights and measures contained in the tariffs of the other contracting states, and cause the same to be published for the use as well of their own customs' officers as of the trading public.

The customs' tariff of duties (Article IV.) shall be drawn up under two principal heads, viz. according to the Prussian and according to the Bavarian system of money, weights, and measures. The declaration as to the weight and admeasurement of taxable articles shall be made in Prussia, according to the Prussian, in Bavaria and Wurtemberg, according to the Bavarian weights and measures, and in the Hessian countries, according to the weights and measures legally in use there. But in the documents of the customs' authorities, the quantity of merchandize shall also be expressed under one of the two principal divisions of the customs' tariff.

Until the contracting states can agree upon a common monetary system, the payment of the customs' duties shall be made, in each state, according to the standard of coinage admitted in the payment of the other taxes of the country.

But, for the present, the gold and silver coins of all the contracting states, with the exception of the small coinage, shall be received at all the toll-houses of the Union, and tables of comparative value shall be published for that purpose.

XV. The water-tolls, or river-dues, including the duties which relate to the vessel itself (*Recognitionsgebühren*), shall continue to be reciprocally levied upon the navigation of those rivers to which the stipulations of the Act of the Congress of Vienna, or special treaties, apply, according to such stipulations, if nothing be specifically settled upon the subject.

In the latter case the contracting states shall, particularly as regards the navigation upon the Rhine and its tributary streams, enter into negotiations, without delay, in order to conclude an agreement, by virtue of which the importation, exportation, and transit of the productions of all the united countries upon the above rivers shall be, if not entirely freed, at least as much as possible relieved, from the navigation duties, with a constant reservation, however, as to the payment of the dues of recognition. (*Recognitionsgebühren*).

Every favour granted by a state of the Union to the navigation of its own subjects upon the abovementioned rivers, shall, in like manner, be conceded to the navigation of the subjects of the other states of the Union.

Upon the other rivers, to which neither the Act of the Congress of Vienna, nor other public treaties, apply, the water-tolls shall be levied according to the particular regulations of the governments concerned; but on those rivers also the subjects of the contracting states, and their vessels and merchandize, shall invariably be put upon the same footing.

XVI. From the day on which the common customs' regulation of the Union is brought into operation, all staple and other similar laws still existing, shall cease within the territories of the Union, and no goods shall be detained, unloaded or warehoused, by force, except in the cases allowed or prescribed in the common customs' regulation, or in the navigation laws applicable to them.

XVII. Tolls for canals, sluices, bridges, ferries, havens, weighing machines, cranes and warehouses, and contributions towards establishments appointed for facilitating commerce, shall be levied only when actual use is made of such conveniences and establishments; and contributions towards the latter shall not be increased to the subjects of any one of the contracting states, but levied uniformly in an equal degree upon the subjects of all of them. If weighing machines or cranes be used only for the assistance of the customs' officers in their duty of control, the charges payable on that account shall not be levied upon merchandize which has been previously weighed by the customs' authorities.

XVIII. The contracting states are further desirous of co-operating, in order to promote industry and trade by the adoption of uniform principles, and to afford the utmost freedom and scope to the subjects of one state for the exercise of their privilege of seeking an occupation and livelihood in another state; and no duty shall, from the period when the present treaty comes in force, therefore, be imposed upon the subjects of one of the contracting states who carry on trade or business, or are in search of employment, in the territory of another state, to which the subjects of the latter state, under similar circumstances, are not equally subjected.

In like manner, manufacturers and merchants, who purchase merely on account of their business, or travellers who do not hawk about goods, but patterns only of them for the purpose of obtaining orders, if they have acquired, by the payment of the legal duties, the right to carry on business in that state of the

the Union in which they reside, or are employed in the service of merchants or tradesmen so privileged, shall not be compelled to pay any further duty for this purpose in the other states of the Union.

The subjects of any of the contracting states, who attend the markets and fairs in the other contracting states, in the exercise of their trade, and for the disposal of their productions or manufactures, shall also be treated in the same manner as the subjects of those states.

XIX. The Prussian sea-ports shall be open to the trade of the subjects of all the states of the Union, upon payment of precisely the same duties as are paid by the royal Prussian subjects; and the consuls of one or other of the contracting states, appointed at foreign sea-ports or other places of trade, shall be bound to advise and assist, as far as possible, the subjects of the other contracting states in any cases which may occur.

XX. The contracting states, for the purpose of protecting their common customs' system against smuggling, and the duties upon articles of domestic consumption against fraud, have agreed upon a general cartel, which shall be brought into operation as soon as possible, and not later than the present treaty.

XXI. The community of revenue of the contracting states, consequent upon the present treaty, shall have reference to the amount of the import, export, and transit duties in the Prussian states, the kingdoms of Wurtemberg and Bavaria, the electorate of Hesse, and the grand duchy of Hesse, including also those countries which have already acceded to the customs' system of any of the contracting states.

From this community shall be exempted the revenue arising from the following sources, which is reserved for the private disposal of the governments of the states interested; viz.

1. The taxes which are levied within each state upon articles of domestic production, including the compensation duties reserved according to Article XI.

2. The water-tolls, mentioned in Article XV.

3. The highway duties, and tolls for paved roads, dams, bridges, ferries, canals, sluices, and havens; also dues for weighing machines, and warehouses, and the like, under whatever other name they may be levied; and,

4. The fines and confiscations, arising from infractions of the customs' laws, which shall belong to each government within its own territory, after payment of the share reserved for the informer.

XXII. The amount of the duties which are to become common property shall, after deducting;—

1. The expenses hereafter mentioned in Article XXX.;

2. The restitutions on account of erroneous impositions; and,

3. The indemnifications and compensations to be made by virtue of special agreements between all parties;—

Be divided among the contracting states, according to the population of each state comprehended in the Union.

The population of such states as have acceded, or may yet accede, to the Customs' Union, by means of a treaty with one or other of the contracting states, guaranteeing an annual payment by the latter, as an indemnity for the share of the former in the common customs' revenue, shall be included in the population of the state which makes such payment.

The census of the population, in each separate state of the Union, shall be taken every three years, from a period yet to be agreed upon, and the result thereof shall be communicated by the states to each other.

XXIII. Concessions, with reference to the payment of taxes, which are granted to the trading interests, and are not founded upon the customs' laws, shall be at the expense of the treasury of that state which has granted them. The circumstances under which such concessions shall be approved are reserved for further agreement.

XXIV. Special concessions connected with the customs, which are enjoyed only by places where fairs are held, for instance, the privilege of discounts, shall not, in conformity with the object of the Customs' Union, which is directed to the promotion of a freer and more natural exercise of general commerce, be extended in those states of the Union where they at present exist, but rather limited as much as possible, and their speedy and total removal attempted, with a due regard, as well to the circumstances upon which the maintenance of such hitherto favoured places depends, as to their previous relative situation in matters

of trade with foreign countries. New concessions, however, shall in no case be granted without the consent of all parties.

XXV. Articles which are imported for the household service of the sovereigns and reigning families, or of the ambassadors, envoys, *chargés d'affaires*, &c., accredited to their courts, shall not be exempt from the payment of the duties settled in the tariff, and if compensation be made for the same, it shall not be charged to the general account; nor in like manner shall those indemnities, which may be payable in one or other of the states, to those nobles who were formerly immediate members of the empire, or to communes, or to private individuals entitled thereto, in return for customs' rights abolished, or for exemptions repealed, be charged to that account.

Every state shall, however, be at liberty to allow, by means of free passes, the importation, exportation, or transit of particular articles, to take place in its own territory without payment of duty; but such articles shall be treated according to the customs' laws, and noted in the free registers, which shall be kept as well as the other customs' registers, and the duties which would have been levied thereon, shall, at the next adjustment of the revenues, be deducted from the share of that state by which the free passes were granted.

XXVI. The right of pardon and of commutation of punishment shall be reserved to each of the contracting states. Periodical accounts of the remission of punishments shall be reciprocally communicated when desired.

XXVII. The nomination of the officers and servants at the local and district stations, where goods are examined and duties levied, who are, in conformity with the special arrangement on the subject, to be appointed, regulated, and instructed upon uniform principles, shall be reserved to each of the contracting states within its own territory.

XXVIII. The customs' officers at the local and district stations shall, in each state of the Union, be under the direction of customs' boards (where more than one is necessary), which shall also carry into effect the general customs' laws, and be subordinate to the proper ministerial department of the state concerned. The formation of the customs' boards, and the arrangement of the plan of their proceedings, shall be reserved to the government of each state; but their jurisdiction, so far as it is left undecided in the principal treaty and in the general customs' laws, shall be defined in a common instruction to be agreed upon for that purpose.

XXIX. The returns to be made by the customs' officers, appointed to levy the duties, at the expiration of each quarter of the year, and the final accounts of the customs' revenues received in each quarter, and during the whole year, respectively, to be submitted by them on the expiration of the year, and after the closing of the books, shall be audited by the customs' boards concerned, and collected together in general statements, which shall be transmitted to the central board, to which each state may depute an officer.

This Board shall, every three months, prepare, according to such documents, the provisional accounts between the confederated states, and forward them to the central finance department of each, and shall also make out the definitive accounts of the year.

If it should appear from the quarterly accounts, that the actual receipt of a state of the Union has exceeded the share in the revenues accruing to that state, in proportion to the whole receipt, by more than the amount of one month, the necessary measures shall be adopted for equalizing the amount, by a payment on the part of the state or states in which the additional sum has been received.

XXX. With reference to the charges of management, and those incurred in levying the duties, the following principles shall be observed:

1. No community, in this respect, shall be allowed, but each Government shall defray its expenses of management, and of levying the duties, respectively, which are incurred within its own territory, whether in the regulation and maintenance of the chief and auxiliary customs' establishments, and of those for domestic taxes, of salt offices and warehouses, and of the boards of direction, or in the support of the individuals employed in such offices and capacities, and in the granting of pensions to them, or in any other way necessarily resulting from the administration of the customs.

2. With respect to that portion of the expense which is required for the customs' officers, employed in levying the duties, and in the control or examination

examination of merchandize, and in the escort thereof upon the territories adjoining a foreign country, and within the boundary district belonging to such territories, an agreement shall be made, as to the sum total which shall be deducted by each of the contracting states, from the gross amount of the customs' duties received annually, and becoming common property.

3. In cases where the levying of private taxes is united with that of the customs' duties, only that portion of the salary and necessary expenses of the customs' officers, which is proportionate to their services in the customs, compared with their other duties, shall be reckoned in arranging their allowances.

4. General rules shall be agreed upon in order to effect the utmost possible similarity in the rates of pay of the officers employed in levying duties and examining merchandize, and of those belonging to the boards of direction.

XXXI. The contracting states reciprocally concede to each other the right of nominating, at the principal customs' stations on the boundaries of the states of the Union, comptrollers, who shall take cognizance of the operations there, and at the auxiliary stations, relative to the despatch of merchandize and the observance of the boundaries, and shall co-operate in the maintenance of the legal regulations, and in the removal of any defects; but they shall refrain from issuing any directions of their own.

It is reserved for further negotiation on this subject, whether any and what share in the current business shall be taken by the above comptrollers.

XXXII. Each of the contracting states shall have the right to delegate officers to the customs' boards of direction in other states of the Union, for the purpose of acquiring a perfect knowledge of all the business connected with the administration of the customs, and with the community of interests established in the present treaty.

The relative duties of those officers shall be further defined in a special instruction, of which an unreserved disclosure, on the part of the state where the delegates act, relative to matters connected with the general management of the customs, and the facilitating of every means of acquiring information on the subject, shall be the basis; whilst, on the part of the delegates, attention shall be paid with equal sincerity to the reconciling, in accordance with the mutual objects and relations of the confederated states, of any doubts and differences of opinion which may arise.

The ministerial departments of all the states of the Union shall reciprocally communicate, when requested, every desired information upon the general affairs of the customs; and with respect to the temporary or permanent appointment of a superior officer, or should the deputing of a plenipotentiary, otherwise accredited to the government, be desirable for that purpose, every opportunity shall be readily afforded according to the above expressed principle to such delegate, in order to enable him to become perfectly acquainted with the general management of the customs.

XXXIII. A congress, at which each of the governments of the Union shall appoint a plenipotentiary, shall be held annually about the beginning of June, for the purpose of general discussion.

A president, who shall not however enjoy any personal advantage, shall be chosen by the plenipotentiaries at the conference, from among themselves, in order formally to direct their proceedings.

The first congress shall be held at Munich, and the subsequent places of meeting shall be agreed upon at the close of each annual congress, according to the nature of the objects expected to be discussed at the ensuing conferences.

XXXIV. The attention of the plenipotentiaries at the conference shall be directed to:

a. The consideration of all difficulties and defects which may be observable in one or other of the contracting states, in the execution of the primary treaty, of the special stipulations of the customs' laws and regulations, and of the tariff, which may not have been removed during the year, in consequence of a correspondence upon the subject between the ministerial departments;

b. The definitive apportionment among the states of the Union, of the general receipts, according to the documents prepared by the principal officers of the customs, and submitted to them, after examination, by the central office, which may be necessary for the purpose of examining the accounts in a manner suitable to the common interest;

c. The consideration of all requests and proposals for improving the customs' administration, which may be submitted by any of the governments of the Union ;

d. The negotiation of such alterations of the customs' laws, of the tariff, of the customs' regulation, and of the organization of the administration thereof, as may be proposed by any one of the contracting states ;

And, generally, to the suitable developement and accomplishment of a common system of trade and customs.

XXXV. If any extraordinary circumstance should occur in the course of the year, at any other period than that of the meeting of the Congress of Plenipotentiaries, which calls for immediate measures and arrangements on the part of the states of the Union, the contracting parties shall concert thereupon in the usual diplomatic manner, or convoke an extraordinary meeting of their plenipotentiaries.

XXXVI. The expenses of the plenipotentiaries, and of their assistants, shall be defrayed by the government by which they are deputed ; but the chancery expenses, local and personal, shall be defrayed by the government of the territory in which the conference is held.

XXXVII. If, at the time of the execution of the present treaty, a uniformity in the rate of import duties should not have been brought into operation in the countries of the contracting governments, they shall be bound to adopt every regulation which may be necessary, in order that the customs' revenues of the Union, collectively, may not be injured by the importation and collection of articles of merchandize, upon which no duties have been paid, or smaller duties are payable than those contained in the tariff of the Union.

XXXVIII. In case other German states should notify their wish to be admitted into the Customs' Union established by the present treaty, the high contracting parties shall declare that they are ready to comply with that wish, so far as it may be compatible with a due regard to the peculiar interests of the members of the Union, by concluding treaties for that purpose.

XXXIX. They shall also exert themselves to facilitate and extend as much as possible, by means of treaties with other states, the commerce of their subjects.

XL. Whatever is necessary to the execution, in detail, of the stipulations contained in the present treaty, and in those that may be supplementary to it, more especially to the preparation of the principal agreements, regulations, and instructions established in common, shall be performed by special commissioners.

XLI. The present treaty, which is to be brought into operation on the 1st of January 1834, shall continue in force until the 1st of January 1842 ; and if, during that term, and, at the latest, two years before the expiration of it, the contrary should not be declared, the period of its continuance shall be prolonged to 12 years, and afterwards from 12 years to 12 years.

The latter arrangement shall, however, be observed, only in case all the states of the Germanic Confederation should not, in the meantime, agree upon adopting, in common, such measures as may fully accomplish the object of the present Customs' Union, and be in accordance with the intention expressed in the XIXth Article of the Act of the Germanic Confederation.

Should any general regulations be adopted, relative to a free intercourse in the necessities of life in all the states of the Germanic Confederation, the stipulations on the subject in the tariff of the Union, prepared in conformity with the present treaty, shall be modified accordingly.

The present treaty shall be forthwith submitted for the ratification of the High Contracting Courts, and the declarations of ratification shall be exchanged at Berlin within six weeks at the latest.

Done at Berlin, the 22d March 1833.

(L.S.)	<i>Carl Georg Maassen.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Albrecht Friedrich Eichhorn.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>H. W. Von Steuber.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Heinrich Theodor Ludwig Schwedes.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Wilhelm Von Kopp.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Arn. Fried. Von Mieg.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Friedrich Ch. Johann Gf. Von Luxburg.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Franz a Paula Friedrich Frh. Von Linden.</i>

— No. 2. —

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Additional Articles to the Customs' Union Treaty of the 22d March 1833, between *Prussia*, the Electorate of *Hesse*, and the Grand Duchy of *Hesse*, on the one part, and *Bavaria* and *Wurtemberg* on the other part.—Signed at Berlin, 31 October 1833.

(Translation.)

ART. I. His Majesty the King of *Bavaria*, and His Majesty the King of *Wurtemberg*, shall, in conformity with the agreement contained in the IVth Article of the Customs' Union treaty of 22d of March 1833, cause to be published in their states the annexed customs' regulation and tariff, which shall, together, form their customs' law. The said customs' tariff shall in like manner be published, at the same time as the above treaty, in the kingdom of *Prussia*, the electorate of *Hesse*, and the grand duchy of *Hesse*, but without interfering with the customs' laws and regulations existing in these states. The laws and customs' regulations alluded to in this Article, and also the tariff, shall be regarded as integral parts of the treaty of 22d March 1833.

II. The contracting parties shall, as soon as possible, make arrangements, in order that the punishment of offences of every description against the customs' laws, which equally affect the interests of all the states of the Union, may be regulated according to uniform principles.

The undersigned plenipotentiaries have executed and sealed, with a reservation as to ratification, the preceding Articles, which shall have the same force and validity as if they were contained in the treaty of 22d March 1833.

Done at Berlin, the 31st October 1833.

(L.S.)	<i>Carl Georg Maassen.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Albrecht Friedrich Eichhorn.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Heinrich Theodor Ludwig Schwedes.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Wilhelm Von Kopp.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Friedrich Ch. Johann Gf. Von Luxburg.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Franz a Paula Friedrich Frh. Von Linden.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Carl Friedrich Von Wilckens-Hohenau.</i>

Mem.—The ratifications of this treaty, and of the Additional Articles, were exchanged at Berlin, on the 28th November 1833.

— No. 3. —

CUSTOMS' UNION TARIFF.

(Translation.)

Published officially in *Prussia*, 5 December 1833.

[This Union Tariff agrees with the copy which is annexed to the Additional Articles of 31st October 1833, except in some alterations referring to the form, which have been considered necessary in the particular circumstances of the Grand Duchy.]

First Section.

Articles which are not subject to any Duty, entirely free.

1. Trees for planting, and vines.
2. Beehives with live bees.
3. Blood of slaughtered cattle, as well fluid as dry.
4. Brandy wash.
5. Dung, animal, also other manure, as buck-ashes, lime-ashes, horn-shavings, bone-scum, sugar-bakers' clay, dung-salt; the latter only by particular permits, and under control for use.
6. Eggs.
7. Earths and ores which are not by name rated with duties, as bole, pumice, blood-stone, manganese, gypsum, loam, marl, sand, emery, heavy spar in crystallized pieces, common potter's clay and pipe-clay, trepoly, fuller's earth, &c., &c.
8. The produce of agriculture and breeding of cattle of any single estate crossed by the borders.
9. Fresh fish and crawfish.
10. Grass, fodder, and hay.
11. Fresh garden produce, as flowers, vegetables and herbs, potatoes and turnips, eatable roots, &c., also fresh madder roots, and agaric, raw as it comes from the trees, also undried chicory; the latter with exceptions when destined to certain borders.
12. Poultry and small game of all sorts.
13. Varnish and potter's ore (*Alguifoux*).
14. Gold and silver coined, in bars, or in pieces, with exception of foreign small coin containing silver.
15. Domestic implements and goods which have been used, worn clothes and linen, tools which have been used, and brought for own use, also new clothes and linen if they are for setting up housekeeping.
16. Wood, (for burning and timber, and osiers) which are transported by land, and not intended for a wood dépôt for shipping, brushwood and brooms of the same.
17. Clothes and linen which travellers, carriers, and navigators have for their own use, also tools of travelling mechanics, patterns and pattern cards which commercial travellers carry with them, also the carriages and vessels which carriers and navigators have with them for conveyance of passengers and goods, ships' stores which have been used, travelling apparatus and articles of provision to be consumed in travelling.
18. Peat or tan-cake (soaked tan for fuel).
19. Milk.
20. Fruit, fresh, excepting destined for particular frontiers.
21. Paper shavings (waste), paper written on (deeds, waste-paper).
22. Seeds of forest woods.
23. Shave-grass, rushes and reeds.
24. Wool-shearings (the waste in cloth shearing), also flock-wool (the waste in spinning), and shreds of cloth (waste in weaving).
25. Stones, hewn or unhewn, quarry, lime, slates, tiles, and bricks, transported by land, and not intended for a dépôt for shipping, mill-stones, and coarse polishing and grinding stones in the same manner, except when destined to certain specified borders.
26. Straw, hay, and chopped straw.
27. Animals, all live, which are not mentioned in tariff.
28. Peat and turf.
29. Grounds and husks.

Second Section.

Articles which are subject to a Duty Inwards or Outwards.

Fifteen silver groschen or half a Prussian dollar for the Prussian cwt., or 50 kreuzer at the 24 gulden rate, for the customs' cwt. gross, is in general taken on introduction, and no farther duty for consumption in the country, nor in case the goods are again sent out.

Exceptions occur in all articles, which are either, as above, quite free, or according to the following, namely:

- (a) Liable to a lower or higher entrance duty than half a dollar per Prussian cwt., or 50 kreuzers per customs' cwt., or
- (b) Such on which there is an export duty.

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(continued)

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths and 24ths.					Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden standard and Customs Cwt.				
		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight Per Cwt.	Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight Per Cwt.		
			Import.	Export.			Import.	Export.			
			Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.	Cwt.	Fl. Kr.	Fl. Kr.	Lbs.		
5.	Drugs and Apothecaries' Goods; also Dye Goods— <i>contd.</i>	Cwt.									
	(p) Brimstone - - - - -	1	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (2)	- - -	- - -	1	- 8	- - -	- - -		
	(q) Turpentine and oil of turpentine - - -	1	- 10 (8)	- - -	- - -	1	- 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -		
	Note.—Raw produce of mineral, vegetable and animal race for trade or medical purposes, which are not charged particularly higher or lower; also foreign cabinetmakers' wood, not otherwise enumerated; also lead, gold and silver, litharge are subject to the general duty inwards.										
6.	Iron and Steel—										
	(a) Raw iron of all sorts; as iron from the mines, iron filings, hammered iron.	1	free	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (6)	- - -	1	free	- 25	- - -		
	Note 1.—In the western provinces of Prussia in Bavaria, Hessa, and in the grand duchy of Hesse the export of raw iron is free.										
	2. In Bavaria and Wurtemberg, imported on the right of the Rhine.	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	- 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -		
	(b) Wrought iron; as bar and rod iron, round, hoop, locksmiths', stretched, pinched, binding ingots, rough; bolt and barrel iron, also raw and cement steel; cast and refined steel.	1	1 - -	- - -	- - -	1	1 40	- - -	- - -		
	Note 1.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine.										
	2. Of raw steel, by sea from the Russian frontiers to the mouth of the Vistula inclusive, the general import duty alone is charged.	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	2 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -		
	(c) All sorts of iron in sheets, also iron wire, anchors, and anchor chains.	1	3 20 (16)	- - -	- 11 in casks and chests. 7 in baskets. 4 in bales.	1	6 15	- - -	- 10 in casks and chests. 7 in baskets. 4 in bales.		
	(d) Iron Wares—										
	1. Coarse castings, stoves, plates, grates, &c.	1	1 - -	- - -	- - -	1	1 40	- - -	- - -		
	Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine.										
	2. Coarse articles made of wrought iron, iron and steel, plate iron, steel and iron-wire, also combined with wood; also such like goods tinned but not polished; as axes, sword-blades, files, hammers, hatchets, pins, wood-screws, coffee-boxes and mills, chains, iron machines, nails, pans, smoothing-irons, shovels, locks, coarse buckles, and rings not polished, vices, scythes, sickles, chisels, curry-combs, steeple-clocks, cloth-workers and tailors' shears, coarse scale-beams, tongs, &c.	1	6 - -	- - -	- 11 in casks and cases. 7 in baskets. 4 in bales.	1	10 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- 10 in casks and chests. 7 in baskets. 4 in bales.		
	3. Fine; whether made entirely of fine cast-iron, fine polished iron or steel, or any such materials combined with wood, horn, bone, tanned leather, copper, brass, tin, (the latter polished), and other heavy metals; as fine cast-goods, knives, sewing and knitting needles, scissors, wool cards, sword cutlery, lacquered ironware, arms of all sorts.	1	10 - -	- - -	- 22 in casks and chests. 14 in baskets.	1	16 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- 20 in casks and chests. 13 in baskets.		
7.	Ores; namely, iron and steel ore, minerals, black-lead ore, black-lead calamina, cobalt.	1	free	- 5 (4)	- - -	1	free	- 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -		
	Note.—In Westphalia and the Lower Rhine on the borders of Wilnsdorf to the Rhine, also on the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, iron ore.										
	1	free	free	- - -	- - -	1	free	free	- - -		
8.	Flax, Tow, Hemp, Oakum - - - - -	1	- 5 (4)	- - -	- - -	1	- 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -		
9.	Grain, Pulse, Seeds, and Berries—										
	(a) Grain and pulse, as wheat, spelt or amel corn, barley, ditto malted, oats, heathcorn or buck-wheat, rye, beans, pease, millet, lentils, and vetches.	1 bush ¹	- 5 (4)	- - -	- - -	1 malter of Hessian measure.	- 40	- - -	- - -		
		1 Ba-varian bushel.	- 20 (16)	- - -	- - -	1 Ba-varian bushel.	1 10	- - -	- - -		
	Note 1.—Beyond the Rhine district the import duty is taken according to the Supplement (A); the export duty according to Supplement (B).										

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths and 24ths. Measure and Weight.				Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden standard and Customs' Cwt.				
		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.	Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.	
			Import.	Export.			Import.	Export.		
9.	Grain, Pulse, Seeds and Berries—continued. Note 2.—On the Saxon and Bohemian frontiers the sorts of grain comprised under the head (a), are admitted at the following reduced rates :— Wheat, spelt or amel corn - - - Rye, beans, pease, millet, lentils, and vetches. Barley - - - Oats and buckwheat - - - Note 3.—Oats in quantities under 2½ simmer grand duchy of Hesse measure, or less than a Prussian bushel (sheffel), or in proportion under two Bavarian metzen (pecks); and other sorts of grain under 1¼ simmer Hessian measure, or under half a Prussian scheffel, or under one Bavarian metzen, free. (b) Articles of seed and berries— 1. Aniseed and carawayseed - - - 2. Oil seeds: as hempseed, linseed, leindolter, poppy-seed, rape and turnip-seed. 3. Clover-seed, and all kinds of seed not named in the tariff, also juniper-berries. Note.—The grand duchy of Hesse malter of clover-seed may be reckoned, including the bag, at 208 customs' lbs.; to the Prussian scheffel 95 Prussian or 89 customs' lbs.; and to the Bavar ⁿ scheffel 360 customs' lbs.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.	Cwt.	Fl. Kr.	Fl. Kr.	Lbs.		
		1 Dres-den bushel	- 1½ (1½)							
		ditto	- 1½ (1)							
		ditto	- 1 (¾)							
		ditto	- 7 (1½)							
		Cwt.								
		1	1 -	- - -	1	1 40				
		1	- 1½ (1)	- - -	1	- 4				
		1 sch ^l	- 5 (4)	- - -	1 malter Hes-sian.	- 40				
		1 Ba-varian ditto.	- 20 (16)	- - -	1 Ba-varian scheffel	- 10				
10	Glass and Glassware— (a) Green concave glass, glass utensils - - - Note.—On the Bavarian frontier and the Wurtem-berg, to the right of the Rhine. In loose packages the rates are— Per { 10½ Hessian - cubic customs' cwt. { 6¾ Old Bavarian - feet. { 4¼ Rhenish-Bavarian - Prussian cwt. - 5½ Prussian - } (b) White concave glass not ground, or with ground feet and rim; also window and plate glass without distinction of colour. Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine. (c) Ground, cut, gilt, painted, also all massive and cast glass ornaments for chandeliers, glass buttons, glass beads, and enamelled glass. Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontier, to the right of the Rhine. (d) Looking-glass— 1. The piece not measuring more than 315 □ inches Hessian measure, or 288 Prussian, or 333 old Bavarian, or 245 Rhenish-Bavarian square inches. (a) Cast, covered or not covered— (aa) The piece not measuring more than 158 □ inches Hessian, and not more than 144 □ inches Prussian. (bb) The piece not measuring more than 158 □ inches to 315 □ inches Hessian, or 144 to 288 Prussian □ inches. (β) Blown, covered or not covered - Note to No. 1.—A distinction is made on the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, viz.— (aa) Covered - - - (bb) Not covered - - - 2. Covered or not covered, cast or blown, the piece measuring— Above 315 □ inches to □ 630 Hessian measure, or 288 □ inches to 576 □ inches Prussian, or 666 old Bavarian, or 490 Rhenish-Bavarian — inches. Above 630 □ inches to 1,094 □ inches Hessian measure, or 576 to 1,000 Prussian, or up to 1,156 old Bavarian, or 888 □ Rhenish-Bavarian. Above 1,094 □ inches to 1,532 □ inches Hessian measure, or 1,000 to 1,400 □ inches Prussian, or up to 1,618 old Bavarian, or 1,242 Rhenish-Bavarian □ inches.	Cwt.			Cwt.					
		1	1 -	- - -	1	1 40				
		-	- -	- - -	1	9 22½				
		1	3 -	- - 25 in casks and chests.	1	5 6½	- - -	- - 23 in casks and chests. 13 in baskets.		
		-	- -	- - -	1	9 22½				
		1	6 -	- - 25 in casks or chests. 14 in baskets.	1	10 12½	- - -	- - 23 in casks or chests. 13 in baskets.		
		-	- -	- - -	1	18 45				
		1	6 -	- - -	1	10 12½	- - -			
		1	8 -	- - 18 in chests.	1	13 38½	- - -	16 in chests.		
		1	3 -	- - -	1	5 6½	- - -			
		-	- -	- - -	1	18 45	- - -			
		-	- -	- - -	1	13 38½	- - -	16 in baskets.		
		Pieces.			Pieces.					
		1	1 -	- - -	1	1 45				
		1	3 -	- - -	1	5 15				
		1	8 -	- - -	1	14 -				

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths or 24ths.				Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden standard and Customs' Cwt.			
		Measure and Weight.							
		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON	For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.	Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON	For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.		
		Import.	Export.		Import.	Export.			
		Pieces.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.	Pieces.	Fl. Kr. Fl. Kr.	Lbs.	
10.	Glass and Glassware—continued.								
	Above 1,532 □ inches to 2,079 □ inches Hessian, or 1,400 to 1,900 Prussian up to 2,196 old Bavarian or 1,684 Rhenish-Bavarian □ inches.	1	22	-	-	1	38 30		
	Above 2,079 □ inches Hessian measure, or 1,900 Prussian.	1	33	-	-	1	57 45		
	(e) Glassware combined with base metals and other materials not connected with spinning, also all kinds of looking-glasses.	1	10	-	- 22 in casks or chests, 14 in baskets.	1	16 58½	- 20 in casks and chests, 13 in baskets.	
11	Hides, Skins and Hair—								
	(a) Raw (green, salted or dry) hides and skins for manufacture of leather, also raw horsehair.	1	free	1 20 (16)	- 14 in casks or chests, 7 in bales.	1	free 2 48½	- 13 in casks and chests, 7 in bales.	
	(b) Skins for manufacture of furriery, shamoey leather, Persian or Astrachan lambskins, Baranken and Ukraine.	1	- 20 (16)	-	-	1	1 8½		
	(c) Hareskins and hair - - - - -	1	free	- 15 (12)	-	1	free - 50		
	(d) Oxen hair - - - - -	1	free	- 5 (4)	-	1	free - 18½		
12	Wood and Woodenware, &c.—								
	(a) Firewood per water-carriage - - - - -	1 Prussian fath ^m	- 2½ (2)	-	- 1 Hessian sticken. 1 Bavarian fathom -	1	- 4 - 8		
	(b) Wood for building and other purposes, to be transported by water or land for shipping stations.								
	1. Oak, elm, ash, herry-tree, pear, apple, and cornel-tree.	1 ship's last of 4,000 lbs., or p' float of 75 Pruss ⁿ cubic feet.	1 10 (8)	-	- 40 cwt. or per float 156 Hessian cubic feet, or 66 Rhenish-Bavarian cubic feet.	2 30			
	2. Beech, pine, fir, larch, poplar, alder and other soft wood, also sawing goods, wood for casks (staves), hoops, poles, bavins, posts, osiers, &c.	1 ship's last, or p' float 90 cubic feet.	- 20 (16)	-	- 40 cwt. or per float of 190 Hessian cubic feet or 80 Rhenish-Bavarian cubic feet.	1' 15			
	Note 1.—In the eastern provinces of the Prussian States the duty is, on—								
	(aa) Masts - - - - -	1	1 10	-	-	-	-	-	
	(bb) Bowsprits or spars - - - - -	1	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	
	(cc) Blocks or beams of hard wood - - - - -	6	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	
	(dd) Beams of pine or fir wood - - - - -	30	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	
	(ee) Planks, boards, laths, staves, hoops, poles, bavins, posts, and osiers.	1 ship's last.	- 15	-	-	-	-	-	
	Note 2.—Beyond the limits of the Rhine in Bavaria and Wurtemberg, as well by water as land carriage; on the Danube, the Inn and Baden Lake, the export duty is taken as per Supplement (C.)								
	(c) Wood bark, or tan of oak or birch, also charcoal	1	free	- 2½ (2)	-	1	free - 8		
	(d) Wood ashes - - - - -	1	free	- 10 (8)	-	1	free - 31½		
	(e) Wooden domestic utensils, furniture, and other carpenters', cabinet-makers' and coopers' ware which are coloured, stained, varnished, polished, or in separate parts, combined with iron, brass, or tanned leather; also fine basketwork.	1	3	-	- 18 in casks and cases, 7 in bales.	1	5 6½	- 16 in casks and cases, 7 in bales.	
	(f) Fine wooden ware (inlaid work), Nuremberg ware, all sorts of fine turners', carvers' or comb-makers' goods; meerscham ware, and such articles, combined with other materials, (with exception of gold, silver, platina, semilor precious stones and pearls, also wood bronzed); wooden clocks; very fine basketwork, and red and black pencils.	1	10	-	- 22 in casks and chests, 14 in baskets, 10 in bales.	1	16 58½	- 20 in casks and cases, 13 in baskets, 9 in bales.	
	(g) Stuffed furniture, same as coarse saddlery.								
	(h) Coarse coopers' ware secondhand, without iron hoops.	1	- 5 (4)	-	-	1	- 18½		
	Note.—Coarse coopers', turners', basketmakers', carpenters', and all raw merely planed wooden goods, coachmakers' materials, and wooden machines pay the general inward duties.								
13	Hops - - - - -	1	2 15 (12)	-	-	1	4 16½		
14	Instruments—Musical mechanical, mathematical, optical, astronomical, surgical.	1	6	-	- 25 in casks and cases, 10 in bales.	1	10 12½	- 23 in casks and chests, 9 in bales.	
15	Almanacks—								
	(a) Those intended for home use are considered according to the regulations of the stamp duties.								
	(b) Those that are sent out pay the duty of half-a-dollar for the Prussian, or 50 kr. for the customs' cwt.; the exportation must be pointed out.								

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths and 24ths. Measure and Weight.				Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden standard and Customs' Cwt.			
		Weight, Measure, or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.	Weight, Measure, or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.
			Import.	Export.			Import.	Export.	
			Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.		Fl. Kr.	Fl. Kr.	Lbs.
16	Lime and gypsum, burnt - - - - -	4 schef- fel or 1 ton, or 1 Ba- varian schäffel Cwt.	- 5 (4)	- -	- - -	1 mal- ter, Hessian measure. 1 Bavarian schäffel.	- 10	- -	- -
17	Teasels, or Weavers' Thistles - - - - -	1	free	- 5 (4)	- - -	1	free	- 18½	- -
18	Clothes—Ready-made, new, also second-hand clothes and linen; the two latter when introduced for sale.	1	110	- -	-- 22 in chests, 12 in baskets, 10 in bales.	1	187 5	- -	-- 20 in chests, 11 in baskets, 9 in bales.
19	Copper and Brass— (a) Raw pieces of brass, raw and black copper, refined and rose copper, old broken copper or brass, copper and brass filings, bell-metal, copper and other small coin for melting, are admitted according to the general inward duty (the coins by special permission). (b) Wrought, rolled, cast, for utensils and copper bowls, as they come from the hammer; also tin, copper plates for roofs, common and plated wire; also polished, rolled, and plated plates. (c) Utensils. Kettles, pans, and such like, and all other copper and brass wares; braziers' and bell-casters', girdlers' and pin-makers' wares, not combined with precious metals; also varnished, copper, and brass ware.	1	- 15 (12)	- -	- - -	1	- 50	- -	- -
20	Cutlery, Hardware, &c.— Goods manufactured entirely or partly of gold, silver, platina, semilor, or other fine mixed metals, plated with gold or silver, as bronze gilt in fire, mother-o'-pearl, real pearl, or corals and precious stones; also similar goods combined with alabaster, amber, ivory, whale-bone, plaster of Paris, glass, wood, horn, bone, cork, lacquer, leather, marble, meerschmum, base metal, tortoiseshell, artificial stones, &c.; fine perfumery, as generally sold in the jewellery way, in small bottles, jars, &c.; etings, pocket watches, table and pendulum clocks, chandeliers, with gold and silver leaf or bronze; very fine varnished goods of metal or papier maché, umbrellas and parasols, fans, flowers, dressed leathers, perriwigmakers' work, &c., and generally all articles of hardware and cutlery not included in Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 14, 19, 21, 22, 27, 30, 31, 33, 35, 38, 40, 41 & 43 of the second division of this tariff; also goods of spun cotton, linen, silk, or wool, which are combined with iron, glass, wood, leather, brass or steel, such as cloth or stuff caps, combined with leather buttons on wooden moulds, bell-ropes, &c.	1	55	- -	-- 22 in casks and chests, 14 in baskets, 10 in bales.	1	93 32½	- -	-- 20 in casks and chests, 13 in baskets, 9 in bales.
21	Leather and Articles manufactured with it— (a) Tanned leather, or only red tanned hides; dressing hides, sole leather, calf leather, saddlers' leather, boot legs, Russia leather, chamois leather, and tawed leather; also parchment. Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine. (b) Brussels and Danish glove leather: also Cordovan, Morocco, Spanish, and all other dyed or varnished leather. Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine. Exception.—Half-dressed goat and sheep skins for inland chamois and leather manufacturers are admitted under control at the general inward duty. (c) Coarse shoemakers' and saddlers' ware, bellows and carriages in which leather and cushion work. Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine. (d) Fine leather goods of Cordovan, Spanish leather, Morocco, Brussels and Danish leather, of shamoy and white dressed leather; also glazed leather and parchment; saddlery and harness, with buckles and rings, entirely or in part of precious metals or mixed metals; leathern gloves and fine shoes, of all sorts.	1	6	- -	- - -	1	10 12½	- -	- -
					-- 18 in casks and cases, 14 in baskets, 7 in bales.	1	13 38½	- -	-- 16 in casks and cases, 13 in baskets, 7 in bales.
					- - -	1	18 45	- -	- -
					-- 18 in casks and chests, 14 in baskets, 7 in bales.	1	16 58½	- -	-- 16 in casks and cases, 13 in baskets, 7 in bales.
					-- 22 in casks and chests, 14 in baskets, 7 in bales.	1	37 30	- -	-- 20 in casks and chests, 13 in baskets, 7 in bales.
22	Linen-yarn, Linen and other Linen Goods— (a) Raw yarn - - - - - (b) Bleached and dyed yarn and thread - - - (c) Grey packing linen and sailcloth - - - Note.—In Bavaria and Wurtemberg as of raw linen (d. and note). (d) Raw (undressed) linen, drill and twilled - - Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine. Exception.—Raw unbleached linen may be introduced free: (aa) In Prussia, on the frontier line from Leobschütz to Seidenberg, in Upper Lausitz, to the Silesian bleaching grounds or markets, also on the borders of the province of Westphalia, to the bleaching grounds in the western provinces.	1	- 5 (4)	- -	- - -	1	- 18½	- -	- -
					- - -	1	1 40	- -	- -
					- - -	1	1 8½	- -	- -
					- - -	1	2	- -	-- 14 in chests, 7 in bales.
					- - -	1	3 26½	- -	-- 13 in chests, 7 in bales.
					- - -	1	9 22½	- -	- -

PAPERS RELATING TO THE

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths and 24ths. Measure and Weight.				Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden standard, and Customs' Cwt.			
		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.	Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.
			Import.	Export.			Import.	Export.	
		Cwt.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.	Cwt.	Fl. Kr.	Fl. Kr.	Lbs.
22	Linen-yarn, Linen, and other Linen Goods—continued. (bb) In Saxony, on the frontier line, from Ostritz to Schandan, also by permits. (cc) By permits from the customs to the Electoral Hessian bleaching grounds and markets.								
	(d) Bleached, dyed, printed, or otherwise prepared linens, ticking (drillich), also raw and bleached table linen, and towelling, linen frocks and new linen wearing apparel.	1	11	-	-	1	18 45	-	-
	(e) Ribbons, cambric, galloon, fringe, gauze, cambric lawn, wove lace, laces, hosiery, and galloon; goods of wire and linen, but not combined with iron, glass, wood, leather, brass, or steel.	1	22	-	-	1	37 30	-	-
	(f) Thread lace	1	55	-	-	1	93 32½	-	-
23	Candles, Tallow, Wax, Spermaceti, and Stearine	1	4	-	-	1	6 46½	-	-
24	Rags and other Waste for Papermaking— (a) Linen, cotton, and woollen rags	1	free	2	-	1	free	3	26½
25	(b) Old fishing nets, old rope and cordage	1	free	-	10	1	free	-	31¼
	Drugs, Grocery, Confectionery, and other Consumable Articles— (a) Beer of all sorts in casks, also mead in casks	1	2 15 (12)	-	-	1	4 16½	-	-
	(b) Brandy of all sorts; also arrack, rum, French brandy, and mixed brandies.	1	8	-	-	1	13 38½	-	-
	(c) Vinegar of all sorts in casks	1	1 10 (8)	-	-	1	2 17½	-	-
	(d) Beer or vinegar in bottles or cans (inwards)	1	8	-	-	-	13 38½	-	-
	(e) Oil in bottles or cans (inwards)	1	8	-	-	-	13 38½	-	-
	(f) Wine and must; also cider	1	8	-	-	1	13 38½	-	-
	Note.—White Bodenlake wines introduced over the frontier from Lindau to Rottweil.	-	-	-	-	1	1 40	-	-
	(g) Butter	1	3 20 (16)	-	-	1	6 15	-	-
	Note.—Single pieces coming in, weighing not more than 3 lbs. together, free.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(h) Meat, slaughtered, fresh, salt, smoked; also unmelted fat, hams, bacon, sausages, and large game.	1	2	-	-	1	3 26½	-	-
	(i) Fruit— (aa) Southern fruits and leaves— a Fresh oranges, lemons, citrons, Seville oranges and pomegranates. If the person paying duty wishes to have them counted out, he pays for 100 pr. { 20 sgr. } or 1 fl. 12 kr. Rot- ten ones pay no duty if thrown away in presence of the officers.	1	2	-	-	1	3 26½	-	-
	β Dried fruits, as dates, figs, chesnuts, currants, almonds, peach-stones, raisins, bay berries, and orange peel.	1	4	-	-	1	6 46½	-	-
	(bb) Fresh fruit and undried chicory-root, from the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers to the right of the Rhine, are subject to the general duty inwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(k) Spices; viz. galangal, ginger, cardamoms, cubebs, nutmegs and mace, cloves, pepper, pimento, saffron, star aniseed, vanilla, cinnamon and cassia, and cassia buds.	1	6 20 (16)	-	-	1	11 21½	-	-
	(l) Herrings	1 bar. cwt.	1	-	-	p' bar. cwt.	1 45	-	-
	(m) Coffee and succedaneum for coffee	1	6 20 (16)	-	-	1	11 21½	-	-
	(n) Cocoa	1	6 20 (16)	-	-	1	11 21½	-	-
	(o) Cheese of all kinds	1	3 20 (16)	-	-	1	6 15	-	-
	(p) Confectionery, sweetmeats, cakes of all sorts, preserved fruits and spices with sugar and vinegar; also chocolate, caviar, olives, pasties, sago and succedaneum for sago, prepared mustard, and portable soup.	1	11	-	-	1	18 45	-	-
	(q) Starch, also vermicelli, hairpowder, and articles of starch.	1	2	-	-	1	3 26½	-	-
	(r) Ground manufactures from grain or husks; viz. bruised or peeled grains, barley groats, grit groats, flour.	1	2	-	-	1	3 26½	-	-
	Note.—Common rye bread, coming from the Saxon boundary towards Bohemia by land.	1	-	5 (4)	-	-	-	-	-
	(s) Shellfish from the sea; as oysters, lobsters, muscles, turtle, &c.	1	4	-	-	1	6 46½	-	-
	(t) Rice	1	3	-	-	1	5 6½	-	-

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths or 24ths. Measure and Weight.					Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden Standard and Customs' Cwt.				
		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.	Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight per Cwt.		
			Import.	Export.			Import.	Export.			
		Cwt.	Thlr. Ggr.	Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.		Cwt.	Fl. Kr.	Fl. Kr.	Lbs.	
25	Drugs, Grocery, Confectionery, &c.— <i>continued</i> .										
	(u) Salt (common salt, rock salt) is prohibited; when allowed to be carried through, the duty is specially fixed.										
	(v) Treacle - - - - -	1	5	-	14 in casks	-	1	8 32½	-	13 in casks.	
	(w) Tobacco—										
	1. Leaf tobacco (unmanufactured and stalks) -	1	5	15 (12)	- 15 in casks, 10 in baskets, 7 in bales.	-	1	9 22½	-	- 14 in casks, 9 in baskets, 7 in bales.	
	2. Manufactured tobacco, as for smoking, in rolls, rolled or cut leaf cigars, snuff in carrots or bars and grated, also tobacco dust.	1	11	-	- 18 in casks, 14 in baskets, 7 in bales.	-	1	18 45	-	- 16 in casks, 13 in baskets, 7 in bales.	
	(x) Tea - - - - -	1	11	-	25 in chests	-	1	18 45	-	23 in chests.	
	(y) Sugar—										
	1. Refined and cooking sugar - - - -	1	11	-	- 18 in oak casks, 15 in other casks.	-	1	18 45	-	- 16 in oak casks, 14 in other casks.	
	2. Raw sugar and lumps for melting, for the inland refiners, under the particular conditions and regulations.	1	5	-	- 15 in casks and chests, 10 in baskets, 7 in bales, 20 in chests of 8 cwt. and upwards.	-	1	8 32½	-	- 14 in casks or chests, 9 in baskets, 7 in bales, 18 in chests of 8 cwt. and upwards.	
26	Oil in Casks, inwards - - - - -	1	1	20 (16)	- - - -	-	1	2 48½			
	Olive oil, for the use of manufactures, is admitted at the general duty, if there is added at the customs' stations on the frontier, or when taking it out of the warehouses, 1 lb. of oil of turpentine to 1 cwt. of oil.										
	Note.—On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers to the right of the Rhine—										
	(a) Linseed, hemp, turnip, and rape oil -	-	-	-	- - - -	-	1	4 16½			
	(b) Olive, poppy, nut, and beech oil - -	-	-	-	- - - -	-	1	8 32½			
27	Paper and Pasteboardware—										
	(a) Unsized ordinary printing paper, also coarse white or coloured packing paper, or pasteboard.	1	1	-	- - - -	-	1	1 40			
	(b) All other sorts of paper - - - - -	1	5	-	- 14 in chests, 7 in bales.	-	1	8 32½	-	- 13 in chests, 7 in bales.	
	Note.—Paper which is printed, lithographed, or ruled, in order to be used in that state for accounts, posting bills, freight notes, &c., are included in the descriptions of paper marked (b).										
	(c) Paperhangings - - - - -	1	10	-	- 18 in casks, 14 in chests, 10 in bales.	-	1	16 58½	-	- 16 in chests, 13 in baskets, 9 in bales.	
	(d) Bookbinders' work in paper and pasteboard, also coarse lacquered goods of these materials.	1	10	-	- 18 in casks, 14 in chests, 7 in bales.	-	1	16 58½	-	- 16 in chests, 13 in baskets, 7 in bales.	
28	Furs; (finished furriers' work, as lined cloaks, caps, gloves, coverlids, fur lining, trimmings, &c.)	1	22	-	- 22 in chests, 7 in bales.	-	1	37 30	-	- 20 in chests, 7 in bales.	
	Exception.—Finished unlined sheepskin cloaks.										
29	Gunpowder - - - - -	1	2	-	14 in casks	-	1	3 26½	-	13 in casks.	
30	Silk and Silkenwares—										
	(a) Dyed or bleached silk or ferret, thrown or not thrown; also thread of raw silk.	1	6	-	- 18 in chests, 10 in bales.	-	1	10 12½	-	- 16 in chests, 9 in bales.	
	(b) Silk stuffs and stocking goods, handkerchiefs (shawls), ribbons, blond lace, laces, petinet, gauze, trimming-makers', button-makers', embroiderers' and haberdashers' goods, spun and fringe work of wire and silk, not combined with iron, glass, wood, leather, brass, or steel, gold or silver articles; and, lastly, such goods made of flocet silk (bouree de soie) or silk and flocet silk	1	110	-	- 25 in chests, 14 in bales.	-	1	187 5	-	- 23 in chests, 13 in bales.	
	(c) All the above articles in which besides silk and flocet silk, there are also other spun materials with which wool or other animal hair, cotton, or linen are used separately or mixed.	1	55	-	- 22 in chests, 12 in bales.	-	1	93 32½	-	- 20 in chests, 11 in bales.	
31	Soap—										
	(a) Green and black - - - - -	1	1	-	- - - -	-	1	1 40			
	(b) Common white - - - - -	1	3	20 (16)	- 14 in cases, 7 in bales.	-	1	6 15	-	- 13 in cases, 7 in bales.	
	(c) Fine, in cakes and balls - - - - -	1	10	-	18 in cases	-	1	16 58½	-	16 in cases.	

(continued)

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths and 24ths. Measure and Weight.					Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden standard and Customs' Cwt.				
		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight Per Cwt.		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare Allowed from Gross Weight Per Cwt.	
			Import.	Export.				Import.	Export.		
		Cwt.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.		Cwt.	Fl. Kr.	Fl. Kr.	Lbs.	
32	Playing cards, of all shape and size, are prohibited for inland use; if such are declared as passing through, the transit duty is payable by a half dollar per Prussian, or 50 kr. per customs' cwt. Introduced to Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and the grand duchy of Hesse, complying with the stamp regulations. In Saxony playing cards introduced for inland use are considered according to the regulations for payment of stamp duties.	1	10	-	-	-	1	16	58½		
33	Stone— (a) Broken and hewn stones of all kinds, millstones, coarse grinding and sharpening stones, tofus, tarras, brick and baked stones of all kinds transported by water, also by land if the stones are intended for a dépôt for shipping. (b) Articles in alabaster, marble or soap stone, also artificial stones mixed with base metal, also real and artificial polished stones, pearls, and corals not set. Note to (a) and (b)— 1. Large marble work, such as statues, busts, &c., also flint stones, fine polishing and sharpening stones, also goods made of serpentine stone, pay the usual import duty. 2. Broken and hewn stone, introduced per Bodensee, free. 3. On the Bavarian and Wurtemberg frontiers, to the right of the Rhine, millstones and large sharpening stones. 4. Lithographic stones - - - - -	1 ship's last. Cwt. 1	- 15 (12)	- -	- -	- - 14 in casks and chests.	40 1	- 16	56 58½	- -	- - 13 in casks and chests.
		Piece. 1	-	11¼ (1)	-	-	Piece. 1	-	30	-	4
34	Coals - - - - -	Cwt. 1	-	11¼	-	-	Cwt. 1	-	4	-	-
35	Straw, Cane, and Bastware— (a) Mats and Floor-cloths of bast straw or rushes - (b) Straw and bast twisted coarse straw hats, and covers of unsplit straw, chip, and cane hats, without trimming. (c) Fine bast and straw hats - - - - -	1 1 1	- 10 55	- -	- -	- - 22 in chests, 10 in bales. -	1 1 1	- 16 93	18½ 58½ 32½	- -	- - 20 in chests, 9 in bales. -
36	Tallow (melted animal fat) - - - - -	1	3	-	-	- 14 in casks and chests.	1	5 6¼	-	-	- 13 in casks and chests.
37	Tar, Birch Oil, Common Pitch - - - - -	1	-	5 (4)	-	-	1	-	18½	-	-
38	Potters' Clay and Potteryware— (a) Potters' clay for porcelain manufactory (porcelain clay.) (b) Common potters'-ware, flag-stones, crucibles - (c) Single-coloured or white delftware or stoneware, earthen pipes. (d) Painted, printed, gilt or silvered delft or stoneware (e) White porcelain - - - - - (f) Porcelain coloured, and white with coloured stripes, or the same with painting and gilding. (g) Delft, stoneware, and other earthen vessels; also white porcelain with enamel, or combined with base or precious metals. (h) The same combined with gold, silver, platina, semilor, and other fine mixed metals; also all other porcelain combined with precious or base metals.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	free 10 5 10 10 25 10 55	- - - - - - - -	5 (12) (8) - - - - - -	- - - 18 in chests, 10 in baskets - - 25 in cases, 14 in baskets. 18 in chests, 10 in baskets -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	free - 8 16 16 42 16 93	- - 32½ 58½ 58½ 30 32½ 32½	- - - - - - - - - - -	50 - - - - 23 in cases, 13 in baskets. 16 in chests, 9 in baskets. 16 in chests, 9 in baskets.

PRUSSIAN COMMERCIAL UNION TREATY.

21

No.	DENOMINATION of ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty according to the Prussian or Twenty-one Gulden standard, the Dollar divided in 30ths and 24ths. Measure and Weight.				Rate of Duty according to the Twenty-four Gulden standard, and Customs' Cwt.			
		Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight. Per Cwt.	Weight, Measure or Number.	DUTY ON		For Tare allowed from Gross Weight. Per Cwt.
			Import.	Export.			Import.	Export.	
39	Cattle—		Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Lbs.		Fl. Kr.	Fl. Kr.	Lbs.
	(a) Horses, Mules, Asses - - - - -	each	1 10 (8)	- - -	- - -	each	2 20	- - -	- - -
	(b) Oxen and bulls - - - - -	each	5 - -	- - -	- - -	each	8 45	- - -	- - -
	Note.—Horses and the other above-named animals are free of duty when the use made of them when introduced is proved to be as beasts of draught or burthen to the team of a travelling carriage or waggon, or to carry goods, or the horses of travellers which are rode on the journey; colts following the mother are admitted free.								
	(c) Cows - - - - -	each	3 - -	- - -	- - -	each	5 15	- - -	- - -
	(d) Heifers (young cattle) - - - - -	each	2 - -	- - -	- - -	each	3 30	- - -	- - -
	(e) Pigs, with the exception of sucking pigs—								
	1. Fattened - - - - -	each	1 - -	- - -	- - -	each	1 45	- - -	- - -
	2. Lean - - - - -	each	- 20 (16)	- - -	- - -	each	1 10	- - -	- - -
	(f) Sheep (wether mutton) - - - - -	each	- 15 (12)	- - -	- - -	each	- 52½	- - -	- - -
	(g) Other sheep, cattle, goats, calves, and sucking-pigs.	each	- ¼ - -	- - -	- - -	each	- 17½	- - -	- - -
	Note.—On the frontier lines, from Waldmünchen to Marienhulf, near Passau; and from Schellenburg near Salzburg, along the Alps to the Bodensee, oxen, bulls, cows, and young cattle, are admitted at reduced duties, which are to be settled.								
40	Waxed Linen (oilcloth), Waxed Muslin, Oiled Silk, and Waxedware—	Cwt.				Cwt.			
	(a) Coarse black unprinted wax cloth - - -	1	2 - -	- - -	14 in chests, 10 in baskets, 7 in bales.	1	3 26½	- - -	13 in cases, 9 in baskets, 7 in bales.
	(b) All other sorts; also waxed muslin and waxed silk.	1	5 15 (12)	- - -	- - -	1	9 22½	- - -	- - -
	(c) Fine embossed waxware - - - - -	1	10 - -	- - -	22 in cases -	1	16 58½	- - -	20 in cases.
41	Wool and Woollenware—								
	(a) Raw sheep's wool - - - - -	1	free	- 2 - -	- - -	1	free	3 26½	- - -
	(b) White treble or more twisted woollen or mohair yarn, also all dyed yarn.	1	6 - -	- - -	- - 18 in casks and chests, 10 in bales.	1	10 12½	- - -	- - 16 in casks and chests, 9 in bales.
	(c) Woollen stuff and stockingware shawls, cloth and feltware, trimming-maker, button-maker, embroiderer and haberdashware, not combined with iron, glass, wood, leather, brass or steel; also the like goods made of animal hair, or that mixed with wool; and lastly, goods of the above sort mixed with other, not silken spunware.	1	30 - -	- - -	22 in chests, 10 in bales.	1	51 2½	- - -	20 in chests, 9 in bales.
	(d) Tapestry of wool or other animal hair, or the same mixed with linen.	1	20 - -	- - -	- - -	1	34 3¼	- - -	- - -
	Note.—Oilcloth of horse-hair pays the general duty inwards.								
42	Zinc—								
	(a) Raw - - - - -	1	2 - -	- - -	- - 11 in casks and chests.	1	3 26½	- - -	10 in casks and chests, 7 in baskets.
	(b) In plates - - - - -	1	3 20 (16)	- - -	7 in baskets -	1	6 15	- - -	- - -
43	Tin and Tinware—								
	(a) Coarse tinware; as dishes, plates, spoons, kettles, and other vessels, pipes, and plates.	1	2 - -	- - -	- - 11 in casks and chests, 7 in baskets.	1	3 26½	- - -	- - 10 in casks and chests, 7 in baskets.
	(b) Other fine and lacquered tin goods, toys, and the like.	1	10 - -	- - -	- - 22 in casks and chests, 14 in baskets.	1	16 58½	- - -	- - 20 in casks and chests, 13 in baskets.
	Note.—Tin in blocks and old tin pay the general duty inwards.								

Third Section.

Of the Duties payable when Articles are declared for Transit.

1. THE articles named in the First Section of the tariff are in general free of duty in transit.
2. Articles which according to the Second Section of the tariff, inwards or outwards, or in both cases together, are liable to less than half a dollar per Prussian cwt. or 50 kreuzer for the customs' cwt., or are rated by measure or number of pieces, pay the transit duty equal to the amount of that inward and outward duty.
3. Articles on which the inward or outward duty, or both together, amount to or exceed half a dollar per Prussian cwt., or 50 kreuzer per customs' cwt., the same rate is taken of half a dollar per Prussian, or 50 kreuzer per customs' cwt.; also for cattle, viz:

	each.
(a) Horses, mules and asses - - - - -	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ thl. or 2 fl. 20 kr.
(b) Oxen and bulls - - - - -	1 - 1 45
(c) Cows and heifers - - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 52 $\frac{1}{2}$
(d) Pigs and sheep - - - - -	$\frac{1}{6}$ - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

as transit duty, provided there are not exceptions, hereafter mentioned, on articles on particular roads.

First Paragraph.

On the following goods the duty is levied if they be introduced to the right of the Oder, either by land or sea, from Memel to Berun, (except the road by New Berun); also if coming in at the upper mouth, or to the right of the Oder, on the said roads, and including the road by New Berun outwards, also coming in any other way to the left of the Oder, and going out on the said roads to the right of the Oder, with exception of the road by New Berun:—

	Per Prussian Cwt.		Per Customs Cwt.	
	Thl.	Sgr. Ggr.	Fl.	Kr.
1. Of cotton wove goods, (2d section, article 2 c), fine leaden, brush-maker, iron, glass, or wooden wares, (3 c, 4 d, 6 d, 3), 10 e, 12 f, also pasteboard, fine soap, fine stoneware, platted straw, porcelain goods, waxed and fine tin goods, (27 d), (31 c), (33 b), (35 b & c), (38 g & h), (40 c), (43 b), new clothes, 18; hardware, 20; bleached, dyed or printed linen, and other wove linen goods, (22 d, e & f). Silk: silk and half silk wares (30), woollen stuffs, and stocking cloth, and felt ware, (41 c & d)—				
(a) Provided the import and export is per harbour of the Baltic -	4	-	6	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
(b) Any other way - - - - -	2	-	3	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
2. Cotton yarn, (2 b), and dyed woollen yarn, (41 b) - - - - -	2	-	3	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. Copper and brass and all goods manufactured thereof, (19), spices, (25 k), coffee, (25 m), tobacco, manufactured, (25 w, 2), refined sugar, (25 y, 1), raw sheeps wool, (41 a) - - - - -	1	-	1	40
4. Raw sugar, (25 y, 2) - - - - -	-	20	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
		(16)		
5. Small refined soda mineral alkali, (5 d), sulphuric acid, (5 n), rosin and all resins; litharge and foreign cabinetmakers' woods, (5 note), raw hides and skins for the tanners, and hair, (11), muscle and shell fish from the sea, (25 s), dried, smoked, and salted fish, except herrings; hemp, and linseed oil, (26), sal ammoniac, antimony, train oil - -	-	10	-	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
		(8)		
6. Zinc, (42 a & b) - - - - -	-	20	1	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
		(16)		
<i>Exceptions:</i>				
(a) If such are imported on the line from the Baltic, near Memel, to the Vistula included, and exported from the harbours of Danzig, Memel, or by way of Pillau, or the reverse, per Prussian cwt. - - - - -		Sgr. 10		
(b) When such pass through by way of Danzig, destined for Russia - - - - -		Sgr. 3		
7. Raw iron, (6 a), wrought iron and steel, (6 b), coarse cast-iron goods, (6 d, 1), starch, (25 g), ground manufactures from grain and husks, (25 r), also ship biscuit - - - - -	-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	25
		(6)		
<i>Except</i>				
(a) Wrought iron coming from Russia or Poland, and exported by sea, per Prussian cwt. - - - - -		Sgr. 3		
(b) Flour packed in barrels by the transit route, (6 a), per cwt. Prussian - - - - -		Sgr. 5		
8. Horns, horntips, hoofs and bones, (1), vermilion, (5 d), green iron vitriol, (5 e), mineral waters, in bottles or cans, (5 l), grey packing linen, and sailcloth, (22 c), raw agatestone, and large works in marble, as statues, busts, chimney pieces, &c. - - - - -	-	5	-	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
		(4)		

	Per Last of 4,000 lbs. Prussian.	Per 40 Customs Cwt.
9. On salt, (25 <i>u</i>), on the transit route mentioned under the head (6 <i>a</i>) for the supply of the royal Polish salt administration, under control of the royal Prussian salt administration, per Prussian last - 3 thl.	<i>Thl. Sgr. Ggr.</i>	<i>Fl. Kr.</i>
10. On coals, 34 - - - - -	- 15 (12)	- 56
11. Broken and hewn stones, of all kind, mill and grindstones, (33 <i>s</i>) -	- 10 (8)	- 37½
	Per Barrel.	
12. Herrings, (25 <i>l</i>) - - - - -	<i>Thl. Sgr.</i>	<i>Fl. Kr.</i>
Wheat and other sorts of grain, not named under No. 14; also husk fruits, as beans, peas, lentils, vetches, coming in by the Vistula or Niemen, and exported by the ports of Danzig or Memel; also, through Elbing and Königsberg, by way of Pillau, per Prussian scheffel, (bushel) - - - - - Sgr. 2	- 10	- 35
This is also the import duty on this line, if the said sorts of grain and husks are not sent farther on the Brahe; if such is the case, the dif- ference between this duty and the general duty fixed in the Second Section, must be paid in addition.		
14. Rye, barley and oats, coming in by the same rivers, and going out by the said ports, per Prussian scheffel - - - - - ½ Sgr.		

Second Paragraph.

On the following goods, if coming in (A) from the upper mouth, or left bank of the Oder, west-ward to the Rhine, that river not included, and exported on the frontier line between New Berun, in Silesia and Schärding, by Thurm, in Bavaria, both said places included; or on the contrary, coming in by the line of New Berun to Schärding, by Thurm, and going out by the abovementioned frontiers; or, (B) coming in by land on the left bank of the Rhine, to be sent out on the right bank of the Rhine without crossing the Oder, (except the frontier line from Friedrichshafen to Füssen in Bavaria, both places included); also if coming in from the right bank of the Rhine, (with exception as well of the line of road mentioned in paragraph 1, as also the line from Füssen to Friedrichshafen), to go out again by crossing the Rhine to pay—

	Per Prussian Cwt.	Per Customs Cwt.
On cotton wove goods, (2d section, article 2 <i>c</i>), new clothes, (18), leather and leathern manufacture, (21); wool and woollen yarn and wares, (41)	<i>Thl. Sgr.</i> 1 -	<i>Fl. Kr.</i> - 40

Third Paragraph.

In the transit of goods only to the undernamed countries and the undermentioned roads, the transit duty is so reduced, that there is taken as the highest transit duty even on such goods as pay a higher duty on import and export—

	Per Prussian Cwt.	Per Customs Cwt.
1. On goods which come in by the left bank of the Rhine, or by the Rhine, and are exported by the roads on that side the Rhine, or on the right bank of the Rhine, on the line from Friedrichshafen to Füssen, in Bavaria; also, which come in by land from the left bank of the Rhine, or on the line from Friedrichshafen to Füssen, to be exported by the Rhine, or the left bank thereof - - - - -	<i>Thl. Sgr.</i> - 10	<i>Fl. Kr.</i> - 31½
2. Goods which come in from the frontiers of the kingdoms of Bavaria and Wurtemberg into the Union territory, and go out of the same by the Bavarian or Wurtemberg frontiers - - - - -	- 3½	- 12½
Of cattle, viz:		
(a) Horses, mules, asses, oxen, bulls, cows and heifers, each - -	- 5	- 3
(b) Sucking foals, pigs and sheep - - - - -	- ½	- 1
Note.—If the goods to be sent through by the said routes are again introduced in continuation of their way, without being unloaded in the country, and without removing the customs seal, and within the period requisite for passing the foreign road; then the transit duty already paid is charged on the higher transit rates, which are to be paid according to the general rule, half a dollar on the Prussian cwt., or 50 kreuzer on customs' cwt., or according to the directions in paragraphs 1 and 2.		

(continued)

	Per Prussian Cwt.		Per Customs Cwt.	
	<i>Thl.</i>	<i>Sgr.</i>	<i>Fl.</i>	<i>Kr.</i>
3. Goods which are introduced by Offenbach, Mainkur, or Hanau, or the free port at Maintz, and exported by Heppenheim, Miltenburg, or on the frontier line from Friederichshafen to Mittenwald towards Tyrol, (both places included), or which, on the contrary, are introduced into the territory of the Union by the latter frontier line, or by Heppenheim or Miltenburg, and are sent out by way of Offenbach, Mainkur, or Hanau, or to the free port of Maintz - - - - -	-	3	-	10
And if in either of the above directions, the import or export is at New Ysenburg - - - - -	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15
On horses, mules, asses, oxen and bulls, cows and heifers - - - - -	-	3	-	3
Sucking foals, pigs and sheep - - - - -	-	1	-	1

Note.—Should in this line the territory of the grand duchy of Baden be touched upon, without unloading or removing the customs seal, and within the requisite time for transit, the transit journey is then considered uninterrupted.

Fourth Paragraph.

In conveying goods through roads which intersect the Union territory for a short distance, and for which the local circumstances require a further reduction of the transit dues, or the altering of the same to a control due at per horse-load, the administration of the governments concerned will regulate and publish such reduction.

Fourth Section.

With regard to the navigation duties on transport of goods on the Weser, Elb, the Rhine, or neighbouring rivers (Mosel, Main or Necker), it refers either to the general regulations of the Vienna Congress Act, or the agreement made as to the navigation of any one of these rivers, and the governments on those states situated on their banks will make public the measures of relief, according to the regulations of the Customs' Union.

Fifth Section.—General Definitions.

1. The placing Prussian weight by the side of customs' weight, in the tariff, is agreeable to that of the grand duchy of Hesse. The customs' cwt. is divided into 100 lbs. and of these are:

Customs' pounds.

- 935 $\frac{422}{1000}$ = to 1,000 Prussian or Kur Hessian pounds.
 1,120 = to 1,000 Bavarian pounds.
 2,000 = to 1,000 Bavarian-Rhenish kilogram.
 935 $\frac{456}{1000}$ = to 1,000 Wurtemberg pounds.
 933 $\frac{872}{1000}$ = to 1,000 Saxon (Dresden) pounds.

Therefore are to be calculated:

- 14 = 15 Prussian Kur Hessian pounds.
 28 = 25 Bavarian pounds.
 2 = 1 Rhenish-Bavarian kilogram.
 14 = 15 Wurtemberg pounds.
 14 = 15 Saxon (Dresden) pounds.

And Customs' cwt.:

- 36 = 35 Prussian Kur Hessian cwt. of 110 lbs.
 28 = 25 Bavarian cwt. of 100 lbs.
 2 = 1 Rhenish-Bavarian quintal of 100 kilograms.
 36 = 37 Wurtemberg cwt. of 104 lbs.
 36 = 35 Saxon (Dresden) cwt. of 110.

2. In case goods are sent with accompanying control permit, or if annexing leaden seal is required, they pay for a permit 2 sgr. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.), or 7 kreuzer; for lead affixed, 1 sgr. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ggr.), or 3 kreuzer; no other charge is admitted.

3 (a) The duties are taken partly by the net and partly by the gross weight. By gross weight is to be understood, the goods in their perfectly packed state, and therefore the usual package for keeping and forwarding them.

The weight of the separate outward package for conveyance is called tare. If the package for conveyance and containing the goods is one and the same, as, for example, with oil, the usual casks, then the weight of the same is the tare.

The net weight is the weight after deducting the tare. The smaller wrappers, for the immediate security of the goods (as paper, pasteboard, string, &c.), are not taken into account in ascertaining the net weight, any more than foulness or foreign substances which may be mixed with the goods.

(b) The duties are payable on the gross weight.

1. On all packed articles passing through.
2. On all other goods, if no allowance of tare is expressly fixed in the tariff.

(c) On all articles of which, according to the above regulation, the duty cannot be taken on the gross weight, the net weight is taken as the basis of the payment of duty. In fixing this net weight the following is to be observed:

1. In

1. In general, the allowance for tare is made according to the fixed scale in the tariff.
2. When goods are introduced in packages of only single bags, 4 lbs. per cwt. is allowed for tare.
3. It is left to the option of those paying duty, to abide by the tare tariff, to have the goods weighed net, or to ascertain the net weight by weighing the tare. An exception to this is made with fluids, which pay duty by weight, and in other articles, which cannot without inconvenience be exhibited net; in that case the tare will be taken according to the tariff, and the person paying duty cannot object to it.
4. It is in the option of the government, as well as the importer, whether to adopt the allowance of tare according to the tariff, or to have the same weighed.

(d) In cases, where in the transport of goods for short distances (Third Section), lower rates of duty are paid, if even the estimating of weight is omitted, they may (reserving the right of weighing the same) be charged.

The burden carried by a beast of burden at	-	-	-	-	3 cwt.
The load of a wheelbarrow	-	-	-	-	2 cwt.
— single-horse carriage	-	-	-	-	15 cwt.
— two-horse carriage	-	-	-	-	24 cwt.
And adding for every additional beast drawing	-	-	-	-	12 cwt.

In goods manufactured of mixed spinning, of cotton linen, silk and wool, the different materials must be named in the declaration, if they form part of the same goods; common weavers' edges (selvages, edgings, list-borders, saalband lisière) are not considered in classification of duties.

If there be packed in the same bale (cask or chest), goods on which the duty is not equal, the quantity of each description of goods contained in the bale must be noticed, according to the net weight; otherwise, the owner of the bale, &c., must have it unpacked at the border customs' station, in order to be specially examined, or the duty on the whole bale will be taken according to the rate of the highest taxed goods therein contained.

Exceptions from this:—Glass instruments and porcelain, if the condition of the package of such goods completely shuts it up; nor shall the declaration of the articles in the Second Section (No. 3 c, 4 b, 6 d, 3, 10 e, 12 f, 19 c, 27 d, 31 c, 33 b, 35 b, and 43 b), denominated hardware, subject them to the higher rate for hardware, but the duty will be levied according to the result of the examination, if the party paying duty applies for a special examination.

6. On goods intended to pass through.

(a) If such are declared for a *depôt*, (warehouse, hallamt,) the transit dues are taken when forwarded from the *depôt*.

(b) When they are declared for immediate transit, the payment of the transit dues is generally made at the entrance office, except when from local reasons some exception is made, or by altering the route of the goods, further duties become payable at the export or customs' station.

(c) On goods liable to no higher duty than the general inward rate (half a dollar per Prussian, or 50 kr. per customs' cwt.), and are not according to the Third Section, admitted at a lower rate than the inward or outward duty, or both taken together; the duties must be immediately paid at the entrance station, except under local regulations, as in (b).

7. Such goods as are rated higher or not included in the above exception, and are addressed to a place where there is a head custom-house or principal station, may be sent there with permits from the frontier station, and the duties there paid. In such places where there are *depôts*, the duties are only paid when taken from the warehouse.

8. In the bye-customs' stations, of the first class (Customs' Regulations, section), all articles may be introduced on which the duties do not amount to more than 5 dollars per Prussian or 9 gulden per customs' cwt.; on articles paying a higher rate, the introduction by those stations can only be allowed if the duties on the whole cargo, or the articles included in it which are rated higher, amount only to 50 dollars or not exceeding 88 gulden, and where the local circumstances of the finance administration do not render other regulations at such station necessary.

The outward duties may be taken at the bye-stations of the first class, without limitation as to amount.

(b) At the bye-stations of the second class, grain may be introduced in unlimited quantities. Goods on which the duties amount to less than 6 dollars per Prussian or less than 10 gulden per customs' cwt., and cattle, can in general be only introduced and sent out, if the whole cargo or the whole transport of cattle amount to a duty not exceeding 10 dollars or 18 gulden; and of goods rated higher, not more than 10 pounds can be introduced within the above amounts.

(c) At the bye-customs' stations the duties must in general be paid immediately; exceptions only made at such stations as are empowered by the finance administration to issue permits for forwarding goods without the duty being immediately paid.

9. In levying outward duties, there are not taken into consideration, nor any duty charged on, quantities of goods under $\frac{1}{1000}$ of the customs' cwt. Duties amounting to less than 6 silver pfennigen or 1 kreuzer, are never taken.

10. The inward, outward and transit dues (Second and Third Sections), are payable in Prussian currency, at 14 dollars 21 gulden, and in the grand duchy of Hessian or Bavarian silver money at 24 gulden per mark fine.

Of the proportion according to which the gold and silver coin of the several states of the Union, with exception of small coin for change, is taken for duties, particular notice will be given as far as requisite.

INWARD AND OUTWARD DUTY on GRAIN in the Kingdoms of Bavaria (exclusive of the Circle of the Rhine), and Wurtemberg.

WHEAT, SPELT, or SHELLED GRAIN.				Calculation of the Duty on Unshelled Spelt, according to the Price of the Grain or Shelled Spelt.				CORN OR RYE.				BARLEY.				OATS OR VETCHES.										
The Price per Schäffel.		Duty per Schäffel.	Price of the Schäffel of Grain.		Duty per Schäffel.	Price of the Schäffel.		Duty per Schäffel.	Price per Schäffel.		Duty per Schäffel.	Price per Schäffel.		Duty per Schäffel.												
From	To		From	To		From	To		From	To		From	To		From	To										
INWARDS.																										
fl.	kr.	fl.	kr.	fl.	kr.	fl.	kr.	fl.	kr.	fl.	kr.	fl.	kr.	fl.	kr.											
1	-	8	-	1	12	1	-	8	-	-	24	1	-	5	-	-	24	1	-	3	-	-	18			
8	1	12	-	-	48	8	1	12	-	-	18	6	1	7	59	-	24	5	1	6	59	-	18			
12	1	13	59	-	24	12	1	13	59	-	9	8	-	8	59	-	12	7	-	7	59	-	9			
14	-	15	59	-	12	14	-	15	59	-	6	9	-	10	59	-	6	8	-	8	59	-	6			
16	-	20	-	-	free	16	-	20	-	-	free	11	-	15	-	-	free	9	-	12	-	-	free			
and above.				and above.				and above.				and above.				and above.										
OUTWARDS.																										
1	-	15	59	-	free	1	-	15	59	-	free	1	-	10	59	-	free	1	-	8	59	-	free			
16	-	17	59	-	9	16	-	17	59	-	3	11	-	12	59	-	6	9	-	9	59	-	6			
18	-	20	29	-	30	18	-	20	29	-	12	13	-	15	29	-	24	10	-	10	29	-	18			
20	30	25	29	-	1	12	20	30	25	29	-	30	15	30	20	29	-	1	-	10	30	13	29	-	42	
25	30	30	29	-	2	24	25	30	30	29	-	1	-	20	30	25	29	-	2	-	13	30	16	29	-	1
30	30	35	29	-	4	-	30	30	35	29	-	1	36	25	30	30	29	-	3	36	16	30	20	29	-	2
35	30	40	-	-	6	-	35	30	40	-	-	2	24	30	30	35	-	-	5	24	20	30	25	-	-	3
and above.				and above.				and above.				and above.				and above.										

OUTWARD DUTIES on Wood in the Kingdom of Bavaria (exclusive of the Rhine Circle) and Wurtemberg by Land Carriage, also by Water-Carriage on the Danube, the Inn and the Bodensee.

ARTICLES.	Outward Duty.	REMARKS.
WOOD :	Per Krs.	
(a) Common hard and soft.		(Rafen) rafters, means the common building and ship timber, as timber in beams and sawed blocks of half to one foot diameter, also ship-building wood in poles 10 or 16 fathoms long, and of the above diameter.
1. For building, and timber in beams and blocks, also rafters and poles uncut - -	1 fl. value 6	Sashes or planks, boards four to six inches thick. By posts is to be understood cut or squared wood to serve for fences, &c.
2. for building, and timber cut into cross beams, laths, posts, rails, props, planks, boards, Schwertlingen, sashes, staves, cask-heads, feloes, wooden pipes, vine props, also osiers and hoops -	1 fl. value 3	Cross-beams (Rähmlinge) or Rähmschenkel ; planks, or (Riegel) wood cut square, and from two to four inches square, and the length of planks. Schwärtlinge are the outside cuttings, which fall off in cutting the trunk into planks. Feloes are the hewn or cut wood, as the wheelwrights purchase it to make into wheel feloes. Bauschen means axletrees. Sturzbürden are axles of a larger sort; they also mean the fascines and loads of wood which the countrymen gather in the woods and carry home. Borzen are partly the cut up roots, also the ends of raft-wood which are cut off in making the rafts even, and partly the knotty pieces that fall off in making up the large branches of trees.
3. Fire-wood of all sorts in logs, branches, Bauschen, Borzen, splinters, sticks, Sturzbürden blocks and shavings - - - -	1 fl. value 3	
4. Ship builders' wood of all sorts in trunks, yards, tops and crooked timber - -	1 fl. value 6	In order to render possible the rating the duties on different sorts of wood according to fathom measure, pieces, or staves, the current value is taken from time to time according to the local prices at the places of introduction and exportation.

— No. 1. —

TRAITE de DOUANES entre la *Prusse*, l'Electorat de *Hesse* et le Grandduché de *Hesse* d'une part, et la *Bavière* et le *Wurtemberg* d'autre part. En date du 22 Mars 1833.

(Ratifié à Berlin le 28 Novembre 1833.)

[Gesetz Samml. für die Königl. Preussischen Staaten. 1833. Nr. 21. Ausgegeben den 5 Decemb. 1833.]

Seine Majestät der König von Preussen, Seine Hoheit der Kurprinz und Mitregent von Hessen und Seine Königliche Hoheit der Grossherzog von Hessen einerseits, und

Seine Majestät der König von Baiern und Seine Majestät der König von Wurtemberg andererseits, haben in fortgesetzter Fürsorge für die Beförderung der Freiheit des Handels und gewerblichen Verkehrs zwischen Ihren Staaten und hiedurch zugleich in Deutschland überhaupt, über die weitere Entwicklung der zwischen Ihnen bestehenden diesfälligen Verträge Unterhandlungen eröffnen lassen, und zu diesem Zwecke bevollmächtigt :

Seine Majestät der König von Preussen :

Allerhöchst-Ihren Geheimen Staats- und Finanzminister, *Carl Georg Maassen*, Ritter des Königlich-Preussischen rothen Adler-Ordens erster Klasse, Inhaber des eisernen Kreuzes zweiter Klasse am weissen Bande, Grosskreuz des Civil-Verdienst-Ordens der Königlich-Baierischen Krone, Kommenthur des Ordens der Königlich-Württembergischen Krone, Grosskreuz des Kurfürstlich-Heissischen Löwen-Ordens, des Grossherzoglich-Hessischen Ludwigs-Ordens und des Grossherzoglich-Sachsen-Weimarischen Haus-Ordens vom weissen Falken, und

Allerhöchst-Ihren Wirklichen Geheimen Legationsrath und Direktor im Ministerium der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, *Albrecht Friedrich Eichhorn*, Ritter des Königlich-Preussischen rothen Adler-Ordens dritter Klasse mit der Schleife, Inhaber des eisernen Kreuzes zweiter Klasse am weissen Bande, Ritter des Kaiserlich-Russischen St. Annen-Ordens zweiter Klasse, Commandeur des Civil-Verdienst-Ordens der Königlich-Baierischen Krone, Kommenthur des Ordens der Königlich-Württembergischen Krone und des Königlich-Hannöverschen Guelphen-Ordens, Commandeur erster Klasse des Kurfürstlich-Hessischen Haus-Ordens vom goldenen Löwen und des Grossherzoglich-Hessischen Ludwigs-Ordens, Commandeur des Grossherzoglich-Sachsen-Weimarischen Ordens vom weissen Falken ;

Seine Hoheit der Kurprinz und Mitregent von Hessen :

Hochst-Ihren Wirklichen Geheimen Legationsrath, ausserordentlichen Gesandten und bevollmächtigten Minister an den Königlich-Preussischen und Königlich-Sächsischen Höfen, *Heinrich Wilhelm von Steuber*, Commandeur des Kurfürstlich-Hessischen Haus-Ordens vom goldenen Löwen, Ritter des Kurhessischen Ordens vom eisernen Helme, Ritter des Königlich-Dänischen Danebrog-Ordens, Kommenthur des Königlich-Sächsischen Civil-Verdienst-Ordens, und

Höchst-Ihren Geheimen Ober-Bergrath, *Heinrich Theodor Ludwig Schwedes*, Ritter des Kurfürstlich-Hessischen Haus-Ordens vom goldenen Löwen ;

Seine Königliche Hoheit der Grossherzog von Hessen :

Höchst-Ihren Wirklichen Geheimen Rath und Präsidenten der Ober-Finanzkammer, *Wilhelm von Kopp*, Commandeur erster Klasse des Grossherzoglich-Hessischen Ludwigs-Ordens, Ritter des Königlich-Preussischen rothen Adler-Ordens zweiter Klasse, Commandeur erster Klasse des Kurfürstlich-Hessischen Haus-Ordens vom goldenen Löwen ;

Seine Majestät der König von Baiern :

Allerhöchst-Ihren Wirklichen Staatsrath im ordentlichen Dienste, Staatsminister der Finanzen, *Arnold Friedrich von Mieg*, Commandeur des Civil-Verdienst-Ordens der Königlich-Baierischen Krone, und

Allerhöchst-Ihren Kämmerer, Staatsrath, ausserordentlichen Gesandten und bevollmächtigten Minister an den Königlich-Preussischen, Königlich-Sächsischen, Grossherzoglich-Sächsischen und den Herzoglich-Sächsischen Höfen, *Friedrich Christian Johann Graf von Luxburg*, Grosskreuz des Civil-Verdienst-

Ordens der Königlich-Baierischen Krone, Ritter des Königlich-Preussischen rothen Adler-Ordens erster Klasse, Grosskreuz des Königlich-Sächsischen Civil-Verdienst-Ordens und Ritter des Königlich-Württembergischen Friedrichs-Ordens;

Seine Majestät der König von Württemberg:

Allerhöchst-Ihren Major im Generalstabe, Geschäftsträger am Königlich-Preussischen Hofe, *Franz a Paula Friedrich Freiherr von Linden*;

von welchen Bevollmächtigten nachstehender anderweiter Vertrag unter Vorbehalt der Ratifikation abgeschlossen worden ist.

Art. 1. Die dermalen zwischen den genannten Staaten bestehenden Zollvereine werden für die Zukunft einen durch ein gemeinsames Zoll- und Handelssystem verbundenen und alle darinn begriffenen Länder umfassenden Gesamtverein bilden.

Art. 2. In diesen Gesamtverein werden insbesondere auch diejenigen Staaten einbegriffen, welche schon früher entweder mit ihrem ganzen Gebiete oder mit einem Theile desselben dem Zoll- und Handelssysteme eines oder des andern der contrahirenden Staaten beigetreten sind, unter Berücksichtigung ihrer auf den Beitrittsverträgen beruhenden besonderen Verhältnisse zu den Staaten, mit welchen sie jene Verträge abgeschlossen haben.

Art. 3. Dagegen bleiben von dem Gesamtvereine vorläufig ausgeschlossen diejenigen einzelnen Landestheile der contrahirenden Staaten, welche sich ihrer Lage wegen weder in dem Preussisch-Hessischen oder in dem Baierisch-Württembergischen Zollverbände bis jetzt befunden haben, noch desselben Grundes wegen sich zur Aufnahme in den neuen Gesamtverein eignen.

Es werden jedoch diejenigen Anordnungen aufrecht erhalten, welche rücksichtlich des erleichterten Verkehrs dieser Landestheile mit dem Hauptlande gegenwärtig bestehen.

Weitere Begünstigungen dieser Art können nur im gemeinschaftlichen Einverständnis der contrahirenden Staaten bewilligt werden.

Art. 4. In den Gebieten der contrahirenden Staaten sollen übereinstimmende Gesetze über Eingangs-, Ausgangs- und Durchgangs- Abgaben bestehen, jedoch mit Modificationen, welche, ohne dem gemeinsamen Zwecke Abbruch zu thun, aus der Eigenthümlichkeit der allgemeinen Gesetzgebung eines jeden theilnehmenden Staates oder aus lokalen Interessen sich als nothwendig ergeben.

Bei dem Zolltarife namentlich sollen hiedurch in Bezug auf Eingangs- und Ausgangs-Abgaben bei einzelnen, weniger für den grösseren Handelsverkehr geeigneten Gegenständen, und in Bezug auf Durchgangs-Abgaben, je nachdem der Zug der Handelsstrassen es erfordert, solche Abweichungen von den allgemein angenommenen Erhebungssätzen, welche für einzelne Staaten als vorzugsweise wünschenswerth erscheinen, nicht ausgeschlossen seyn, sofern sie auf die allgemeinen Interessen des Vereins nicht nachtheilig einwirken.

Desgleichen soll auch die Verwaltung der Eingangs-, Ausgangs- und Durchgangs-Abgaben, und die Organisation der dazu dienenden Behörden in allen Ländern des Gesamtvereins unter Berücksichtigung der in denselben bestehenden eigenthümlichen Verhältnisse auf gleichen Fuss gebracht werden.

Die nach diesen Gesichtspunkten zwischen den contrahirenden Staaten zu vereinbarenden Gesetze und Ordnungen, namentlich:

Das Zollgesetz, der Zolltarif, die Zollordnung, sollen als integrirende Bestandtheile des gegenwärtigen Vertrages angesehen und gleichzeitig mit demselben publicirt werden.

Art. 5. Veränderungen in der Zollgesetzgebung mit Einschluss des Zolltarifs und der Zollordnung (Art. 4.), so wie Zusätze und Ausnahmen können nur auf demselben Wege und mit gleicher Uebereinstimmung aller Contrahenten bewirkt werden, wie die Einführung der Gesetze erfolgt. Dies gilt auch von Anordnungen, welche in Beziehung auf die Zollverwaltung allgemein abändernde Normen aufstellen.

Art. 6. Mit der Ausführung des gegenwärtigen Vertrages tritt zwischen den contrahirenden Staaten Freiheit des Handels und Verkehr und zugleich Gemeinschaft der Einnahmen an Zöllen ein, wie beide in folgenden Artikeln bestimmt werden.

Art. 7. Es hören von diesem Zeitpunkte an alle Eingangs-, Ausgangs- und Durchgangs-Abgaben an den gemeinschaftlichen Landesgrenzen des bisherigen Preussisch-Hessischen und des bisherigen Baierisch-Württembergischen Zollvereins auf, und es können alle im freien Verkehr des eines Gebiets bereits befindliche

befindliche Gegenstände auch frei und unbeschwert in das andere Gebiet eingeführt werden, mit alleinigem Vorbehalte:

a. Der zu den Staatsmonopolen gehörigen Gegenstände (Spielkarten und Salz) nach Maassgabe der Artikel 9 und 10;

b. Der im Innern der contrahirenden Staaten gegenwärtig entweder mit Steuern von verschiedener Höhe, oder in dem einen Staate gar nicht, in dem andern aber mit Steuern belegten und deshalb einer Ausgleichungs-Abgabe unterworfenen inländischen Erzeugnisse, nach Maassgabe des Artikels 11, und endlich,

c. Solcher Gegenstände, welche ohne Eingriff in die von einem der contrahirenden Staaten ertheilten Erfindungspatente oder Privilegien nicht nachgemacht oder eingeführt werden können, und daher für die Dauer der Patente oder Privilegien von der Einfuhr in den Staat, welcher dieselben ertheilt hat, noch ausgeschlossen bleiben müssen.

Art. 8. Der im Artikel 7 festgesetzten Verkehrs- und Abgabefreiheit unbeschadet, wird der Uebergang solcher Handelsgegenstände, welche nach dem gemeinsamen Zolltarif einer Eingangs- oder Ausgangssteuer an den Aussen Grenzen unterliegen, auch aus den Königlich-Baierischen und Königlich-Würtembergischen Landen in die Königlich-Preussischen, Kurfürstlich-Hessischen und Grossherzoglich-Hessischen Lande und umgekehrt, nur unter Innehaltung der gewöhnlichen Land- und Heerstrassen und auf den schiffbaren Strömen Statt finden, und es werden an den Binnengrenzen gemeinschaftliche Anmeldestellen eingerichtet werden, bei welchen die Waarenführer, unter Vorzeigung ihrer Frachtbriefe oder Transport-Zettel, die aus dem einen in das andere Gebiet überzuführenden Gegenstände anzugeben haben.

Auf den Verkehr mit rohen Producten in geringeren Quantitäten so wie überall auf den kleineren Grenz- und Marktverkehr und auf das Gepäck von Reisenden findet diese Bestimmung keine Anwendung. Auch wird keine Waaren-Revision Statt finden, ausser insoweit als die Sicherung der Ausgleichungs-Abgaben (Artikel 7, b.) es erfordern könnte.

Art. 9. Hinsichtlich der Einfuhr von Spielkarten behält es in jedem der zum Vereine gehörigen Staaten bei den bestehenden Verbots- oder Beschränkungs-Gesetzen sein Bewenden.

Art. 10. In Betreff des Salzes wird Folgendes festgesetzt:

a. Die Einfuhr des Salzes und aller Gegenstände, aus welchen Kochsalz ausgeschieden zu werden pflegt, aus fremden, nicht zum Vereine gehörigen Ländern in die Vereinsstaaten, ist verboten, insoweit dieselbe nicht für eigene Rechnung einer der vereinten Regierungen und zum unmittelbaren Verkaufe in ihren Salz-Aemtern, Faktoreien oder Niederlagen geschieht;

b. Die Durchfuhr des Salzes und der vorbezeichneten Gegenstände aus den zum Vereine nicht gehörigen Ländern in andere solche Länder soll nur mit Genehmigung der Vereinsstaaten, deren Gebiet bei der Durchfuhr berührt wird, und unter den Vorsichtsmaassregeln Statt finden, welche von denselben für nöthig erachtet werden;

c. Die Ausfuhr des Salzes in fremde, nicht zum Vereine gehörige Staaten, ist frei;

d. Was den Salzhandel innerhalb der Vereinsstaaten betrifft, so ist die Einfuhr des Salzes von einem in den andern nur in dem Falle erlaubt, wenn zwischen den Landesregierungen besondere Verträge deshalb bestehen;

e. Wenn eine Regierung von der andern innerhalb des Vereins aus Staats- und Privatsalinen Salz beziehen will, so müssen die Sendungen mit Pässen von öffentlichen Behörden begleitet werden.

Zu diesem Ende verpflichten sich die betheiligten Regierungen, auf den Privatsalinen einen öffentlichen Beamten aufzustellen, der den Umfang der Production und des Absatzes derselben überhaupt zu beobachten hat;

f. Wenn ein Vereinsstaat durch einen andern aus dem Ausland, oder aus einem dritten Vereinsstaate seinen Salzbedarf beziehen, oder durch einen solchen sein Salz in fremde, nicht zum Vereine gehörige Staaten versenden lassen will, so soll diesen Sendungen kein Hinderniss in den Weg gelegt werden; jedoch werden, insofern dieses nicht schon durch frühere Verträge bestimmt ist, durch vorgängige Uebereinkunft der betheiligten Staaten die Strassen für den transport und die erforderlichen Sicherheits-Maassregeln zur Verhinderung der Einschwärtung verabredet werden;

g. Wenn in unmittelbar aneinander grenzenden Vereinsstaaten eine solche

Verschiedenheit der Salzpreise bestände, dass daraus für einen oder den anderen dieser Staaten eine Gefahr der Salz-Einschwärzung hervorginge, so macht sich derjenige Staat, in welchem der niedrigere Salzpreis besteht, verbindlich, die Verabfolgung des Salzes in die Grenzorte, binnen eines Bezirks von wenigstens sechs Stunden landeinwärts, auf den genau zu ermittelnden Bedarf jener Orte zu beschränken, und darüber den betheiligten Nachbarstaaten genügende Nachweisung und Sicherheit zu gewähren.

Die näheren Bestimmungen bleiben einer besonderen Verabredung der betheiligten Regierungen vorbehalten.

Art. 11. In Bezug auf diejenigen Erzeugnisse, bei welchen hinsichtlich der Besteuerung im Innern noch eine Verschiedenheit der Gesetzgebung unter den einzelnen Vereinslanden Statt findet (Artikel 7, *b.*), wird von allen Theilen als wünschenswerth anerkannt, auch hierin eine Uebereinstimmung der Gesetzgebung und der Besteuerungssätze in ihren Staaten hergestellt zu sehen, und es wird daher ihr Bestreben auf die Herbeiführung einer solchen Gleichmässigkeit bleiben. Bis dahin, wo dieses Ziel erreicht worden, können zur Vermeidung der Nachtheile, welche für die Producenten des eigenen Staates im Verhältnisse zu den Producenten in anderen Vereinsstaaten aus der ungleichen Besteuerung erwachsen würden, Ergänzungs- oder Ausgleichungs-Abgaben von folgenden Gegenständen erhoben werden :

- a. Im Königreiche Preussen von
Bier, Branntwein, Taback, Traubenmost und Wein.
- b. Im Königreiche Bayern (zur Zeit mit Ausschluss des Rheinkreises) von
Bier, Branntwein, geschrotetem Malz.
- c. Im Königreiche Würtemberg von
Bier, Branntwein, geschrotetem Malz.
- d. Im Kurfürstenthume Hessen von
Bier, Branntwein, Taback, Traubenmost und Wein.
- e. Im Grossherzogthume Hessen von
Bier.

Es soll bei der Bestimmung und Erhebung der gedachten Abgaben nach folgenden Grundsätzen verfahren werden :

1. Die Ausgleichungs-Abgaben werden nach dem Abstände der gesetzlichen Steuer im Lande der Bestimmung von der denselben Gegenstand betreffenden Steuer im Lande der Herkunft bemessen, und fallen daher im Verhältnisse gegen diejenigen Vereinslande gänzlich weg, wo eine gleich hohe oder eine höhere Steuer auf dasselbe Erzeugniss gelegt ist.

2. Veränderungen, welche in den Steuern von inländischen Erzeugnissen der betheiligten Staaten eintreten, haben auch Veränderungen in den Ausgleichungs-Abgaben, jedoch stets unter Anwendung des vorher (1.) aufgestellten Grundsatzes zur Folge.

Wo auf den Grund einer solchen Veränderung eine Ausgleichungs-Abgabe zu erhöhen seyn würde, muss, falls die Erhöhung wirklich in Anspruch genommen wird, eine Verhandlung darüber zwischen den betheiligten Staaten, und eine vollständige Nachweisung der Zulässigkeit nach den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages vorausgehen.

3. Die gegenwärtig in Preussen gesetzlich bestehenden Sätze der Steuern von inländischem Traubenmost und Wein, vom Tabacksbau und Branntwein, so wie die gegenwärtig in Baiern bestehende Steuer von inländischem geschroteten Malz und Bier (Malzaufschlag) sollen jedenfalls den höchsten Satz desjenigen bilden, was in einem Vereinsstaate, welcher jene Steuern eingeführt hat oder künftig etwa einführen sollte, an Ausgleichungs-Abgaben von diesen Artikeln bei deren Eingang aus einem Lande, in welchem keine Steuer auf dieselben Erzeugnisse gelegt ist, erhoben werden darf, wenn auch die betreffende Steuer des Staates, welcher die Ausgleichungs-Abgabe bezieht, diesen höchsten Satz übersteigen sollte.

4. Rückvergütungen der inländischen Staatssteuern sollen bei der Uebersuhr der besteuerten Gegenstände in ein anderes Vereinsland nicht gewährt werden.

5. Auf andere Erzeugnisse als Bier und Malz; Branntwein, Tabacksblätter, Traubenmost und Wein, soll unter keinen Umständen eine Ausgleichungs-Abgabe gelegt werden.

6. In allen Staaten, in welchen von Taback, Traubenmost und Wein eine Ausgleichungs-

Ausgleichungs-Abgabe erhoben wird, soll in keinem Falle eine weitere Abgabe von diesen Erzeugnissen, weder für Rechnung des Staates, noch für Rechnung der Kommunen beibehalten oder eingeführt werden.

7. Der Ausgleichungs-Abgabe sind solche Gegenstände nicht unterworfen, von welchen auf die in der Zollordnung vorgeschriebene Weise dargethan ist, dass sie als ausländisches Ein- und Durchgangsgut die zollamtliche Behandlung bei einer Erhebungsbehörde des Vereins bereits bestanden haben, oder derselben noch unterliegen, und eben so wenig diejenigen im Umfange des Vereins erzeugten Gegenstände, welche nur durch einen Vereinsstaat transitiren, um entweder in einen anderen Vereinsstaat oder nach dem Auslande geführt zu werden.

8. Die Ausgleichungs-Abgabe kommt den Kassen desjenigen Staates zu Gute, wohin die Versendung erfolgt. Insofern sie nicht schon im Lande der Versendung für Rechnung des abgabeberechtigten Staates erhoben worden, wird die Erhebung im Gebiete des letzteren erfolgen.

9. Es sollen in jedem der contrahirenden Staaten solche Einrichtungen getroffen werden, vermöge welcher die Ausgleichungs-Abgabe in dem Vereinslande, aus welchem die Versendung erfolgt, am Orte der Versendung oder bei der gelegenen Zoll- oder Steuerbehörde entrichtet, oder ihre Entrichtung durch Anmeldung sicher gestellt werden kann.

10) So lange, bis diese Einrichtungen durch besondere Uebereinkunft festgesetzt seyn werden, bleibt der Verkehr mit Gegenständen, welche einer Ausgleichungs-Abgabe unterliegen, in der Art beschränkt, dass dieselben, ohne Unterschied der transportirten Quantitäten, in das Gebiet des abgabeberechtigten Staates nur auf den im Artikel 8. bezeichneten, oder noch anderweit zu bestimmenden Strassen eingeführt und an den dort einzurichtenden Anmelde- und Hebestellen angemeldet und resp. versteuert werden müssen, ohne dass jedoch in Folge hievon der Verkehr mit den Gegenständen, von welchen eine Ausgleichungs-Abgabe nicht zu entrichten ist, einer weiteren, als der in dem oben gedachten Artikel angeordneten Aufsicht unterworfen seyn wird.

Art. 12. Hinsichtlich der Verbrauchs-Abgaben, welche in dem Bereiche der Vereinsländer von anderen, als den im Artikel 11. bezeichneten Gegenständen erhoben werden, so wie der im Grossherzogthume Hessen zur Erhebung kommenden Steuern von Getränken, wird eine gegenseitige Gleichmässigkeit der Behandlung Statt finden, dergestalt, dass das Erzeugniss eines anderen Vereinsstaates unter keinem Vorwande höher belastet werden darf, als das inländische.

Derselbe Grundsatz findet auch bei den Zuschlags-Abgaben und Octrois Statt, welche für Rechnung einzelner Gemeinen erhoben werden, so weit dergleichen Abgaben nicht überhaupt nach der Bestimmung des Artikels 11. Nr. 6. unzulässig sind.

Art. 13. Die contrahirenden Staaten erneuern gegenseitig die Verabredung über den Grundsatz, dass Chausseegelder oder andere statt derselben bestehende Abgaben, wie z. B. der in den Königreichen Baiern und Würtemberg zur Surrogirung des Wegegeldes von eingehenden Gütern eingeführte fixe Zollbeischlag, eben so Pflaster-, Damm-, Brücken- und Fährgelder, oder unter welchem anderen Namen dergleichen Abgaben bestehen, ohne Unterschied, ob die Erhebung für Rechnung des Staates oder eines Privatberechtigten, namentlich einer Commune geschieht, nur in dem Betrage beibehalten oder neu eingeführt werden können, als sie den gewöhnlichen Herstellungs- oder Unterhaltungskosten angemessen sind.

Das dermalen in Preussen nach dem allgemeinen Tarife vom Jahre 1828 bestehende Chausseegeld soll als der höchste Satz angesehen, und hinführo in keinem der contrahirenden Staaten überschritten werden.

Besondere Erhebungen von Thorsperr- und Pflastergeldern sollen auf chausvirten Strassen da, wo sie noch bestehen, dem vorstehenden Grundsätze gemäss aufgehoben, und die Ortspflaster den Chausseestrecken dergestalt eingerechnet werden, dass davon nur die Chausseegelder nach dem allgemeinen Tarif zur Erhebung kommen.

Art. 14. Die contrahirenden Regierungen wollen dahin wirken, dass in ihren Landen ein gleiches Münz-, Maass- und Gewichtssystem in Anwendung komme, hierüber sofort besondere Unterhandlungen einleiten lassen, und die nächste Sorge auf die Annahme eines gemeinschaftlichen Zollgewichtes richten.

Sofern die desfallsige Einigung nicht bereits bei der Ausführung des Vertrages zum Grunde gelegt werden könnte, werden die contrahirenden Staaten zur Erleichterung der Versendung von Waaren und zur schnelleren Abfertigung dieser Sendungen an den Zollstellen (soweit dies noch nicht zur Ausführung gebracht seyn sollte) bei den in ihren Zolltarifen vorkommenden Maass- und Gewichtsbestimmungen eine Reduction auf die Maasse und Gewichte, welche in den Tarifen der anderen contrahirenden Staaten angenommen sind, entwerfen, und zum Gebrauche sowohl ihrer Zoll-Aemter als des Handel treibenden Publikums öffentlich bekannt machen lassen.

Der gemeinschaftliche Zolltarif (Artikel 4.) soll in zwei Haupt-Abtheilungen, nach dem Preussischen und nach dem Baiерischen Maass-, Gewichts- und Münzsystem ausgefertigt werden.

Die Declaration, die Abwägung und Messung der zollbaren Gegenstände soll in Preussen nach Preussischem, in Baiern und Würtemberg nach Baiерischem Maasse und Gewichte, in den Hessischen Landen nach dem daselbst gesetzlich eingeführten Maasse und Gewichte geschehen. In den Ausfertigungen der Zoll-Behörden ist aber die Quantität der Waaren zugleich nach einer der beiden Haupt-Abtheilungen des gemeinschaftlichen Tarifs auszudrücken.

So lange, bis die contrahirenden Staaten über ein gemeinschaftliches Münzsystem übereingekommen seyn werden, soll die Bezahlung der Zoll-Abgaben in jedem Staate nach dem Münzfusse geschehen, nach welchem die Entrichtung der übrigen Landes-Abgaben Statt findet.

Es sollen aber schon jetzt die Gold- und Silbermünzen der sämmtlichen contrahirenden Staaten—mit Ausnahme der Scheidemünze—bei allen Hebestellen des gemeinsamen Zollvereins angenommen und zu diesem Behufe die Valuationstabellen öffentlich bekannt gemacht werden.

Art. 15. Die Wasserzölle oder auch Wegegeldgebühren auf Flüssen, mit Einschluss derjenigen, welche das Schiffsgefäss treffen (Recognitionsgebühren), sind von der Schifffahrt auf solchen Flüssen, auf welche die Bestimmungen des Wiener-Congresses oder besondere Staatsverträge Anwendung finden, ferner gegenseitig nach jenen Bestimmungen zu entrichten, insofern hierüber nichts Besonderes verabredet wird.

In letzterer Hinsicht wollen die contrahirenden Staaten, was insbesondere die Schifffahrt auf dem Rheine und dessen Nebenflüssen betrifft, unverzüglich in Unterhandlung treten, um zu einer Vereinbarung zu gelangen, in Folge deren die Ein-, Aus- und Durchfuhr der Erzeugnisse der sämmtlichen Vereinslande auf den genannten Flüssen in den Schifffahrts-Abgaben, mit stetem Vorbehalten der Recognitionsgebühren, wo nicht ganz befreiet, doch möglichst erleichtert wird.

Alle Begünstigungen, welche ein Vereinsstaat dem Schifffahrtsbetriebe seiner Unterthanen auf den Eingangs genannten Flüssen zugestehen möchte, sollen in gleichem Maasse auch der Schifffahrt der Unterthanen der anderen Vereinsstaaten zu Gute kommen.

Auf den übrigen Flüssen, bei welchen weder die Wiener-Congressacte noch andere Staatsverträge Anwendung finden, werden die Wasserzölle nach den privativen Anordnungen der betreffenden Regierungen erhoben. Doch sollen auch auf diesen Flüssen die Unterthanen der contrahirenden Staaten und deren Waaren und Schiffsgefässe überall gleich behandelt werden.

Art. 16. Von dem Tage an, wo die gemeinschaftliche Zollordnung des Vereins in Vollzug gesetzt wird, sollen in den zum Zollvereine gehörigen Gebieten alle etwa noch bestehenden Stapel- und Umschlagsrechte aufhören, und Niemand soll zur Anhaltung, Verladung oder Lagerung gezwungen werden können, als in den Fällen, in welchen die gemeinschaftliche Zollordnung oder die betreffenden Schifffahrtsreglements es zulassen oder vorschreiben.

Art. 17. Kanal-, Schleusen-, Brücken-, Fähr-, Hafen-, Waage-, Krannen- und Neiderlage-Gebühren und Leistungen für Anstalten, die zur Erleichterung des Verkehrs bestimmt sind, sollen nur bei Benutzung wirklich bestehender Einrichtungen erhoben, und für letztere nicht erhöht, auch überall von den Unterthanen der anderen contrahirenden Staaten auf völlig gleiche Weise, wie von den eigenen Unterthanen erhoben werden.

Findet der Gebrauch einer Waage- oder Krannen-Einrichtung nur zum Behufe einer zollamtlichen Controlle Statt, so tritt eine Gebühren-Erhebung bei schon einmal zollamtlich verwogenen Waaren nicht ein.

Art. 18. Die contrahirenden Staaten wollen auch ferner gemeinschaftlich dahin wirken, dass durch Annahme gleichförmiger Grundsätze die Gewerksamkeit befördert und der Befugniss der Unterthanen des einen Staates, in dem anderen Arbeit und Erwerb zu suchen, möglichst freier Spielraum gegeben werde.

Von den Unterthanen des einen der contrahirenden Staaten, welche in dem Gebiete eines anderen derselben Handel und Gewerbe treiben, oder Arbeit suchen, soll von dem Zeitpunkte ab, wo der gegenwärtige Vertrag in Kraft treten wird, keine Abgabe entrichtet werden, welcher nicht gleichmässig die in demselben Gewerbsverhältnisse stehenden eigenen Unterthanen unterworfen sind.

Desgleichen sollen Fabrikanten und Gewerbtreibende, welche blos für das von ihnen betriebene Geschäft Ankäufe machen, oder Reisende, welche nicht Waaren selbst, sondern nur Muster derselben bei sich führen, um Bestellungen zu suchen, wenn sie die Berechtigung zu diesem Gewerbbetriebe in dem Vereins-Staate, in welchen sie ihren Wohnsitz haben, durch Entrichtung der gesetzlichen Abgaben erworben haben, oder im Dienste solcher inländischen Gewerbtreibenden oder Kaufleute stehen, in den anderen Staaten keine weitere Abgabe hiefür zu entrichten verpflichtet seyn.

Auch sollen beim Besuche der Märkte und Messen zur Ausübung des Handels und zum Absatze eigener Erzeugnisse oder Fabrikate in jedem Vereins-Staate die Unterthanen der übrigen contrahirenden Staaten eben so wie die eigenen Unterthanen behandelt werden.

Art. 19. Die preussischen Seehäfen sollen dem Handel der Unterthanen sämmtlicher Vereinsstaaten gegen völlig gleiche Abgaben, wie solche von den Königlich-Preussischen Unterthanen entrichtet werden, offen stehen; auch sollen die in fremden See- und anderen Handelsplätzen angestellten Consuln einer oder der anderen der contrahirenden Staaten veranlaast werden, der Unterthanen der übrigen contrahirenden Staaten sich in vorkommenden Fällen möglichst in Rath und That anzunehmen.

Art. 20. Zum Schutze ihres gemeinschaftlichen Zollsystems gegen den Schleichhandel und ihrer inneren Verbrauchs-Abgaben gegen Defraudationen haben die contrahirenden Staaten ein gemeinsames Cartel abgeschlossen, welches sobald als möglich, spätestens aber gleichzeitig mit dem gegenwärtigen Vertrage in Ausführung gebracht werden soll.

Art. 21. Die als Folge des gegenwärtigen Vertrages eintretende Gemeinschaft der Einnahme der contrahirenden Staaten bezieht sich auf den Ertrag der Eingangs-, Ausgangs- und Durchgangs-Abgaben in den Preussischen Staaten, den Königreichen Baiern und Württemberg, dem Kurfürstenthume und dem Grossherzogthume Hessen mit Einschluss der den Zollsystemen der contrahirenden Staaten bisher schon beigetretenen Länder.

Von der Gemeinschaft sind ausgeschlossen und bleiben dem privativen Genusse der betreffenden Staatsregierungen vorbehalten:

1. Die Steuern, welche im Innern eines jeden Staates von inländischen Erzeugnissen erhoben werden, einschliesslich der im Artikel 11 vorbehaltenen Ausgleichungs-Abgaben;
2. Die im Artikel 15 erwähnten Wasserzölle;
3. Chaussee-Abgaben, Pflaster-, Damm-, Brücken-, Fähr-, Kanal-, Schleusen-, Hafengelder, so wie Waage- und Niederlage-Gebühren oder gleichartige Erhebungen, wie sie auch sonst genannt werden;
4. Die Zollstrafen und Confiscate, welche vorbehaltlich der Antheile der Denuncianten, jeder Staatsregierung in ihrem Gebiete verbleiben.

Art. 22. Der Ertrag der in die Gemeinschaft fallenden Abgaben wird nach Abzug,—

1. Der Kosten, wovon weiter unten im Artikel 30 die Rede ist;
 2. Der Rückerstattungen für unrichtige Erhebungen;
 3. Der auf den Grund besonderer gemeinschaftlicher Verabredungen erfolgten Steuervergütungen und Ermässigungen;—
- unter den vereinigten Staaten nach dem Verhältnisse der Bevölkerung, mit welcher sie im Vereine sich befinden, vertheilt.

Die Bevölkerung solcher Staaten, welche durch Vertrag mit einem oder dem anderen der contrahirenden Staaten unter Verabredung einer von diesem jährlich für ihre Antheile an den gemeinschaftlichen Zollrevenüen zu leistenden Zahlung dem Zollverbande beigetreten sind, oder noch beitreten werden, wird

in die Bevölkerung desjenigen Staates eingerechnet, welcher diese Zahlung leistet.

Der Stand der Bevölkerung in den einzelnen Vereinsstaaten wird alle drei Jahre von einem noch zu verabredenden Termine an ausgemittelt, und die Nachweisung derselben von den einzelnen Staaten einander gegenseitig mitgetheilt werden.

Art. 23. Vergünstigungen für Gewerbtreibende hinsichtlich der Steuer-Entrichtung, welche nicht in der Zollgesetzgebung selbst begründet sind, fallen der Staatskasse derjenigen Regierung, welche sie bewilliget hat, zur Last.

Die Maassgaben, unter welchen solche Vergünstigungen zu bewilligen sind, werden näherer Verabredung vorbehalten.

Art. 24. Dem auf Förderung freier und natürlicher Bewegung des allgemeinen Verkehrs gerichteten Zwecke des Zollvereins gemäss, sollen besondere Zollbegünstigungen einzelner Messplätze, namentlich Rabattprivilegien da, wo sie dormalen in den Vereinsstaaten noch bestehen, nicht erweitert, sondern vielmehr unter geeigneter Berücksichtigung sowohl der Nahrungsverhältnisse bisher begünstigter Messplätze, als der bisherigen Handelsbeziehungen mit dem Auslande, thunlichst beschränkt und ihrer baldigen gänzlichen Aufhebung entgegengeführt, neue aber ohne allerseitige Zustimmung auf keinen Fall erteilt werden.

Art. 25. Von der tarifmässigen Abgaben-Entrichtung bleiben die Gegenstände, welche für die Hofhaltung der hohen Souveraine und Ihrer Regentenhäuser, oder für die bei ihren Höfen accreditirten Botschafter, Gesandten, Geschäftsträger, etc. eingehen, nicht ausgenommen, und wenn a für Rückvergütungen Statt haben, so werden solche der Gemeinschaft nicht in Rechnung gebracht.

Eben so wenig anrechnungsfähig sind Entschädigungen, welche in einem oder dem anderen Staate den vormalis unmittelbaren Reichsständen, oder an Communen oder einzelne Privatberechtigte für eingezogene Zollrechte oder für aufgehobene Befreiungen gezahlt werden müssen.

Dagegen bleibt es jedem Staate unbenommen, einzelne Gegenstände auf Freipässe ohne Abgaben-Entrichtung in seinem Gebiete ein-, aus-, oder durchgehen zu lassen. Dergleichen Gegenstände werden jedoch zollgesetzlich behandelt, und in Freiregistern, mit denen es wie mit den übrigen Zollregistern zu halten ist, notirt, und die Abgaben, welche davon zu erheben gewesen wären, kommen bei der demnächsten Revenüen-Ausgleichung demjenigen Theile, von welchem die Freipässe ausgegangen sind, in Abrechnung.

Art. 26. Das Begnadigungs- und Strafverwandlungs-Recht bleibt jedem der contrahirenden Staaten in seinem Gebiete vorbehalten.

Auf Verlangen werden periodische Uebersichten der erfolgten Straf-Erlasse gegenseitig mitgetheilt werden.

Art. 27. Die Ernennung der Beamten und Diener bei den Lokal- und Bezirksstellen für die Zoll-Erhebung und Aufsicht, welche in Gemässheit der hierüber getroffenen besonderen Uebereinkunft nach gleichförmigen Bestimmungen angeordnet, besetzt und instruiert werden sollen, bleibt einer jeden der contrahirenden Regierungen innerhalb ihres Gebietes überlassen.

Art. 28. In jedem Vereinsstaate wird die Leitung des Dienstes der Lokal- und Bezirks-Zollbehörden, so wie die Vollziehung der gemeinschaftlichen Zollgesetze überhaupt, einer, oder, wo sich das Bedürfniss hierzu zeigt, mehreren Zolldirectionen übertragen, welche dem einschlägigen Ministerium des betreffenden Staates untergeordnet sind.

Die Bildung der Zolldirectionen und die Einrichtung ihres Geschäftsganges bleibt den einzelnen Staatsregierungen überlassen; der Wirkungskreis derselben aber wird, insoweit er nicht schon durch den Grundvertrag und die gemeinschaftlichen Zollgesetze bestimmt ist, durch eine gemeinschaftlich zu verabredende Instruction bezeichnet werden.

Art. 29. Die von den Zoll-Erhebungsbehörden nach Ablauf eines jeden Vierteljahres aufzustellenden Quartals-Extracte, und die nach dem Jahres- und Bücherschlusse aufzustellenden Final-Abschlüsse über die resp. im Laufe des Vierteljahres und während des Rechnungsjahres fällig gewordenen Zoll-Einnahmen, werden von den betreffenden Zolldirectionen nach vorangegangener Prüfung in Haupt-Uebersichten zusammengetragen, und diese sodann an ein Centralbureau eingesendet, zu welchem ein jeder Vereinsstaat einen Beamten zu ernennen die Befugniss hat.

Dieses Bureau fertigt auf den Grund jener Vorlagen die provisorischen Abrechnungen zwischen den vereinigten Staaten von drei zu drei Monaten, sendet dieselben den Central-Finanzstellen der letzteren, und bereitet die definitive Jahres-Abrechnung vor.

Wenn aus den Quartal-Abrechnungen hervorgeht, dass die wirkliche Einnahme eines Vereinsstaates um mehr als einen Monatsbetrag gegen den ihm verhältnissmässig an der Gesamt-Einnahme zuständigen Revenüen-Antheil zurückgeblieben ist, so muss alsbald das Erforderliche zur Ausgleichung dieses Ausfalles durch Herauszahlung von Seiten des oder derjenigen Staaten, bei denen eine Mehr-Einnahme Statt gefunden hat, eingeleitet werden.

Art. 30. In Absicht der Erhebungs- und Verwaltungskosten sollen folgende Grundsätze in Anwendung kommen:

1. Man wird keine Gemeinschaft dabei eintreten lassen, vielmehr übernimmt jede Regierung alle in ihrem Gebiete vorkommende Erhebungs- und Verwaltungskosten, es mögen diese durch die Einrichtung und Unterhaltung der Haupt- und Neben-Zoll-Aemter, der inneren, Steuer-Aemter, Hall-Aemter und Packhöfe und der Zolldirectionen, oder durch den Unterhalt des dabei angestellten Personals und durch die dem letzteren zu bewilligenden Pensionen, oder endlich aus irgend einem anderen Bedürfnisse der Zollverwaltung entstehen.

2. Hinsichtlich desjenigen Theils des Bedarfs aber, welcher an den gegen das Ausland gelegenen Grenzen und innerhalb des dazu gehörigen Grenz-Bezirks für die Zoll-Erhebungs- und Aufsichts- oder Controlbehörden und Zoll-Schutzwachen erforderlich ist, wird man sich über Pauschsummen vereinigen, welche jeder der contrahirenden Staaten von der jährlich aufkommenden und der Gemeinschaft zu berechnenden Brutto-Einnahme an Zollgefällen in Abzug bringen kann.

3. Bei dieser Ausmittelung des Bedarfs soll da, wo die Perception privativer Abgaben mit der Zoll-Erhebung verbunden ist, von den Gehalten und Amtsbedürfnissen der Zollbeamten nur derjenige Theil in Anrechnung kommen, welcher dem Verhältnisse ihrer Geschäfte für den Zolldienst zu ihren Amtsgeschäften überhaupt entspricht.

Man wird sich über allgemeine Normen vereinigen, um die Besoldungsverhältnisse der Beamten bei den Zoll-Erhebungs- und Aufsichtsbehörden, imgleichen bei den Zolldirectionen in möglichste Uebereinstimmung zu bringen.

Art. 31. Die contrahirenden Staaten gestehen sich gegenseitig das Recht zu, den Haupt-Zoll-Aemtern auf den Grenzen anderer Vereinsstaaten Controleure beizuordnen, welche von allen Geschäften derselben und der Neben-Aemter in Beziehung auf das Abfertigungsverfahren und die Grenzbewachung Kenntniss zu nehmen, und auf Einhaltung eines gesetzlichen Verfahrens, imgleichen auf die Abstellung etwaiger Mängel einzuwirken, übrigens sich jeder eigenen Verfügung zu enthalten haben.

Einer näher zu verabredenden Dienstordnung bleibt es vorbehalten, ob und welchen Antheil dieselben an den laufenden Geschäften zu nehmen haben.

Art. 32. Jeder der contrahirenden Staaten hat das Recht, an die Zoll-Directionen der anderen vereinten Staaten Beamte zu dem Zwecke abzuordnen, um sich von allen vorkommenden Verwaltungsgeschäften, welche sich auf die durch den gegenwärtigen Vertrag eingegangene Gemeinschaft beziehen, vollständige Kenntniss zu verschaffen.

Eine besondere Instruction wird das Geschäftsverhältniss dieser Beamten näher bestimmen, als dessen Grundlage die unbeschränkte Offenheit von Seiten des Staates, bei welchem die Abgeordneten fungiren, in Bezug auf alle Gegenstände der gemeinschaftlichen Zollverwaltung, und die Erleichterung jedes Mittels, durch welches sie sich die Information hierüber verschaffen können, anzusehen ist, während andererseits ihre Sorgfalt nicht minder aufrichtig dahin gerichtet seyn muss, eintretende Anstände und Meinungsverschiedenheiten auf eine dem gemeinsamen Zwecke und dem Verhältnisse verbündeter Staaten entsprechende Weise zu erledigen.

Die Ministerien der sämmtlichen Vereinsstaaten werden sich gegenseitig au Verlangen jede gewünschte Auskunft über die gemeinschaftlichen Zoll-Angelegenheiten mittheilen, und in sofern, zu diesem Behufe die zeitweise oder dauernde Abordnung eines höheren Beamten, oder die Beauftragung eines anderweit bei der Regierung beglaubigten Bevollmächtigten beliebt würde, so ist demselben nach dem oben ausgesprochenen Grundsatz alle Gelegenheit zur

vollständigen Kenntnissnahme von den Verhältnissen der gemeinschaftlichen Zollverwaltung bereitwillig zu gewähren.

Art. 33. Jährlich in den ersten Tagen des Juni findet zum Zwecke gemeinsamer Berathung ein Zusammentritt von Bevollmächtigten der Vereinsregierungen Statt, zu welchem eine jede der letzteren einen Bevollmächtigten abzuordnen befugt ist.

Für die formelle Leitung der Verhandlungen wird von den Conferenz-Bevollmächtigten aus ihrer Mitte ein Vorsitzender gewählt, welchem übrigens kein Vorzug vor den übrigen Bevollmächtigten zusteht.

Der erste Zusammentritt wird in München statt finden. Wo derselbe künftig erfolgen soll, wird bei dem Schlusse einer jeden jährlichen Versammlung mit Rücksicht auf die Natur der Gegenstände, deren Verhandlung in der folgenden Conferenz zu erwarten ist, verabredet werden.

Art. 34. Vor die Versammlung dieser Conferenz-Bevollmächtigten gehört:

a. Die Verhandlung über alle Beschwerden und Mängel, welche in Beziehung auf die Ausführung des Grundvertrages und der besonderen Uebereinkünfte, des Zollgesetzes, der Zollordnung und Tarife, in einem oder dem anderen Vereinsstaate wahrgenommen, und die nicht bereits im Laufe des Jahres in Folge der darüber zwischen den Ministerien geführten Correspondenz erledigt worden sind;

b. Die definitive Abrechnung zwischen den Vereinsstaaten über die gemeinschaftliche Einnahme auf den Grund der von den obersten Zollbehörden aufgestellten, durch das Centralbureau vorzulegenden Nachweisungen, wie solche der Zweck einer dem gemeinsamen Interesse angemessenen Prüfung erheischt;

c. Die Berathung über Wünsche und Vorschläge, welche von einzelnen Staatsregierungen zur Verbesserung der Verwaltung gemacht werden;

d. Die Verhandlungen über Abänderungen des Zollgesetzes, des Zolltarifs, der Zollordnung und der Verwaltungs-Organisation, welche von einem der contrahirenden Staaten in Antrag gebracht werden, überhaupt über die zweckmässige Entwicklung und Ausbildung des gemeinsamen Zoll- und Handelssystems.

Art. 35. Treten im Laufe des Jahres ausser der gewöhnlichen Zeit der Versammlung der Conferenz-Bevollmächtigten ausserordentliche Ereignisse ein, welche unverzügliche Maassregeln oder Verfügungen abseiten der Vereinsstaaten erheischen; so werden sich die contrahirenden Theile darüber im diplomatischen Wege vereinigen, oder eine ausserordentliche Zusammenkunft ihrer Bevollmächtigten veranlassen.

Art. 36. Den Aufwand für die Bevollmächtigten und deren etwaige Gehülfen bestreitet die Regierung, welche sie absendet.

Das Kanzlei-Dienstpersonale und das Lokale wird unentgeltlich von der Regierung gestellt, in deren Gebiete der Zusammentritt der Conferenz Statt findet.

Art. 37. Sollte zur Zeit der Vollziehung des gegenwärtigen Vertrages eine Uebereinstimmung der Eingangs-Zollsätze in den Landen der contrahirenden Regierungen nicht bereits im Wesentlichen bestehen; so verpflichten sich dieselben zu allen Maassregeln, welche erforderlich sind, damit nicht die Zolleinkünfte des Gesamt-Vereins durch die Einführung und Anhäufung unverzollter oder gegen geringere Steuersätze, als der Vereinstarif enthält, verzollter Waarenvorräthe beeinträchtigt werden.

Art. 38. Für den Fall, dass andere deutsche Staaten den Wunsch zu erkennen geben sollten, in den durch gegenwärtigen Vertrag errichteten Zollverein aufgenommen zu werden, erklären sich die hohen Contrahenten bereit, diesem Wunsche, so weit es unter gehöriger Berücksichtigung der besonderen Interessen der Vereinsmitglieder möglich erscheint, durch desfalls abzuschliessende Verträge Folge zu geben.

Art. 39. Auch werden Sie Sich bemühen, durch Handelsverträge mit anderen Staaten dem Verkehr Ihrer Angehörigen jede mögliche Erleichterung und Erweiterung zu verschaffen.

Art. 40. Alles, was sich auf die Detail-Ausführung der im gegenwärtigen Vertrage und dessen Beilagen enthaltenen Verabredungen, insbesondere auf den Vollzug der gemeinschaftlich festgesetzten organischen Bestimmungen, Reglements und Instructionen bezieht, soll durch gemeinschaftliche Commissarien vorbereitet werden.

Art. 41. Die Dauer des gegenwärtigen Vertrages, welcher mit dem ersten Januar 1834 in Ausführung gebracht werden soll, wird vorläufig bis zum ersten Januar

1842 festgesetzt. Wird derselbe während dieser Zeit und spätestens zwei Jahre vor Ablauf der Frist nicht gekündigt, so soll er auf 12 Jahre, und so fort von 12 zu 12 Jahren als verlängert angesehen werden.

Letztere Verabredung wird jedoch nur für den Fall getroffen, dass nicht in der Zwischenzeit sämtliche deutsche Bundesstaaten über gemeinsame Maassregeln übereinkommen, welche den mit der Absicht des Artikels 19 der deutschen Bundes-Acte in Uebereinstimmung stehenden Zweck des gegenwärtigen Zoll-Vereins vollständig erfüllen.

Auch sollen im Falle etwaiger gemeinsamer Maassregeln über den freien Verkehr mit Lebensmitteln in sämtlichen deutschen Bundesstaaten die betreffenden Bestimmungen des nach gegenwärtigem Vertrage bestehenden Vereins-Tarifs demgemäss modificirt werden.

Gegenwärtiger Vertrag soll alsbald zur Ratification der hohen contrahirenden Höfe vorgelegt, und die Auswechselung der Ratifications-Urkunden soll spätestens binnen sechs Wochen in Berlin bewirkt werden.

So geschehen Berlin, den 22 März 1833.

(L.S.)	<i>C. G. Maassen.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>H. W. v. Steuber.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Wilh. v. Kopp.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Arn. Fr. v. Mieg.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Franz a Paula Fried. Frh. v. Linden.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Albr. Fr. Eichhorn.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Heinr. Theod. Ludw. Schwedes.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Friedrich Ch. Johann Graf v. Luxburg.</i>

— No. 2. —

ARTICLES ADDITIONNELS au Traité de Douanes entre *la Prusse* et les deux *Hesses* d'une part, et *la Bavière* et le *Wurtemberg* d'autre part. En date du 31 Octobre 1833.

(Ratifié à Berlin le 28 Novembre 1833.)

Art. 1. IN Gemässheit der in Art. 4 des Zollvereinigungs-Vertrags v. 22sten März 1833, enthaltenen Verabredung wollen Se. Maj. der König von Preussen und Se. Maj. der König von Baiern und Se. Maj. der König von Würtemberg die gemeinsame Zollordnung und den gemeinsamen Zolltarif, welche zusammen das Zollgesetz bilden, in ihren Staaten verkündigen lassen. Nicht minder wird in dem Königreiche Preussen, dem Kurfürstenthum Hessen und dem Grossherzogthum Hessen unter Beibehaltung der in diesen Staaten bestehenden Zollgesetze und Zollordnungen, der gedachte Tarif gleichzeitig mit jenem Vertrage verkündigt werden. Die in diesem Artikel erwähnten Gesetze und Zollordnungen, so wie der Tarif, sind als integrirende Theile des Vertrags v. 22 März 1833 anzusehen.

Art. 2. Die kontrahirenden Theile wollen, sobald wie möglich die Einleitung treffen, dass die Bestrafung der Zollvergehen jeder Art, da solche das Interesse aller Vereinsstaaten gleichmässig berühren, auch auf möglichst übereinstimmende Grundsätze zurückgeführt werde. Vorstehender Artikel, welcher dieselbe Kraft und Gültigkeit haben soll, als wenn derselbe in dem Vertrage von 22 März 1833 enthalten wäre, haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten unter dem Vorbehalte der Ratification vollzogen und untersiegelt.

So geschehen Berlin, den 31sten Oktober 1833.

(L.S.)	<i>Carl Geo. Maassen.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Carl Fr. v. Wilkens-Hohenau.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Wilhelm v. Kopp.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Fr. Ch. Joh. Graf v. Luxburg.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Franz a Paula Fr. Frh. v. Linden.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>Albr. F. Eichhorn.</i>
(L.S.)	<i>H. Th. Ludw. Schwedes.</i>

TARIF de DOUANES concerté entre *la Prusse*, l'Electorat de *Hesse* et le Grand-duché de *Hesse* d'une part, et *la Bavière* et le *Wurtemberg* de l'autre part. En date du 31 Oct. 1833.

(Publié officiellement en Prusse le 5 Décembre 1833.)

Vereins-Zolltarif für *Preussen*, *Baiern*, *Württemberg* und die beiden *Hessen*.

Erste Abtheilung.

Gegenstände, welche gar keiner Abgabe unterworfen sind.

Ganz frei bleiben:

1. Bäume zum Verpflanzen, und Reben.
2. Bienenstöcke mit lebenden Bienen.
3. Blut von geschlachtetem Vieh, sowohl flüssiges als eingetrocknetes.
4. Branntweinspül.
5. Dünger, thierischer; desgleichen andere Düngungsmittel, als: ausgelaugte Asche, Kalkächer, Hornspäne, Knochenschäum oder Zuckererde, Düngesalz, letzteres nur auf besondere Erlaubnissscheine und unter Kontrolle der Verwendung.
6. Eier.
7. Erden und Erze, die nicht mit einem Zollsatz namentlich betroffen sind, als: Bolus, Bimstein, Blutstein, Braunstein, Gips, Lehm, Mergel, Sand, Schmirgel, Schwerspath (in krystallisirten Stücken), gewöhnlicher Töpferthon und Pfeifenerde, Tripel, Walkererde u. a.
8. Erzeugnisse des Ackerbaues und der Viehzucht eines einzelnen von der Grenze durchschnittenen Landgutes.
9. Fische, frische, und Krebse.
10. Gras, Futterkräuter und Heu.
11. Gartengewächse, frische, als: Blumen, Gemüse und Krautarten, Kartoffeln und Rüben, essbare Wurzeln etc., auch frische Krappwurzeln, ingleichen Feuerschwamm, roh, wie er von den Bäumen kommt, auch ungetrocknete Cichorien, diese mit Ausnahmen für besonders bestimmte Grenzen.
12. Geflügel und kleines Wildpret aller Art.
13. Glasur und Hafnererz (Alquifoux).
14. Gold und Silber, gemünzt, in Barren und Bruch, mit Ausschluss der fremden silberhaltigen Scheidemünze.
15. Hausgeräthe und Effekten, gebrauchte, getragene Kleider und Wäsche, auch gebrauchtes Handwerkszeug, von Anziehenden zur eigenen Benutzung; auch neue Kleider, Wäsche und Effekten, insofern sie Ausstattungsgegenstände sind.
16. Holz (Brenn- und Nutzholz, auch Flechtweiden), welches zu Lande verfahren wird, und nicht nach einer Holzablage zum Verschiffen bestimmt ist, ausgenommen auf den mit einem Zollsatz namentlich betroffenen Grenzlinien; Reisig und Besen daraus
17. Kleidungsstücke und Wäsche, welche Reisende, Fuhrleute und Schiffer zu ihrem Gebrauche, auch Handwerkszeug, welches reisende Handwerker, ingleichen Muster und Musterkarten, welche Handelsreisende mit sich führen; dann die Wagen der Reisenden; ferner Wagen und Wasserfahrzeuge der Fuhrleute und Schiffer zum Personen- und Waaren-Transport, gebrauchte Inventarien-Stücke der Schiffe, Reisegeräth, auch Verzehrungsgegenstände zum Reiseverbrauch.
18. Lohkuchen (ausgelaugte Lohe als Brennmaterial).
19. Milch.
20. Obst, frisches, ausgenommen auf besonders bestimmten Grenzen.
21. Papierspäne (Abfälle) und beschriebenes Papier (Acten, Maculatur).
22. Saamen von Waldhölzern.
23. Schachtelhaln,

23. Schachtelhalm, Schilf und Dachrohr.

24. Scheerwolle (Abfälle beim Tuchscheeren), desgleichen Flockwolle (Abfälle von der Spinnerei) und Tuchtrümmer (Abfälle von der Weberei).

25. Steine, alle behauene und unbehauene, Bruch-, Kalk-, Schiefer-, Ziegei- und Mauersteine beim Landtransport, insofern sie nicht nach einer Ablage zum Vershippen bestimmt sind; Mühl- und grobe Schleif- und Wetzsteine in demselben Falle, ausgenommen auf besonders bestimmten Grenzen.

26. Stroh, Spreu, Häckerling.

27. Thiere, alle lebenden, für welche kein Tarifsatz ausgeworfen ist.

28. Torf und Braunkohlen.

29. Treber und Trester.

Zweite Abtheilung.

Gegenstände, welche bei der Einfuhr oder bei der Ausfuhr einer Abgabe unterworfen sind.

Fünfzehn Silbergroschen oder ein halber Thaler preussisch vom preussischen Centner, oder fünfzig Kreuzer im 24-Gulden-Fuss vom Zoll-Centner Bruttogewicht wird in der Regel bei dem Eingange, und weiter keine Abgabe bei dem Verbräuche im Lande, noch auch dann erhoben, wenn die Waare hiernächst ausgeführt werden sollte.

Ausnahmen hiervon treten bei allen Gegenständen ein, welche entweder nach dem Vorhergehenden (erste Abtheilung) ganz frei, oder nach dem Folgenden, namentlich,

(a) Einer geringern oder höhern Eingangs-Abgabe als ein halber Thaler vom *preussischen-Centner*, oder fünfzig Kreuzer vom *Zoll-Centner* unterworfen, oder.

(b) Bei der Ausfuhr mit einer Abgabe belegt sind.

Es sind dieses folgende Gegenstände, von welchen die beigesetzten Gefälle erhoben werden :

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Theilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel). Maasse und Gewichte.				Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.			
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.
			Eingänge.	Ausgänge.			Eingänge.	Ausgänge.	
		Centr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.	Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.
1	Abfälle— Von Glashütten, desgleichen Glasscherben und Bruch; von Seifsdereien die Unterlaube; von Gerbereien das Leimleder; ferner Thierfleichen, Hörner, Hornspitzen, Klauen und Knochen, letztere mögen ganz oder zerkleinert seyn. Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen.	1	frei	10 (8)*	- - -	1	frei	31½	-
2	Baumwollen und Baumwollenwaaren— (a) Rohe Baumwolle - - - - -	1	frei	15 (12)	- - -	1	frei	-	50
	(b) Baumwollengarn— 1. Weisses, ungezwirntes, und Watten - - 2. Doublirtes, gezwirntes Garn (Zwirn, Strickgarn), ingleichem alles gefärbte Garn.	1	2 - -	- - -	- 20 in Fässern u. Kisten. 10 in Ballen.	1	3 26¼	- -	- 18 in Fässern u. Kisten. 9 in Ballen.
	(c) Baumwollene, desgleichen aus Baumwolle und Leinen, ohne Beimischung von Seide und Wolle, gefertigte Zeuche und Strumpfwaaen, Spitzen (Tüll), Posamentir-, Knopfmacher-, Sticker- und Putzwaaren; auch Gespinnst und Tressenwaaren aus Metallfäden (Lahn) und Baumwolle oder Baumwolle und Leinen, ausser Verbindung mit Seide, Wolle, Eisen, Glas, Holz, Leder, Messing, Stahl und anderen Materialien.	1	50 - -	- - -	- 20 in Fässern u. Kisten. 8 in Ballen.	1	85 - -	- -	- 18 in Fässern u. Kisten. 8 in Ballen.
3	Blei— (a) Rohes, in Blöcken, Mulden etc. - - -	1	- 7½ (6)	- - -	- - -	1	- 25	- -	- - -
	(b) Grobe Bleiwaaren, als: Kessel, Röhren, Schrot, Platten u. s. w.	1	2 - -	- - -	7 in F. u. K.	1	3 26¼	- -	7 in F. u. K.
	(c) Feine Bleiwaaren, als: Spielzeug etc., ganz oder theilweise aus Blei, auch dergleichen lackirte Waaren.	1	10 - -	- - -	- 22 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben.	1	16 58¾	- -	- 20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben.
4	Bürstenbinder- und Siebmacherwaaren— (a) Grobe, in Verbindung mit Holz oder Eisen ohne Politur und Lack.	1	3 - -	- - -	- - -	1	5 6¼	- -	- - -
	(b) Feine, in Verbindung mit anderen Materialien -	1	10 - -	- - -	22 in F. u. K.	1	16 58¾	- -	20 in F. u. K.
5	Droguerie- und Apotheker- auch Farbwaaren— (a) Chemische Fabrikate für den Medicinal-Gewerbsgebrauch, auch Präparate, ätherische auch andere Öele, Säuren, Salze, eingedickte Säfte; desgleichen Maler-, Wasch-, Pastellfarben und Tusche, Farben- und Tuschkasten, feine Pinsel, Mundlack (Oblaten), Englisch-Pflaster, Siegelack u. s. w.; überhaupt die unter Apotheker-, Droguerie- und Farbenwaaren gemeinlich begriffenen Gegenstände, sofern sie nicht besonders ausgenommen sind. Ausnahmen treten jedoch folgende ein, und zahlen weniger— (b) Alaun - - - - -	1	3 20 (16)	- - -	- 18 in F. u. K. 10 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	1	6 15	- -	- 16 in F. u. K. 9 in Körben. 8 in Ballen.
	(c) Bleiweiss (Kremserweiss), rein oder versetzt -	1	2 - -	- - -	7 in Fässern -	1	3 26¼	- -	7 in Fässern.
	(d) Mennige, Schmalte, gereinigte Soda (Mineral-Alkali), Kupfervitriol, gemischter Kupfer- und Eisenvitriol, weisser Vitriol.	1	1 - -	- - -	- - -	1	1 40	- -	- - -
	(e) Eisenvitriol (grüner) - - - - -	1	- 7½ (6)	- - -	- - -	1	- 25	- -	- - -
	(f) Gelbe, grüne, rothe Farbenerde, Braunroth, Kreide, Ocker, Rothstein, Umbra; auch roher Flussspath in Stücken.	1	- 5 (4)	- - -	- - -	1	- 18¼	- -	- - -
	(g) 1. Galläpfel, Krapp, Kreuzbeeren, Kurkume, Quercitron, Saffor, Sumach, Waid und Wau. 2. Eckerdoppeln, Knoppeln - - - - -	1	- 5 (4)	- 5 (4)	- - -	1	- 18¼	- 18¼	- - -
	(h) Farbehölzer, in Blöcken oder geraspelt - -	1	- 2½ (2)	- 2½ (2)	- - -	1	- 8	- 8	- - -
	(i) Korkholz, Pockholz, Cedernholz und Buchsbaum	1	- 5 (4)	- 5 (4)	- - -	1	- 18¼	- 18¼	- - -
	(k) Pott- (Waid-) Asche, Weinstein; auch unge-reinigte Soda.	1	- 7½ (6)	- - -	- - -	1	- 25	- -	- - -
	(l) Mineralwasser in Flaschen oder Krügen - -	1	- 7½ (6)	- - -	- - -	1	- 25	- -	- - -

* Die unter den Silbergroschen stehenden Ziffern bezeichnen 24stel des Thalers.

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Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel) Maasse und Gewichte.					Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.				
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.		
			Eingänge	Ausgänge			Eingänge	Ausgänge			
										Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.
5	Droguerie- und Apotheker- auch Farbewaaren—fortgesetzt.	Centr.				Centr.					
	(m) Salpeter, gereinigter und ungereinigter - - -	1	- 5 (4)	- - -	- - -	1	- 18½	- - -	- - -		
	(n) Salzsäure und Schwefelsäure - - - -	1	1 10 (8)	- - -	- - 25 in Kisten 10 in Körben.	1	2 17½	- - -	- - 23 in Kisten. 9 in Körben.		
	(o) Abfälle von der Fabrikation der Salpetersäure und Salzsäure.	1	- 7½ (6)	- - -	- - -	1	- 25	- - -	- - -		
	(p) Schwefel - - - - -	1	- 2½ (2)	- - -	- - -	1	- 8	- - -	- - -		
	(q) Terpentin und Terpentinöl (Kienöl) - - -	1	- 10 (8)	- - -	- - -	1	- 31½	- - -	- - -		
	Anmerk.—Rohe Erzeugnisse des Mineral-, Thier- und Pflanzenreichs zum Gewerbe- und Medicinal-Gebrauch, die nicht besonders höher oder niedriger besteuert sind, insbesondere auch anderswo nicht genannte aussereuropäische Tischlerhölzer; in gleichen Blei-, Silber- und Goldglätte tragen die allgemeine Eingangs-Abgabe.										
6	Eisen und Stahl:										
	(a) Roheisen aller Art; altes Brucheisen, Eisenfeilen, Hammerschlag.	1	frei	- 7½ (6)	- - -	1	frei	- 25	- - -		
	Anmerk 1.—In den preussischen westlichen Provinzen, in Baiern, Württemberg, Kurhessen und im Grossherzogthume Hessen ist Roheisen auch beim Ausgange frei.										
	2. In Baiern und Württemberg beim Eingange rechts vom Rhein.	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	- 12½	- - -	- - -		
	(b) Geschmiedetes Eisen, als: Stab- oder Stangen-, Rund-, Reifen-, Schlösser-, Reck-, Kneip-, Band-, Zain-, Kraus-, Bolzen-, Welleneisen; desgleichen Roh- und Cementstahl, Guss- und raffinirter Stahl.	1	1 - -	- - -	- - -	1	1 40	- - -	- - -		
	Anmerk 1.—An den bayerischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rhein wird erhoben.										
	2. Von Rohstahl, seawärts von der russischen Grenze bis zur Weichselmündung einschliesslich eingehend, wird nur die allgemeine Eingangs-Abgabe erhoben.	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	2 48½	- - -	- - -		
	(c) Eisenblech aller Art; desgleichen Eisendraht, Anker und Ankerketten.	1	3 20 (16)	- - -	- - 11 in Fässern u. Kisten. 7 in Körben. 4 in Ballen.	1	6 15	- - -	- 10 in F. u. K. 7 in Körben. 4 in Ballen.		
	(d) Eisenwaaren:										
	1. Grobe Gusswaaren in Oefen, Platten, Gittern, etc.	1	1 - -	- - -	- - -	1	1 40	- - -	- - -		
	Anmerk.—An den bayerischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rhein wird erhoben.										
	2. Grobe, die aus geschmiedetem Eisen, aus Eisen und Stahl, Eisenblech, Stahl, und Eisendraht, auch in Verbindung mit Holz gefertigt; in gleichen Waaren dieser Art, die verzinkt, jedoch nicht polirt sind, als: Aexte, Degenklingen, Feilen, Hämmer, Hecheln, Haspen, Holzschrauben, Kaffeetrommeln und -Mühlen, Ketten, Maschinen von Eisen, Nägel, Pfannen, Plätteisen, Schaufeln, Schlösser, grobe Schnallen und Ringe (ohne Politur), Schraubstöcke, Sensen, Sicheln, Stemmeisen, Striegeln, Thurmuhren, Tuchmacher- und Schneiderscheeren, grobe Waagebalken, Zangen u. s. w.	1	6 - -	- - -	- - 11 in F. u. K. 7 in Körben. 4 in Ballen.	1	10 12½	- - -	- 10 in F. u. K. 7 in Körben. 4 in Ballen.		
	3. Feine, sie mögen ganz aus feinem Eisenguss, feinem polirten Eisen oder Stahl, oder aus diesen Urstoffen in Verbindung mit Holz, Horn, Knochen, lohgarem Leder, Kupfer, Messing, Zinn (letzteres polirt) und andern unedlen Metallen gefertigt seyn, als: feine Gusswaaren, Messer, Näh- und Stricknadeln, Scheeren, Streichen, Schwertfegerarbeit, u. s. w.; in gleichen lackirte Eisenwaaren; auch Gewehre aller Art	1	10 - -	- - -	- 22 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben.	1	16 58½	- - -	- 20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben.		
	(fortgesetzt)										

(for/gesetzt)

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzefusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel). Maasse und Gewichte.						Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.					
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.				
			Eingänge	Ausgänge			Eingänge	Ausgänge					
		Centr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.	Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.				
7	Erze, nämlich: Eisen- und Stahlstein, Stufen, Wasserblei (Reissblei), Galmei, Kobalt. Anmerk.—In Westphalen und Niederrhein auf der Grenze von Wülnsdorf bis zum Rhein, desgleichen an den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen, Eisenerz.	1	frei	— 5 (4)	—	1	frei	— 18½					
8	Flachs, Werg, Hanf, Heede	1	—	5 (4)	—	1	—	18½					
9	Getreide, Hülsenfrüchte, Sämereien, auch Beeren— (a) Getreide und Hülsenfrüchte, als: Weizen, Spelz oder Dinkel, Gerste (auch Gemälzte), Hafer, Heidekorn oder Buchweizen, Roggen, Bohnen, Erbsen, Hirse, Linsen und Wicken. Anmerk 1.—Ausser dem Rheinkreise, wird in Baiern und Würtemberg die Eingangs-Abgabe - nach der Beilage (A), die Ausgangs-Abgabe nach der Beilage (B) erhoben. 2.—Auf der sächsisch-böhmischen Grenze gehen die unter a genannten Getreidearten bei dem Landtransport zu folgenden ermässigten Sätzen ein— Weisen, Spelz oder Dinkel - - - Roggen, Bohnen, Erbsen und Wicken - Gerste - - - - - Hafer und Heidekorn - - - - - 3.—Hafer in Quantitäten unter einem preussischen Scheffel oder beziehungsweise unter zwei bairischen Metzen und andere Getreidefrüchte unter einem halben preussischen Scheffel oder unter einer bairischen Metze frei. (b) Sämereien und Beeren— 1. Anis und Kümmel - - - - - 2. Oelsaat, als: Hanfsaat, Leinsaat und Leindotter oder Doder, Mohnsamen, Raps, Rübesaat. 3. Kleesaat und alle nicht namentlich im Tarif genannten Sämereien; ingleichen Wachholderbeeren. Anmerk.—Auf einen preussischen Scheffel Kleesaat können mit Einschluss des Sackes 95 preussische oder 89 Zoll-Pfund, auf ein bairisches Schäffel desgleichen 360 Zoll-Pfund gerechnet werden.	1 Schl ¹ 1 Baier-sches Schl ¹	— 5 (4) — 20 (16)	—	—	1 Baier-sches Schl ¹	1	10					
		Dresd. Scheffel	1	— 1½ (1½)									
			1	— 1½ (1)									
			1	— 1 (¾)									
			1	— 7 (½)									
		Centr.	1	1	—	Centr.	1	40					
			1	— 1½ (1)	—		1	4					
		1 Schl ¹	—	5 (4)	—								
		1 Baier-sches Schl ¹	—	20 (16)	—	1 Baier-sches Schl ¹	1	10					
10	Glas und Glaswaaren— (a) Grünes Hohlglas (Glasgeschirr) - - - Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rhein wird erhoben. Bei loser Verpackung werden zu 1 preuss. Centner veranschlagt 5 ⅔ preussische - zu { 6 ⅓ altpreuussische - } Kubikfuss. 1 Zoll-Centner. { 4 ⅔ rheinbaierische - }	Centr.	1	1	—	Centr.	1	40					
			—	—	—		1	9 22½					
	(b) Weisses Hohlglas, ungeschliffenes, oder mit abgeschliffenem Boden und Hüftenrande: ingleichen Fenster- und Tafelglas ohne Unterschied der Farbe. Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rhein wird erhoben.	1	3	—	— 25 in Fässern u. Kisten. 14 in Körben.	1	5	6½	— 23 in Fässern u. Kisten. 13 in Körben.				
		—	—	—	—	1	9	22½					
	(c) Geschliffenes, geschnittenes, vergoldetes, gemaltes, desgleichen alles massive und gegossene Glas, Behänge zu Kronleuchtern von Glas, Glasknöpfe, Glasperlen und Glasschmelz. Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rhein wird erhoben.	1	6	—	— 25 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben.	1	10	12½	— 23 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben.				
		—	—	—	—	1	18	45					
	(d) Spiegelglas— 1. Wenn das Stück nicht über 288 preussische oder 333 altpreuussische oder 245 rheinbaierische □ Zoll misst, α. Gegossenes, belegtes oder unbelegtes— (aa) Wenn das Stück nicht über 144 preussische □ Zoll misst. (bb) Wenn das Stück über 144 und bis 288 preussische □ Zoll misst. β. Geblasenes, belegtes oder unbelegtes	1	6	—	—	1	10	12½					
		1	8	—	— 18 in Kisten	1	13	36½	16 in Kisten.				
		1	3	—	—	1	5	6½					

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel) Maasse und Gewichte.				Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.			
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.
			Eingänge	Ausgänge			Eingänge	Ausgänge	
			Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.	Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.
10	Glas und Glaswaaren— <i>fortgesetzt</i> .								
	Anmerk. zu d. 1. — Beim Eingänge an den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen wird unterschieden—								
	(aa) Belegtes - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	18 45	- -	16 in Kisten.
	(bb) Unbelegtes - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	13 3	- -	
	2. Belegtes und unbelegtes, gegossenes und geglassenes, wenn das Stück misst—	Stück.				Stück.			
	Ueber 288 □ Zoll bis 576 □ Zoll preuss. oder bis 666 altba. oder 490 rheinb. □ Zoll.	1	1	- -	- -	1	1 45		
	Ueber 576 □ Zoll bis 1,000 □ Zoll preuss. oder bis 1,156 altba. oder 888 rheinb. □ Zoll.	1	3	- -	- -	1	5 15		
	Ueber 1,000 □ Zoll bis 1,400 □ Zoll preuss. od. bis 1,618 altba. oder 1,242 rheinb. □ Zoll.	1	8	- -	- -	1	14 -		
	Ueber 1,400 □ Zoll bis 1,900 □ Zoll preuss. od. bis 2,196 altba. oder 1,684 rheinb. □ Zoll.	1	22	- -	- -	1	38 30		
	Ueber 1,900 □ Zoll preuss. - - - - -	1	33	- -	- -	1	57 45		
	(e) Glaswaaren in Verbindung mit unedlen Metallen und anderen nicht zu den Gespinnsten gehörigen Urstoffen; auch Spiegel aller Art.	Centr.	1	10	- -	1	16 58½	-	- 20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben.
11	Häute, Felle und Haare—								
	(a) Rohe (grüne, gesalzene, trockene) Häute und Felle zur Lederbereitung, imgleichen rohe Pferdehaare.	1	frei	1 20 (16)	- 14 in F. u. K. 7 in Ballen.	1	frei 16	2 48½	- 13 in F. u. K. 7 in Ballen.
	(b) Felle zur Pelzwerkbereitung (Rauchwaaren), Schmaschen, Baranken und Ukrainer.	1	- 20 (16)	- -	- -	1	1 8½		
	(c) Haasenfelle und Haasenhaare - - - - -	1	frei	- 15 (12)	- -	1	frei	- 50	
	(d) Haare von Rindvieh - - - - -	1	frei	- 5 (4)	- -	1	frei	- 18½	
12	Holz, Holzwaaren, etc.—								
	(a) Brennholz beim Wassertransport - - -	1 preuss. Klafter	- 2½ (2)	- -	- -	1 Baier. Klafter.	- 8		
	(b) Bau- und Nutzholz beim Wassertransport, oder beim Landtransport zur Verschiffungsablage ;								
	1. Eichen-, Ulmen-, Eschen-, Kirsch-, Birn-, Apfel- und Kornelholz.	1 Schiffslast (4000 Pf.) od. beim Flössen 75 Preuss. Kubik-Fuss	1 10 (8)	- -	- - 40 Centr. oder beim Flössen 66 Rheinbaier. Kubik-Fuss.		2 30		
	2. Buchen; auch Fichten-, Tannen-, Lerchen-, Pappeln, Erlen-, und anderes weiche Holz, ferner : Sägwaaren, Fassholz (Dauben), Bandstücke, Stangen, Faschinen, Pfahlholz, Flechtweiden, etc.	1 Schiffslast od. beim Flössen 90 Kubik-Fuss.	1 - 20 (16)	- -	- - 40 Centr. oder beim Flössen 80 Rheinbaier. Kubik-Fuss.		1 15		
	Anmerk. 1.—In den östlichen Provinzen des preussischen Staates wird erhoben, für :	Stück.							
	(aa) Masten - - - - -	1	1 10						
	(bb) Bugsprieten oder Spieren - - -	1	1 -						
	(cc) Blöcke oder Balken von hartem Holze	6	1 -						
	(dd) Balken von Kienen- oder Tannenholz	30	1 -						
	(ee) Bohlen, Bretter, Latten, Fassholz (Dauben), Bandstücke, Stangen, Faschinen, Pfahlholz, Flechtweiden, etc.	1 Schiff	- 15						
	Anmerk. 2.—Ausser dem Rheinkreise wird in Baiern und Württemberg beim Landtransport, so wie beim Wassertransport auf der Donau, dem Inn und dem Bodensee der Ausgangszoll nach der Beilage (C) erhoben.	Centr.							
	(c) Holzborke oder Lohse von Eichen und Birken, dergleichen Holz-Kohlen.	1	frei	- 2½ (2)	- -	1	frei	- 8	
	(d) Holzasche - - - - -	1	frei	- 10 (8)	- -	1	frei	- 31½	
	(e) Hölzerne Hausgeräte (Meubles) und andere Tischler-, Drechsler- und Böttcherwaaren, welche gefärbt, gebeizt, lackirt, polirt, oder auch in einzelnen Theilen in Verbindung mit Eisen, Messing oder lohgarem Leder verarbeitet sind; auch feine Korbflechterwaaren.	1	3	- -	- 18 in Fässern u. Kisten. 7 in Ballen.	1	5 6½	- -	- 16 in Fässern u. Kisten. 7 in Ballen.
									(fortgesetzt)

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel). Maasse und Gewichte.						Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.					
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim				Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim.		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.		
			Eingänge	Ausgänge		Eingänge			Ausgänge				
				Thlr.	Sgr.					Thlr.		Sgr.	Fl. Xr.
		Centr.	Thlr.	Sgr.	Ggr.	Pfund.	Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.			
12	Holz, Holzwaaren, etc.— <i>fortgesetzt.</i> (f) Feine Holzwaaren (ausgelegte Arbeit), sogenannte Nürnbergerwaaren aller Art, feine Drechsler-, Schnitz-Kammacherwaaren, auch Meerschamarbeit, ferner dergleichen Waaren in Verbindung mit anderen Materialien (jedoch mit Ausschluss von Gold, Silber, Platina, Semilor, und ächten Steinen und Perlen), ingleichem Holzbronze, Holzhuren, ganz feine Korbflechter-Arbeit; auch Blei- und Rothstifte. (g) Gepolsterte Meubles, wie grobe Sattlerwaaren. (h) Grobe Böttcherwaaren, gebrauchte, ohne eiserne Reifen. Anmerk.—Grobe Böttcher- und Drechsler-, Korbflechter-, Tischler- und alle rohen und blos gehobelten Holzwaaren, Wagnerarbeiten und Maschinen von Holz tragen die allgemeine Eingangsabgabe.	1	10	-	-	-- 22 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben. 10 in Ballen.	1	16	58½	-	-- 20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben. 9 in Ballen.		
		1	-	5	(4)	-	1	-	18½				
13	Hopfen - - - - -	1	2	15	(12)	-	1	4	16½				
14	Instrumente: musikalische, mechanische, optische, astronomische, chirurgische.	1	6	-	-	-- 25 in F. u. K. 10 in Ballen.	1	10	12½	-	-- 23 in F. u. K. 9 in Ballen.		
15	Kalender— (a) Die für's Inland bestimmt sind, werden nach den, der Stempelabgabe halber gegebenen besonderen Vorschriften behandelt; (b) Die durchgeführt werden, tragen die Abgabe von einem halben Thaler für den preussischen oder 50 Kreuzern für den Zoll-Centner. Der Wiederausgang muss nachgewiesen werden.												
16	Kalk und Gips, gebrannter - - - - -	4Scheffel oder 1Tonne oder 1Baier. Schäffel.	-	5	(4)	-	1Baier. Schäffel.	-	17½				
		Centr.					Centr.						
17	Karden oder Weberdisteln - - - - -	1	frei	-	5	-	1	frei	-	18½			
					(4)								
18	Kleider, fertige neue; desgleichen getragene Kleider und getragene Wäsche, beide letztere, wenn sie zum Verkauf eingehen.	1	110	-	-	-- 22 in Kisten. 12 in Körben. 10 in Ballen.	1	187	5	-	-- 20 in Kisten. 11 in Körben. 9 in Ballen.		
19	Kupfer und Messing— (a) Roh- (Stück-) Messing, Roh- oder Schwarzkupfer, Gar- oder Rosettenkupfer, altes Bruchkupfer oder Messing; desgleichen Kupfer- und Messingfeile, Glockengut, Kupfer- und andere Scheidemünzen zum Einschmelzen werden gegen die allgemeine Eingangsabgabe (die Münzen auf besondere Erlaubnisscheine) eingelassen. (b) Geschmiedetes, gewalztes, gegossenes, zu Geschirren; auch Kupferschaalen, wie sie vom Hammer kommen; ferner: Blech, Dachplatten, gewöhnlicher und plattirter Draht, desgleichen polirte, gewalzte, auch plattirte Tafeln und Bleche. (c) Waaren: Kessel, Pfannen und dergleichen; auch alle sonstige Waaren aus Kupfer und Messing; Gelb- und Glockengiesser-, Gürtler- und Nadlerwaaren, ausser Verbindung mit edlen Metallen; ingleichem lackirte Kupfer- und Messingwaaren.	1	-	15	(12)	-	1	-	50				
		1	6	-	-	-	1	10	12½	-	-- 13 in Fässern u. Kisten.		
						- 14 in Fässern u. Kisten. 7 in Körben. 4 in Ballen.	1	26	58½	-	7 in Körben. 4 in Ballen.		
		1	10	-	-	-							
20	Kurze Waaren, Quincailerien, etc.— Waaren, gefertigt ganz oder theilweise aus Gold, Silber, Platina, Semilor oder anderen feinen Metallgemischen, mit Gold- oder Silberbelegung, aus Bronze (im Feuer vergoldet), aus Perlmutt, ächten Perlen und Korallen, und aus ächten Steinen; auch dergleichen Waaren in Verbindung mit Alabaster, Bernstein, Elfenbein, Fischbein, Gips, Glas, Holz, Horn, Knochen, Kork, Lack, Leder, Marmor, Meerscham, unedlen Metallen, Schildpatt und unächtigen Steinen u. s. w.; feine Parfümerien, wie solche in kleinen Gläsern, Kiukn, etc. im Galanteriehandel und als Galanteriewaare geführt werden; Etuis, Taschenuhren, Stutz- und Pendeluhren, Kronleuchter mit Bronze, Gold- und Silberblatt; ganz feine lackirte Waaren von Metall oder Pappmasse (papier maché) Regen- und Sonnenschirme, Fächer, Blumen zugeordnete Schmuckfedern, Perückenmacherarbeit u. s. w.: überhaupt alle zur Gattung der Kurzen, Quincailerie- und Galanteriewaaren gehörigen, unter den Nummern 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 14, 19, 21, 22, 27, 30, 31, 33, 35, 38, 40, 41 und 43 der zweiten Abtheilung dieses Tarifs nicht mitbegriffenen Gegenstände;	1	55	-	-	-- 22 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben. 10 in Ballen.	1	93	32½	-	-- 20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben. 9 in Ballen.		

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden Münzfusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel). Maasse und Gewichte.					Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.				
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.		
			Eingänge	Ausgänge			Eingänge	Ausgänge			
		Centr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.	Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.		
20.	Kurze Waaren, Quincaillerien, etc.— <i>fortgesetzt</i> . stände; ingleichen Waaren aus Gespinnsten von Baumwolle, Leinen, Seide, Wolle, welche mit Eisen, Glas, Holz, Leder, Messing oder Stahl verbunden sind, z. B. Tuch- und Zeuchmützen in Verbindung mit Leder, Knöpfe auf Holzformen, Klingelschnuren und dergleichen mehr.										
21.	Leder und daraus gefertigte Waaren— (a) Lohgare oder nur lothroth gearbeitete Häute, Fahlleder, Sohlleder, Kalbleder, Sattlerleder, Stiefelschäfte, auch Juchten; ingleichen sämisch- und weissgares Leder, auch Pergament. Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rheine. (b) Brüsseler und Dänisches Handschuhleder; auch Corduan, Marokin, Saffian und alles gefärbte und lackirte Leder. Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rheine. Ausnahme: Halbgare Ziegen- und Schaaffelle für inländische Saffian- und Leder-Fabrikanten werden unter Controle für die allgemeine Eingangsabgabe eingelassen. (c) Grobe Schuhmacher- und Sattlerwaaren, Blasebälge, auch Wagen, woran Leder- oder Polsterarbeiten. Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rheine. (d) Feine Lederwaaren von Corduan, Saffian, Maroken, Brüsseler und dänischem Leder, von sämisch- und weissgarem Leder, auch lackirtem Leder und Pergament, Sattel- und Reitzzeuge und Geschirre mit Schnallen und Ringen, ganz oder theilweise von feinen Metallen und Metallgemischen, Handschuhe von Leder und feine Schuhe aller Art.	1	6	-	-	1	10 12½	-	-	16 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	
		-	-	-	-	1	13 38½	-	-		
		1	8	-	-	1	13 38½	-	-		
		-	-	-	-	1	18 45	-	-		
		1	10	-	-	1	16 58½	-	-	16 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
		-	-	-	-	1	18 45	-	-		
		1	22	-	-	1	37 30	-	-	20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
22.	Leinengarn, Leinwand und andere Leinenwaaren— (a) Rohes Garn - - - - - (b) Gebleichtes, gefärbtes Garn und Zwirn - - (c) Graue Packleinwand und Segeltuch - - - Anmerk.—In Baiern und Württemberg wie von roher Leinwand (d. und Anmerk). (d) Rohe (unappretirte) Leinwand, Zwillich und Drillich. Anmerk.—An den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rheine. Ausnahme.—Rohe ungebleichte Leinwand geht frei ein: (aa) In Preussen: auf der Grenzlinie von Leobschütz bis Seidenberg in der Ober-Lausitz nach schlesischen Bleichereien oder Märkten, auch an der Grenze der Provinz Westphalen nach Bleichereien in den westlichen Provinzen. (bb) In Sachsen: auf der Grenzlinie von Ostritz bis Schandau, ebenfalls auf Erlaubnisscheine. (cc) In Kurhessen: auf Erlaubnisscheine der Steuerdirection nach kurhessischen Bleichereien oder Märkten. (dd) Gebleichte, gefärbte, gedruckte oder in anderer Art zugerichtete (appretirte) Leinwand, Zwillich und Drillich, desgleichen rohes und gebleichtes Tisch- und Handtücherzeug, leinene Kittel, auch neue Wäsche. (e) Bänder, Batist, Borten, Fransen, Gaze, Kammer- tuch, gewebte Kanten, Schnüre, Strumpfwaaren, Gespinnst und Tressen-Waaren aus Metallfäden und Leinen, jedoch, ausser Verbindung mit Eisen, Glas, Holz, Leder, Messing und Stahl. (f) Zwirnsitzen - - - - -	1	-	5	-	1	-	18½	-	-	
		1	1	(4)	-	1	1	40	-	-	
		1	-	20	-	1	1	8½	-	-	
		-	-	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		1	2	-	-	1	3	26½	-	-	13 in Kisten, 9 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.
		-	-	-	-	1	9	22½	-	-	
		1	11	-	-	1	18 45	-	-	13 in Kisten, 9 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
		1	22	-	-	1	37 30	-	-	18 in Kisten, 13 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
		1	55	-	-	1	93 32½	-	-	23 in Kisten, 11 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
3.	Lichte (Talg-, Wachs-, Wallrath- und Stearin-)	1	4	-	-	1	6 46½	-	-	16 in Kisten.	
4.	Lumpen und andere Abfälle zur Papier-Fabrication— (a) Leinene, baumwollene und wollene Lumpen - (b) Alte Fischernetze, altes Tauwerk und Stricke -	1	frei	2	-	1	frei	3 26½	-	-	
		1	frei	-	10 8)	1	frei	-	31½	-	

(fortgesetzt)

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Theilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel.) Maasse und Gewichte.					Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.				
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	
			Eingänge.	Ausgänge				Eingänge.	Ausgänge		
25	Material- und Specerei-, auch Conditorwaaren, und andere Consumtibilien—	Centr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.		Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.	
	(a) Bier aller Art in Fässern, auch Meth in Fässern	1	2 15 (12)	- -	- - -		1	4 16 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	
	(b) Brantweine aller Art, auch Arrak, Rum, Franzbrantwein und versetzte Brantweine.	1	8 -	- -	-- 22 in Kisten. 14 in Körben.		1	13 38 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	-- 20 in Kisten. 13 in Körben.	
	(c) Essig aller Art in Fässern - - - -	1	1 10 (8)	- -	- - -		1	2 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	- -	
	(d) Bier und Essig, in Flaschen oder Kruken eingehend.	1	8 -	- -	{ 22 in Kisten. 14 in Körben.	{ 1 13 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 13 38 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	- -	{ 20 in Kisten. 13 in Körben.	{ 1 13 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 13 38 $\frac{3}{4}$	{ 20 in Kisten. 13 in Körben.
	(e) Oel, in Flaschen oder Kruken eingehend - -	1	8 -	- -			- -	- -			
	(f) Wein und Most, auch Cider - - - -	1	8 -	- -	-- 22 in Kisten. 14 in Körben. 7 in Ueberf.	1 13 38 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	- -	-- 20 in Kisten. 13 in Körben. 7 in Ueberf.	1 13 38 $\frac{3}{4}$	-- 20 in Kisten. 13 in Körben. 7 in Ueberf.
	Anmerk.—Weisse Bodensee-Weine über die Grenzlinie von Lindau bis Rottweil eingeführt.	-	- -	- -	- - -	1 1 40	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	(g) Butter - - - - -	1	3 20 (16)	- -	18 in Fässern -	1 6 15	- -	- -	16 in Fässern.		
	Anmerk.—Einzelne Stücke, welche eingehen, sind, wenn sie zusammen nicht mehr als drei Pfund wiegen, frei.										
	(h) Fleisch, ausgeschlachtetes: frisches, gesalzenes, geräuchertes; auch ungeschmolzenes Fett, Schinken, Speck, Würste; desgleichen grosses Wild.	1	2 -	- -	-- 18 in F. u. K. 10 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	1 3 26 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	-- 16 in F. u. K. 9 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.		
	(i) Früchte—										
	(aa) Südfrüchte und Blätter—										
	a Frische Apfelsinen, Citronen, Limonen, Pommeranzen und Granaten.	1	2 -	- -	-- 18 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	1 3 26 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	-- 16 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.		
	Verlangt der Steuerpflichtige die Auszahlung, so zahlt er für										
	EinhundertStück { 20 sgr. } oder 1fl. 12xr.										
	Verdorbene bleiben unversteuert, wenn sie in Gegenwart von Beamten wegge- worfen werden.										
	β Trockene und getrocknete: Datteln, Feigen, Kastanien, Korinthen, Mandeln, Pfirsichkerne, Rosinen, Lorbeeren, auch Pommeranzenschaalen.	1	4 -	- -	-- 18 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	1 6 46 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	-- 16 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.		
	(bb) Frisches Obst und ungetrocknete Cichorienwurzeln auf den bairischen und württembergischen Grenzen, rechts vom Rhein unterliegen der allgemeinen Eingangsabgabe.										
	(k) Gewürze, nämlich: Galgant, Ingber, Cardamomen, Cubeben, Muskatnüsse und -Blumen (Macis), Nelken, Pfeffer, Piemont, Safran, Sternanis, Vanille, Zimmt und Zimmt-Cassia, Zimmtblüthe.	1	6 20 (16)	- -	-- 18 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	1 11 21 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	-- 16 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.		
	(l) Heringe - - - - -	1Tonne Centr.	1 -	- -	- - -	1Tonne Centr.	1 45	- -	- -	- - -	- - -
	(m) Kaffee und Kaffeesurrogate - - - -	1	6 20 (16)	- -	14 in Fässern. Kist. u. K. 7 in Ballen.	{ 1 11 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 11 21 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	{ 13 in Fässern. Kist. u. K. 7 in Ballen.		
	(n) Kakao - - - - -	1	6 20 (16)	- -	-- 18 in F. u. K. 10 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	1 6 15	- -	- -	-- 16 in F. u. K. 9 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.		
	(o) Käse aller Art - - - - -	1	3 20 (16)	- -	-- 22 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.	1 18 45	- -	- -	-- 20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben. 7 in Ballen.		
	(p) Confituren, Zuckerwerk, Kuchenwerk aller Art, eingemachte Früchte und Gewürze mit Zucker und Essig; desgleichen Chokolade, Kaviar, Oliven, Pasteten, Sago und Sagosurrogate, zubereiteter Senf und Tafelbouillon.	1	11 -	- -	- - -						
	(q) Kraftmehl, worunter Nudeln, Puder, Stärke mitbegriffen.	1	2 -	- -	{ - 14 in F. u. K. 7 in Ballen.	{ 1 3 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 3 26 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	{ 13 in F. u. K. 7 in Ballen.		
	(r) Mühlenfabrikate aus Getreide und Hülsenfrüchten, nämlich: geschrotete oder geschälte Körner, Graupe, Gries, Grütze, Mehl.	1	2 -	- -	- - -						
	Anmerk.—Gewöhnliches Roggenbrot bei dem Eingange zu Lande auf der sächsischen Grenzlinie gegen Böhmen.	1	- 5 (4)	- -	- - -						
	(s) Muschel- oder Schalthiere aus der See, als: Austern, Hummern, Muscheln, Schildkröten.	1	4 -	- -	- - -	1 6 46 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	- - -		
	(t) Reiss - - - - -	1	3 -	- -	- 14 in Fässern. 7 in Ballen.	1 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	- -	-- 13 in Fässern. 7 in Ballen.		

PRUSSIAN COMMERCIAL UNION TREATY.

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel). Maasse und Gewichte.					Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.				
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.		
			Eingänge	Ausgänge			Eingänge	Ausgänge			
		Centr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.		Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.	
25	Material- und Specerei-, Conditorwaaren, etc.— <i>fortgesetzt.</i>										
	(u) Salz (Kochsalz Steinsalz), ist einzuführen verboten, bei gestatteter Durchfuhr wird die Abgabe besonders bestimmt.										
	(v) Syrup - - - - -	1	5	-	-	14 in Fässern -	1	8	32½	13 in Fässern.	
	(w) Tabak—										
	1. Tabaksblätter, unbearbeitete, und Stengel -	1	5	15 (12)	-	- 15 in Fässern, 10 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	1	9	22½	- 14 in Fässern, 9 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
	2. Tabaksfabrikate, als: Rauchtabak in Rollen, abgerollten Blättern, oder geschnitten; Cigarren, Schnupftabak in Karotten oder Stangen und gerieben, auch Tabaksmehl.	1	11	-	-	- 18 in Fässern, 14 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	1	18	45	- 16 in Fässern, 13 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
	(z) Thee - - - - -	1	11	-	-	25 in Kisten -	1	18	45	23 in Kisten.	
	(y) Zucker—										
	1. Raffinirter, und Kochzucker - - - - -	1	11	-	-	- 18 in eich. Fässern, 15 in and. Fässern.	1	18	45	- 16 in eich. Fässern, 14 in and. Fässern.	
	2. Rohzucker und Schmelzlumpen für inländische Siedereien, unter den besonders vorzuschreibenden Bedingungen und Controlen.	1	5	-	-	- 15 in F. u. K., 10 in Körben, 7 in Ballen, 20 in Kist. v. 8 Cnt. u. darü.	1	8	32½	- 14 in F. u. K., 9 in Körben, 7 in Ballen, 18 in Kist. v. 8 Cnt. u. darü.	
26	Oel in Fässern eingehend - - - - -	1	1	20 (16)	-	- - - - -	1	2	48½		
	Baumöl zum Fabrikgebrauch wird gegen die allgemeine Eingangsabgabe eingelassen, wenn bei den Zollämtern an der Grenze oder bei der Abfertigung aus den Packhöfen (Hallanstalten) vorher auf einen Centner Oel ein Pfund Terpentinöl zugesetzt worden.										
	Anmerk.—An den baierischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rhein—										
	(a) Lein-, Hanf-, Rüb- und Rapsöl - - -	-	-	-	-	- - - - -	1	4	16½		
	(b) Oliven-, Mohn-, Nuss- und Buchöl - -	-	-	-	-	- - - - -	1	8	32½		
27	Papier und Pappwaaren—										
	(a) Ungeleimtes ordinaires Druckpapier, auch grobes (weisses und gefärbtes) Packpapier und Pappdeckel.	1	1	-	-	- - - - -	1	1	40		
	(b) Alle andere Papiergattungen - - - - -	1	5	-	-	- 14 in Kisten, 7 in Ballen.	1	8	32½	- 13 in Kisten, 7 in Ballen.	
	Anmerk.—Papier, welches lithographirt, bedruckt oder liniirt ist, um in diesem Zustande zu Rechnungen, Etiketten, Frachtbriefen u. s. w. zu dienen, gehört zu den litt. (b) benannten Papiergattungen.										
	(c) Papiertapeten - - - - -	1	10	-	-	- 18 in Kisten, 14 in Körben, 10 in Ballen.	1	16	58½	- 16 in Kisten, 13 in Körben, 9 in Ballen.	
	(d) Buchbinderarbeiten aus Papier und Pappe, auch grobe lackirte Waaren aus diesen Urstoffen.	1	10	-	-	- 18 in Kisten, 14 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	1	16	58½	- 16 in Kisten, 13 in Körben, 7 in Ballen.	
28	Pelzwerk (fertige Kürschnerarbeiten), als überzogene Pelze, Mützen, Handschuhe, Decken, Pelzfutter, Besätze und dergleichen.	1	22	-	-	- 22 in Kisten, 7 in Ballen.	1	37	30	- 20 in Kisten, 7 in Ballen.	
	Ausnahme.—Fertige, nicht überzogene Schaafpelze.	1	6	-	-	- 14 in F. u. K., 7 in Ballen.	1	10	12½	- 13 in F. u. K., 7 in Ballen.	
29	Schiesspulver - - - - -	1	2	-	-	14 in Fässern -	1	3	26½	13 in Fässern.	
30	Seide und Seidenwaaren—										
	(a) Gefärbte, auch weiss gemachte Seide oder Floretseide (gezwirnt oder ungezwirnt), auch Zwirn aus roher Seide.	1	6	-	-	- 18 in Kisten, 10 in Ballen.	1	10	12½	- 16 in Kisten, 9 in Ballen.	
	(b) Seidene Zeug- und Strumpfwaaen, Tücher (Shawls), Bänder, Blondes, Spitzen, Petinet, Flor (Gaze), Posamentir-, Knopfmacher-, Sticker- und Putzwaaren, Gespinnst und Tresewaaren aus Metallfäden und Seide, ausser Verbindung mit Eisen, Glas, Holz, Leder, Messing und Stahl; Gold- und Silberstoffe; endlich obige Waaren aus Floretseide (boure de soie), oder Seide und Floretseide.	1	110	-	-	- 25 in Kisten, 14 in Ballen.	1	187	5	- 23 in Kisten, 13 in Ballen.	
	(c) Alle obigen Waaren, in welchen ausser Seide und Floretseide auch andere Spinnmaterialien: Wolle oder andere Thierhaare, Baumwolle, Leinen, einzeln oder verbunden enthalten sind.	1	55	-	-	- 22 in Kisten, 12 in Ballen.	1	93	32½	- 20 in Kisten, 11 in Ballen.	

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel). Maasse und Gewichte.				Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.			
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.	Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner Bruttogewicht.
			Eingänge	Ausgänge			Eingänge	Ausgänge	
31	Seife— (a) Grüne und schwarze - - - - - (b) Gemeine weisse - - - - - (c) Feine, in Tafelchen und Kugeln - - -	Centr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.	Centr.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.
		1	1	-	- - -	1	1 40	-	-
		1	3 20 (16)	-	- 14 in Kisten, 7 in Ballen.	1	6 15	-	- 13 in Kisten, 7 in Ballen.
		1	10	-	- 18 in Kisten	1	16 58½	-	- 16 in Kisten.
32	Spielkarten von jeder Gestalt und Grösse sind zum Gebrauche im Lande einzuführen verboten. Werden dergleichen zum Durchgange angemeldet, so wird die Durchgangs-Abgabe mit einem halben Thaler vom preuss. oder 50 Kreuzern vom Zoll-Centner erhoben. Bei der Einfuhr nach Baiern, Württemberg und Grossherzogthum Hessen, neben Berücksichtigung der Stempelverordnung. In Sachsen werden die für das Inland bestimmten eingehenden Spielkarten nach der Stempelabgabe halber gegebenen besonderen Vorschrift behandelt.	1	10	-	- - -	1	16 58½	-	-
33	Steine— (a) Bruchsteine und behauene Steine aller Art, Mühl-, grobe Schleif- und Wetzsteine, Tufsteine, Trass, Ziegel- und Backsteine aller Art, beim Transport zu Wasser, auch beim Landtransport, wenn die Steine nach einer Ablage zum Verschiffen bestimmt sind. (b) Waaren aus Albaster, Marmor und Speckstein, ferner: unächte Steine in Verbindung mit unedlen Metallen, auch achte und unächte geschliffene Steine, Perlen und Korallen ohne Fassung. Ammerk zu (a) u. (b)— 1. Grosse Marmorarbeiten (Statuen, Büsten und dergleichen), Flintensteine, feine Schleif- und Wetzsteine, auch Waaren aus Serpentin-stein zahlen die allgemeine Eingangsabgabe. 2. Bruch- und behauene Bausteine bei der Einfuhr auf dem Bodensee frei. 3. An den bayerischen und württembergischen Grenzen rechts vom Rhein von Mühl- und grossen Schleifsteinen. 4. Lithographir-Steine - - - - -	Schiff.	1	- 15 (12)	- - -	40	- 56	-	-
		Centr.	1	10	- - - 14 in F. u. K.	1	16 58½	-	- 13 in F. u. K.
		Stück.	1	-	- 1½ (1)	1	-	-	- 4
34	Steinkohlen - - - - -	Centr.	1	- 1½ (1)	- - -	1	- 4	-	-
35	Stroh-, Rohr-, und Bastwaaren— (a) Matten und Fussdecken von Bast, Stroh und Schilf. (b) Stroh- und Bastgeflechte, grobe Stroh- und Decken aus ungespaltenem Stroh, Spahn- und Rohrhüte ohne Garnitur. (c) Feine Bast- und Stroh- und Rohrhüte - - - - -	1	- 5 (4)	- - -	- - -	1	- 18½	-	-
		1	10	-	- - -	1	16 58½	-	-
		1	55	-	- - -	1	93 32½	-	-
36	Talg (eingeschmolzenes Thierfett) - - - - -	1	3	-	- 14 in F. u. K.	1	5 6½	-	- 13 in F. u. K.
37	Theer, Daggert, gemeines Pech - - - - -	1	- 5 (4)	- - -	- - -	1	- 18½	-	-
38	Töpferthon und Töpferwaaren— (a) Töpferthon für Porzellanfabriken (Porzellanerde) - (b) Gemeine Töpferwaaren, Fliesen, Schmelztiegel - (c) Einfarbiges oder weisses Fayence oder Steingut, irdene Pfeifen. (d) Bemaltes, bedrucktes, vergoldetes oder versilbertes Fayence oder Steingut. (e) Porzellan, weisses - - - - - (f) Porzellan, farbiges und weisses mit farbigen Streifen, auch dergleichen mit Malerei oder Vergoldung. (g) Fayence, Steingut und anderes Erdgeschirr, auch weisses Porzellan und Email in Verbindung mit unedlen Metallen. (h) Dergleichen in Verbindung mit Gold, Silber, Platin, Semilor und andern feinen Metallgemischen, ingleichen alles übrige Porzellan in Verbindung mit edlen oder unedlen Metallen.	1	frei	- 15 (12)	- - -	1	frei	- 50	-
		1	- 10 (8)	-	- - -	1	- 31½	-	-
		1	5	-	- - -	1	8 32½	-	-
		1	10	-	- 18 in Kisten, 10 in Körben.	1	16 58½	-	- 16 in Kisten, 9 in Körben.
		1	10	-	- - -	1	16 58½	-	-
		1	25	-	- 25 in Kisten, 14 in Körben.	1	42 30	-	- 23 in Kisten, 13 in Körben.
		1	10	-	- - -	1	10	-	-
		1	55	-	- 18 in Kisten, 10 in Körben.	1	16 58½	-	- 16 in Kisten, 9 in Körben.
		1	55	-	- - -	1	93 32½	-	-

Nummer.	BENENNUNG der GEGENSTÄNDE.	Abgabensätze nach dem Preuss. oder 21-Gulden-Münzfusse (mit der Eintheilung des Thalers in 30stel und 24stel.) Maasse und Gewichte.					Abgabensätze nach dem 24-Gulden-Fusse und Zoll-Centner.				
		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner		Gewicht, Maass oder Anzahl.	Sätze beim		Für Thara wird vergütet vom Centner	
			Eingänge	Ausgänge	Bruttogewicht.	Bruttogewicht.		Eingänge	Ausgänge	Bruttogewicht.	Bruttogewicht.
		Stück.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Thlr. Sgr. Ggr.	Pfund.		Stück.	Fl. Xr.	Fl. Xr.	Pfund.	
39	Vieh—										
	(a) Pferde, Maulesel, Maulthiere, Esel - - -	1	1 10	- - -	- - -		1	2 20			
	(b) Ochsen und Stiere - - - - -	1	5 -	- - -	- - -		1	8 45			
	Anmerk.—Pferde und andere vorgenannte Thiere sind steuerfrei, wenn aus dem Gebrauch, der von ihnen beim Eingang gemacht wird, überzeugend hervorgeht, dass sie als Zug- oder Lastthiere zum Angespann eines Reise- oder Frachtwagens gehören, oder zum Waarentragen dienen, oder die Pferde von Reisenden zu ihrem Fortkommen geritten werden müssen.										
	Fohlen, welche der Mutter folgen, gehen frei ein.										
	(c) Kühe - - - - -	1	3 -	- - -	- - -		1	5 15			
	(d) Rinder (Jungvieh) - - - - -	1	2 -	- - -	- - -		1	3 30			
	(e) Schweine (ausgenommen Spanferkel)—										
	1. Gemästete - - - - -	1	1 -	- - -	- - -		1	1 45			
	2. Magere - - - - -	1	- 20	- - -	- - -		1	1 10			
	(f) Hammel - - - - -	1	- 15	- - -	- - -		1	- 52½			
	(g) Anderes Schaafvieh, Ziegen, Kälber und Spanferkel.	1	- 5	- - -	- - -		1	- 17½			
	Anmerk.—Auf den Grenzlinien von Waldmünchen bis Mariahilf bei Passau und von Schellenberg bei Salzburg längs der Alpen bis an den Bodensee werden nach besonders hierüber zu gewärtigender Verordnung Ochsen, Stiere, Kühe und Jungvieh gegen ermässigte Abgabensätze eingelassen.										
40	Wachsleinwand, Wachsmousselin, Wachstafft, Wachswaaren—	Centr.					Centr.				
	(a) Grobe, schwarze, unbedruckte, Wachsleinwand -	1	2 -	- - -	14 in Kisten. 10 in Körben.		1	3 26¼	- - -	13 in Kisten. 9 in Körben.	
	(b) Alle anderen Gattungen, ingleichem Wachsmousselin und Wachstafft.	1	5 15	- - -	7 in Ballen.		1	9 22½	- - -	7 in Ballen.	
	(c) Feine bossirte Wachswaaren - - - - -	1	10 -	- - -	22 in Kisten -		1	16 58½	- - -	20 in Kisten.	
41	Wolle und Wollenwaaren—										
	(a) Rohe Schaafwolle - - - - -	1	frei	2 -	- - -		1	frei	3 26¼		
	(b) Weisses drei- oder mehrfach gezwirnte wollene und Kamelgarn; desgleichen alles gefärbte Garn.	1	6 -	- - -	- 18 in F. u. K. 10 in Ballen.		1	10 12½	- - -	- 16 in F. u. K. 9 in Ballen.	
	(c) Wollene Zeug und Strumpfwaaaren, Tücher (Shawls), Tuch- und Filzwaaren, Posamentir-, Knopfmacher-, Sticker- und Putzwaaren, ausser Verbindung mit Eisen, Glas, Holz, Leder, Messing und Stahl; ferner: dergleichen Waaren aus anderen Thierhaaren oder aus letzteren und Wolle; endlich waaren obiger Art in Verbindung mit anderen nicht seidenen Spinnmaterialien.	1	30 -	- - -	22 in Kisten. 10 in Ballen.		1	51 2½	- - -	20 in Kisten. 9 in Ballen.	
	(d) Teppiche aus Wolle oder anderen Thierhaaren, und dergleichen mit Leinen gemischt.	1	20 -	- - -	- - -						
	Anmerk.—Oeltücher aus Rosshaaren zahlen die allgemeine Eingangsabgabe.										
42	Zink—										
	(a) Roher - - - - -	1	2 -	- - -	11 in F. u. K. 7 in Körben.		1	3 26¼	- - -	10 in F. u. K. 7 in Körben.	
	(b) In Blechen - - - - -	1	3 20	- - -	- - -		1	6 15	- - -	- - -	
43	Zinn und Zinnwaaren—										
	(a) Grobe Zinnwaaren, als: Schüsseln, Teller, Löffel, Kessel und andere Gefässe, Röhren und Platten.	1	2 -	- - -	- 11 in F. u. K. 7 in Körben.		1	3 26¼	- - -	- 10 in F. u. K. 7 in Körben.	
	(b) Andere feine, auch lackirte Zinnwaaren, Spielzeug und dergleichen.	1	10 -	- - -	- 22 in F. u. K. 14 in Körben.		1	16 58½	- - -	- 20 in F. u. K. 13 in Körben.	
	Anmerk.—Von Zinn in Blöcken und altem Zinn wird die allgemeine Eingangsabgabe erhoben.										

Dritte Abtheilung.

Von den Abgaben, welche zu entrichten sind, wenn Gegenstände zur Durchfuhr angemeldet werden.

1. Die in der ersten Abtheilung des Tarifs benannten Gegenstände bleiben auch bei der Durchfuhr in der Regel abgabefrei.
2. Von Gegenständen, welche nach der zweiten Abtheilung des Tarifs, beim Eingange oder Ausgange, oder in beiden Fällen zusammengenommen, mit weniger als $\frac{1}{2}$ Thaler vom preussischen Centner oder 50 Kreuzer vom Zoll-Centner, oder nach Maass oder Stückzahl belegt sind, ist in der Regel als Durchgangsabgabe der Betrag jener Eingangs- und Ausgangsabgaben zu entrichten.
3. Für Gegenstände, bei welchen die Eingangs- oder Ausgangsabgabe, oder beide zusammen, $\frac{1}{2}$ Thaler vom preussischen Centner oder 50 Kreuzer vom Zoll-Centner erreichen oder übersteigen, wird in der Regel nur jener Satz von $\frac{1}{2}$ Thaler vom preussischen oder 50 Kreuzer vom Zoll-Centner, ingleichen für Vieh, und zwar:
 - a. Von Pferden, Mauleseln, Maulthieren, Eseln vom Stück $1\frac{1}{2}$ Thlr. oder 2 Fl. 20 Kr.
 - b. — Ochsen und Stieren — — — — — 1 — — — 1 — 45
 - c. — Kühen und Rindern — — — — — $\frac{1}{2}$ — — — — 52 $\frac{1}{2}$
 - d. — Schweinen und Schaafvieh — — — — — $\frac{1}{6}$ — — — — 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 als Durchgangsabgabe entrichtet, soweit nicht nachfolgend für den Transit auf gewissen Strassen oder für gewisse Gegenstände ausnahmsweise höhere oder geringere Sätze festgestellt sind.

Diese Ausnahmen sind folgende :

1. Abschnitt.

Von nachfolgenden Waaren wird, wenn sie rechts der Oder, seewärts, oder landwärts, von Memel bis Berun (die Strasse über Neu-Berun ausgeschlossen) eingehen, desgleichen durch die Odermündungen ein- und rechts der Oder auf ebengenannten Wegen, aber mit Einschluss der Strasse über Neu-Berun, ausgehen; ferner: anderswo links der Oder zuerst eingehen, und rechts der Oder auf ebengenannten Wegen, jedoch mit Ausschluss der Strasse über Neu-Berun, ausgehen, erhoben:

	Vom Preuss. Centner.		Vom Zoll- Centner.	
	Thlr.	Sgr.	Fl.	Xr.
1. Von baumwollenen Stuhlwaaren (zweite Abtheilung, Art. 2, c), feinen Blei-, Bürstenbinder-, Eisen-, Glas-, und Holzwaaren (3, c) (4, b) (6, d 3) (10, e) (12, f); ferner von Pappwaaren, feiner Seife, feinen Steinwaaren, feinen Strohgeflechten, Porzellanwaaren, Wachs und feinen Zinnwaaren (27, d) (31, c) (33, b) (35, b u. c) (38, g u. h) (40, c) (43 b); neuen Kleidern (18); Kurzen Waaren (20); gebleichter, gefärbter oder gedruckter Leinwand und anderen leinenen Stuhlwaaren (22, d, e u. f) Seide, seidenen und halbseidenen Waaren (30); wollenen Zeuch- und Strumpf-, Tuch und Filzwaaren (41, c und d):				
a. Insofern die Ein- oder Ausfuhr durch die Ostseehäfen geschieht — — — — —	4	—	6	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
b. Auf anderem Wege — — — — —	2	—	3	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Von Baumwollengarn (2, b) und gefärbtem Wollengarn (41, b) — — — — —	2	—	3	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Von Kupfer und Messing und daraus gefertigten Waaren (19), Gewürzen (25, k) Kaffee (25, m), Tabaksfabrikaten (25, w 2), raffinirtem Zucker (25, y 1), roher Schaafwolle (41, a) — — — — —	1	—	1	40
4. Von rohem Zucker (25, y 2) — — — — —	1	20	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
5. Von Schmalte, gereinigter Soda (Mineral-Alkali) (5, d), Schwefelsäure (5, n); Kolophonium, überhaupt Harzen, von Glätte und aussereuropäischen Tischlerhölzern (5, Anmerk); rohen Häuten und Fellen zur Gerberei, und Haaren (11); Muschel- oder Schalthieren aus der See (25, s); getrockneten, geräucherten oder gesalzenen Fischen, Heringe ausgenommen; Hanf- und Leinöl (26); Salmiak, Spiessglanz (Antimonium), Thran — — — — —	—	10 (8) (16)	—	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
6. Von Zink (42, a und b) — — — — —	—	20 (16)	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

	Vom Preuss. Centner.		Vom Zoll-Centner.	
	Thlr.	Sgr. Ggr.	Fl.	Xr.
Ausnahmen:				
a. Wenn solcher auf der Linie von der Ostsee bei Memel bis zur Weichsel, diese eingeschlossen, eingeführt und durch die Häfen von Danzig, Memel und über Pillau ausgeführt wird, oder umgekehrt, vom preussischen Centner - - - - -		10 Sgr.		
b. Wenn solcher über Danzig mit der Bestimmung nach Russland durchgeht, vom preuss. Centner - - - - -		3 Sgr.		
7. Von Roheisen (6, a), geschmiedetem Eisen und Stahl (6, b), groben Eisengusswaaren (6, d 1), Kraftmehl (25 g), Mühlenfabrikaten aus Getreide und Hülsenfrüchten (25, r); ingleichen Schiffszwieback - - - - -	-	7½ (6)	-	25
Ausnahmen:				
a. Für geschmiedetes Eisen, aus Russland oder Polen kommend und seewärts ausgehend, vom preuss. Centner - - - - -		3 Sgr.		
b. Für Mehl in Tonnen verpackt, auf dem unter 6, a, bezeichneten Transitzuge, vom preuss. Centner - - - - -		5 Sgr.		
8. Von Hörnern, Hornspitzen, Klauen und Knochen (1), Mennige (5, d), grünem Eisen-Vitriol (5, e), Mineralwasser in Flaschen oder Krügen (5, 1), von grauer Packleinwand und Segeltuch (22, c), rohem Agatstein und grossen Marmorarbeiten, als: Statuen, Büsten, Kaminen - - - - -	-	5 (4)	-	18½
	Von der Last zu 4,000 Pr. Pfunden.		Von 40 Zoll-Centner.	
	Thlr.	Sgr. Ggr.	Fl.	Xr.
9. Von Salz (25, u) und auf dem unter 6, a, erwähnten Transitzuge zum Bedarf der königl. polnischen Salz-Administration, unter Controle der königl. preussischen Salz-Administration, von der preuss. Last - - - - -		3 Thlr.		
10. Von Steinkohlen (34) - - - - -	-	15 (12)	-	56
11. Von Bruch- und behauenen Steinen aller Art, Mühl- und Schleifsteinen (33, a) - - - - -	-	10 (8)	-	37½
	Von der Tonne.			
	Thlr.	Sgr.	Fl.	Xr.
12. Von Heringen (25, l) - - - - -	-	10	-	35
13. Von Weizen und anderen unter Nr. 14 nicht besonders genannten Getreidearten, desgleichen von Hülsenfrüchten, als: Bohnen, Erbsen, Linsen, Wicken, auf der Weichsel und dem Niemen eingehend, und durch die Häfen von Danzig und Memel, auch durch Elbing und Königsberg über Pillau ausgehend vom preuss. Scheffel. - - - - -		2 Sgr.		
(Dies ist zugleich die Eingangsabgabe auf dieser Linie, wenn jene Getreidearten und Hülsenfrüchte nicht weiter auf der Brahe verschifft werden; geschieht solches aber, so wird der Unterschied zwischen dieser Abgabe und der für diese Getreidearten und Hülsenfrüchte in der zweiten Abtheilung allgemein bestimmten Eingangsabgabe nacherhoben.)				
14. Roggen, Gerste und Hafer, auf denselben Strömen ein- und über die vorgenannten Häfen ausgehend, vom preuss. Scheffel. - - - - -		½ Sgr.		

2. Abschnitt.

Von nachbenannten Gegenständen, wenn sie

A. Durch die Odermündungen oder auf dem linken Oderufer westlich bis zum Rhein hin, diesen Strom ausgenommen, eingehen, und auf der Grenzlinie zwischen Neu-Berun in Schlesien und Schärding am Thurm in Baiern, beide ebengenannten Orte eingeschlossen, weiter ausgehen, oder welche, umgekehrt, auf der Linie von Neu-Berun bis Schärding

am Thurm in das Vereinsgebiet eintreten und über die zuerst genannten Grenzen wieder ausgehen; oder

B. Auf dem linken Rheinufer landwärts eingehen, um auf dem rechten Rheinufer, ohne Ueberschreitung der Oder (mit Ausnahme der Grenzlinie von Friedrichshafen bis Füssen in Baiern, beide Orte ausgeschlossen) wieder auszugehen; desgleichen, welche vom rechten Rheinufer (mit Ausschluss sowohl der unter Abschnitt 1, gedachten Strassenzüge, als auch der Grenzlinie von Füssen bis Friedrichshafen) eingehen, um mit Ueberschreitung des Rheins wieder auszugehen,—

Wird erhoben:	Vom Preuss. Centner.		Vom Zoll-Centner.	
	Thlr.	Sgr.	Fl.	Xr.
Von baumwollenen Stuhlwaaren (Abtheilung II., Art. 2, c), neuen Kleidern (18), Leder und Lederarbeiten (21), Wolle und wollenen Garnen und Waaren (41) - -	1	-	1	40

3. Abschnitt.

Bei der Durchfuhr von Waaren blos durch nachgenannte Landestheile, oder auf nachgenannten Strassen, wird die Durchgangsabgabe dahin ermäsigt, das als höchster Durchfuhrzoll auch von den bei der Eingangs- und Ausgangsabgabe höher belegten Waaren nur erhoben wird:

1. Von Waaren, welche auf dem linken Rheinufer oder mittelst des Rheins eingehen und auf Strassen auf derselben Rheinseite oder auf dem rechten Rheinufer auf der Linie von Friedrichshafen bis Füssen in Baiern ausgehen, desgleichen welche, soweit sie landwärts auf dem linken Rheinufer oder auf der Grenzlinie von Friedrichshafen bis Füssen eingegangen sind, auf dem Rhein oder auf dem linken Rheinufer wieder ausgeführt werden - - -	-	10	-	31½
2. Von Waaren, welche auf Strassen an den königl. baierischen und königl. württembergischen Landesgrenzen in das Vereinsgebiet eintreten, und ebenfalls an den königl. baierischen oder königl. württembergischen Landesgrenzen aus dem Vereinsgebiet austreten - - - - -	-	3¾	-	12½

Vom Vieh, und zwar:

	Vom Stück.			
	Thlr.	Sgr.	Fl.	Xr.
a. Von Pferden, Maulthieren, Eseln, Ochsen und Stieren, Kühen und Rindern - - - - -	-	5	-	3
b. Von Säugfüllen, Schweinen und Schaafvieh - - -	-	1¾	-	1

Anmerk.—Wenn die auf obenbemerkten Strassen durchzusendenden Gegenstände in ununterbrochener Fortsetzung ihres Weges, ohne dass eine Umladung im Auslande Statt findet, ohne Aufhebung des angelegten Waarenverschlusses und binnen der zur Durchfuhrung der ausländischen Wegestrecke erforderlichen Frist in das Vereinsgebiet wieder eintreten; so wird der bereits entrichtete Durchgangszoll auf die höheren Transitsätze, welche, sey es nach der allgemeinen Regel mit ½ Thaler vom preussischen Centner oder 50 Xr. vom Zoll-Centner, oder nach den besonderen Vorschriften in einem der Abschnitte 1 und 2 zu entrichten sind, angerechnet.

	Vom Preuss. Centner.		Vom Zoll-Centr.	
	Thlr.	Sgr.	Fl.	Xr.
3. Von Waaren, welche über Offenbach, Mainkur oder Hanau, oder aus dem Freihafen zu Mainz eingehen, und über Heppenheim, Miltenberg oder auf der Grenzlinie von Friedrichshafen bis Mittenwald (gegen Tyrol), beide genannten Orte eingeschlossen, ausgehen; oder welche, umgekehrt, auf letztgedachter Grenzlinie oder bei Heppenheim oder Miltenberg in das Vereinsgebiet eingeführt, und über Offenbach, Mainkur oder Hanau, oder nach dem Freihafen zu Mainz ausgeführt werden - - - - -	-	3	-	10
Und wenn in einer der vorbezeichneten Richtungen der Eintritt oder Austritt zu Neu-Ysenburg erfolgt - - -	-	4½	-	15
	Vom Stück.			
	Thlr.	Sgr.	Fl.	Xr.
Von Pferden, Maulthieren, Eseln, Ochsen und Stieren, Kühen und Rindern - - - - -	-	6	-	3
Von Säugfüllen, Schweinen und Schaafvieh - - - - -	-	1¾	-	1

Anmerk.—Wenn auf diesen Strassenzügen grossherzoglich-badensches Land ohne Umladung, ohne Aufhebung des Waarenverschlusses, und nur binnen der zur Durchfuhr nöthigen Frist berührt wird; so wird der Transitzug dadurch für unterbrochen nicht erachtet.

4. Abschnitt.

Bei der Waarendurchfuhr auf Strassen, welche das Vereinsgebiet auf kurze Strecken durchschneiden, und für welche die örtlichen Verhältnisse eine weitere Ermässigung der Durchgangsgefälle oder deren Verwandlung in eine nach Pferdesladung zu entrichtende Controlgebühr erfordern, werden die Ministerien der beteiligten Regierungen solche Ermässigungen anordnen und zur allgemeinen Kunde bringen lassen.

Vierte Abtheilung.

Hinsichts der Schifffahrts-Abgaben bei dem Transport von Waaren auf der Elbe, der Weser, dem Rhein und dessen Nebenflüssen (Mosel, Main und Neckar) bewendet es im Allgemeinen bei den in der Wiener Kongress-Acte enthaltenen Bestimmungen, oder den, auf den Grund derselben, über die Schifffahrt auf einzelnen dieser Ströme bereits abgeschlossenen Uebereinkünften, und es werden die Regierungen der beteiligten Uferstaaten die hierbei in Folge der Zollanschluss-Verträge eintretenden erleichternden Bestimmungen besonders bekannt machen.

Fünfte Abtheilung.

Allgemeine Bestimmungen.

1. Das in dem Tarif neben dem preussischen Gewicht in Anwendung gebrachte *Zoll-Gewicht* ist mit dem grossherzoglich-hessischen übereinstimmend. Der Zoll-Centner ist in hundert Pfund getheilt, und es sind von diesen

Zoll-Pfunden:

$935\frac{422}{1000} = 1,000$ preussische (kurhessische) Pfund,
 $1,120 = 1,000$ baierische Pfund,
 $2,000 = 1,000$ rheinbaierische Kilogramm,
 $935\frac{456}{1000} = 1,000$ württembergische Pfund,
 $933\frac{872}{1000} = 1,000$ sächsische (Dresdner) Pfund,

Demnach sind gleich zu achten:

Zoll-Pfund:

$14 = 15$ preussische (kurhessische) Pfund,
 $28 = 25$ baierische Pfund,
 $2 =$ rheinbaierisches Kilogramm,
 $14 = 15$ württembergische Pfund,
 $14 = 15$ sächsische (Dresdner) Pfund,

und

Zoll-Centner:

$36 = 35$ preussische (kurhessische) Centner zu 100 Pfund
 $28 = 25$ baierische Centner zu 100 Pfund,
 $2 = 1$ rheinbaierisches Quintal zu 100 Kilogramm,
 $36 = 37$ württembergische Centner zu 104 Pfund,
 $36 = 35$ sächsische (Dresdner) Centner zu 100 Pfund.

2. Werden Waaren unter Begleitschein-Controle versandt, oder bedarf es zum Waarenverschlusse der Anlegung von Bleien, so wird erhoben:

Für einen Begleitschein 2 Sgr. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ gGr.) oder 7 Kreuzer,

Für ein angelegtes Blei 1 Sgr. ($\frac{3}{4}$ gGr.) oder 3 Kreuzer.

Andere Nebenerhebungen sind unzulässig.

3. Die Abgaben werden vom Bruttogewicht erhoben:

a. Von allen verpackt transitirenden Gegenständen;

b. Von den im Lande verbleibenden, wenn die Abgabe einen Thaler vom preussischen oder einen Gulden und vierzig Kreuzer vom Zoll-Centner nicht übersteigt; auch

c. In anderen Fällen, wenn nicht eine Vergütung für Thara im Tarif ausdrücklich festgesetzt ist. Gehen Waaren, bei denen eine Tharavergütung zugestanden wird, blos in einfachen Säcken gepackt ein, so kann vier Pfund vom Centner für Thara gerechnet werden. Inwiefern der Steuerpflichtige die Wahl hat, den Tharatarif gelten zu lassen oder Nettoverwiegung zu verlangen, bestimmt die Zollordnung § . . . Die Steuerbehörde ist, in besonderen Fällen, solche anzuordnen ebenfalls befugt.

- d. Wo bei der Waarendurchfuhr auf kurzen Strassenstrecken (dritte Abtheilung, Abschnitt 4) geringere Zollsätze Statt finden, auch wenn sonst die Abschätzung des Gewichts nachgelassen wird, kann mit Vorbehalt der speciellen Verwiegung, im Ganzen berechnet werden:

Die Traglasten eines Lastthieres zu drei Centner,
 Die Ladung eines Schubkarrens zu zwei Centner,
 — — — einspännigen Fuhrwerks zu funfzehn Centner,
 — — — zweispännigen Fuhrwerks zu vier- und zwanzig Centner,
 Und für jedes weiter vorgespannte Stück Zugvieh zwölf Centner mehr.

4. Bei den aus gemischten Gespinnsten von Baumwolle, Leinen, Seide und Wolle gefertigten Waaren muss bei der Declaration jedes darin vorhandene Material genannt werden, insofern dasselbe zu der eigentlichen Waare gehört. Die gewöhnlichen Weberkanten (Anschroten, Saumleisten, Saalband, Lisière) an den Zeugwaaren bleiben dabei und bei der Steuerklassifikation ausser Betracht.

5. Sind in einem und demselben Ballen (Fass, Kiste) Waaren zusammengepackt, welche nicht gleich belastet sind, so muss bei der Declaration zugleich die Menge von einer jeden Waarengattung, welche der Ballen enthält, nach ihrem Nettogewicht angemerkt werden, widrigenfalls entweder der Inhaber des Ballens, etc. beim Grenz-Zollamte, Behufs der speciellen Revision, auspacken muss, oder von dem ganzen Gewicht des Ballens, etc. der Abgabensatz erhoben werden soll, welcher von der am höchsten besteuerten Waare, die darin enthalten, zu erlegen ist.

Ausgenommen hiervon sind: Glas, Instrumente und Porzellan, wenn die Beschaffenheit der Emballage solcher Waaren einen ganz zuverlässigen Verschluss gestattet. Auch soll die Declaration der in der zweiten Abtheilung Nr. 3 c, 4 b, 6 d 3, 10 e, 12 f, 19 c, 27 d, 31 c, 33 b, 25 b und 43 b, benannten Waaren als Kurze Waaren nicht die Besteuerung derselben nach dem höheren Tarifsätze für Kurze Waare zur Folge haben, sondern die Abgaben-Erhebung nach dem Revisionsbefunde geschehen, wenn der Steuerpflichtige vor der Revision auf spezielle Ermittlung anträgt.

6. Von Waaren, welche zum Durchgange bestimmt sind, wird:

- a. Sofern dieselben zu einer Niederlage (Packhof, Hallamt) declarirt werden, die Durchgangs-Abgabe erst bei dem weiteren Transport von der Niederlage erhoben.
- b. Sofern dieselben zum unmittelbaren Durchgang declarirt werden, erfolgt die Entrichtung der Durchgangsabgabe in der Regel gleich beim Eingangsamte, wo nicht aus örtlichen Rücksichten Ausnahmen angeordnet, oder, bei veränderter Richtung des Waarenzugs, Nacherhebungen beim Ausgangs- oder Packhofsamte nöthig werden.
- c. Von Waaren, welche keine höhere Abgabe beim Eingange tragen, als die allgemeine Eingangs-Abgabe ($\frac{1}{2}$ Thaler vom preussischen oder 50 Kreuzer vom Zoll-Centner) und nach der dritten Abtheilung beim Durchgange nicht mit einer geringeren Abgabe belegt sind, als an Eingangsabgabe, oder Ausgangsabgabe, oder an beiden zusammen genommen, davon zu entrichten seyn würde, müssen die Gefälle gleich beim Eingangsamte erlegt werden, vorbehaltlich örtlicher Ausnahmen wie bei b.

7. Waaren dagegen, welche höher erlegt, oder nicht unter vortstehender Ausnahme begriffen, und nach einem Orte, wo sich ein Haupt-Zoll- oder Haupt-Steueramt befindet, adressirt sind, können unter Begleitschein-Controle von den Grenzämtern dorthin abgelassen und es können daselbst die Gefälle davon entrichtet werden. An solchen Orten, wo Niederlagen befindlich sind, erfolgt sodann die Gefälle-Entrichtung erst, wenn die Waaren aus der Niederlage entnommen werden sollen.

8. a. Bei den Neben-Zollämtern erster Klasse können alle Gegenstände eingeführt werden, von welchen die Gefälle nicht über fünf Thaler vom preussischen oder nicht über neun Gulden vom Zoll-Centner betragen. Bei höher belegten Gegenständen findet die Einführung über diese Aemter nur Statt, wenn die Gefälle von der ganzen Ladung oder den darunter begriffenen höher belegten Artikeln, nicht über funfzig Thaler oder nicht über acht- und achtzig Gulden betragen, und örtliche Verhältnisse das Finanz-Ministerium nicht bestimmen, erweiterte Befugnisse einer solchen Zollstelle beizulegen.

Den Ausfuhrzoll können die Neben-Zollämter erster Klasse ohne Beschränkung in Hinsicht des Betrages erheben.

- b. Bei den Neben-Zollämtern zweiter-Klasse kann Getreide in unbeschränkter Menge eingehen. Waaren, wovon die Gefälle weniger als sechs Thaler vom preussischen, oder weniger als zehn Gulden vom Zoll-Centner betragen, und Vieh können in der Regel bei diesen Aemtern nur ein- und ausgeführt werden, wenn die von der ganzen Waarenladung oder dem ganzen Vieh-Transport zu erhebenden Gefälle überhaupt nicht zehn Thaler oder nicht achtzehn Gulden übersteigen: auch können an höher belegten Gegenständen in der Regel nicht mehr als zehn Pfund innerhalb des vorstehenden Gefällebetrags mit einemmal eingeführt werden.
- c. Bei den Neben-Zollämtern müssen die Gefälle in der Regel sogleich erlegt werden. — Ausnahmen finden nur Statt bei solchen Neben-Zollämtern, die vom Finanz-Ministerium zur Ertheilung von Begleitscheinen oder Abfertigung von Waaren, ohne dass die Gefälle sogleich entrichtet werden, besonders ermächtigt sind.

9. Es bleiben bei der Abgabenerhebung ausser Betracht, und werden nicht versteuert: alle Waaren-Quantitäten unter vier Loth preussisch oder unter $\frac{1}{1000}$ des Zoll-Centners.— Gefällebeträge von weniger als sechs Silberpfennigen oder einem Kreuzer werden überhaupt nicht erhoben.

10. Die Eingangs-, Ausgangs- und Durchgangs-Abgaben (zweite und dritte Abtheilung) sind in preussischem Silber-Courant, zu 14 Thalern (21 Gulden) und in baierischem Silbergeld, zu 24 Gulden auf die Mark fein, zahlbar. Ueber das Verhältniss, nach welchem die Gold- und Silbermünzen der sämmtlichen Vereinsstaaten—mit Ausnahme der Scheidemünze—bei Entrichtung der gedachten Abgaben anzunehmen sind, werden, so weit als erforderlich, besondere Kundmachungen ergehen.

(Beilagen A. und B. zum Vereins-Zolltarif.)

EINGANGS- und AUSGANGS-ZOLL vom Getreide in den Königreichen *Baiern* (mit Ausschluss des *Rheinkreises*) und *Württemberg*.

WEIZEN, KERNEN oder GEGERBTER DINKEL.				Berechnung des Zolles von ungegerbtem Dinkel (Fesen, Spelz) nach dem Preise des Kerns oder gegerbten Dinkels.				KORN ODER ROGGEN.				GERSTE.				HAFER UND WICKEN.					
Das Schäffel im Preise.		Zoll- Belegung v. Schäffel.		Das Schäffel Ker- nen im Preise.		Zoll- Belegung v. Schäffel.		Das Schäffel im Preise.		Zoll- Belegung v. Schäffel.		Das Schäffel im Preise.		Zoll- Belegung v. Schäffel.		Das Schäffel im Preise.		Zoll- Belegung v. Schäffel.			
Von	Bis			Von	Bis			Von	Bis			Von	Bis			Von	Bis				
EINGANGS.																					
fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.	fl.	sr.		
1	—	8	—	1	12	1	—	8	—	24	1	—	6	—	36	1	—	24	1	—	
8	1	12	—	—	48	8	1	12	—	18	6	1	7	59	—	24	5	1	6	59	
12	1	13	59	—	24	12	1	13	59	—	9	8	—	8	59	—	12	7	—	7	59
14	—	15	59	—	12	14	—	15	59	—	6	9	—	10	59	—	6	8	—	8	59
16	—	20	—	frei.	16	—	20	—	frei.	11	—	15	—	frei.	9	—	12	—	frei.	9	—
und darüber.				und darüber.				und darüber.				und darüber.				und darüber.		und darüber.			
AUSGANGS.																					
1	—	15	59	frei.	1	—	15	59	frei.	1	—	10	59	frei.	1	—	8	59	frei.	1	—
16	—	17	59	—	9	16	—	17	59	—	3	11	—	12	59	—	6	9	—	9	59
18	—	20	59	—	30	18	—	20	29	—	12	13	—	15	29	—	24	10	—	10	29
20	30	25	29	1	12	20	30	25	29	—	30	15	30	20	29	1	—	10	30	13	29
25	30	30	29	2	24	25	30	30	29	1	—	20	30	25	29	2	—	13	30	16	29
30	30	35	29	4	—	30	30	35	29	1	36	25	30	30	29	3	36	16	30	20	29
35	30	40	29	6	—	35	30	40	—	2	24	30	30	35	—	5	24	20	30	25	—
und darüber.				und darüber.				und darüber.				und darüber.				und darüber.		und darüber.			

(Beilage C. zum Vereins-Zolltarif.)

AUSGANGS-ZÖLLE für Holz in den Königreichen *Baiern* (mit Ausschluss des *Rheinkreises*) und *Württemberg* beim Landtransport, so wie beim Wassertransport auf der *Donau*, dem *Inn* und dem *Bodensee*.

GEGENSTÄNDE.	Ausgangs-Zoll von	BEMERKUNGEN.
Holz:	Fl.Xr.	
a) Gemeines hartes und weiches:		
1. Bau- u. Werk- holz in Stämmen u. Blöcken, auch Rafen und Stangen unge- schnitten.	1 Fl. Werth — 6	Rafen bedeutet das geringere Bau-, Werk- und Schiffbauholz, nämlich: Bauholz in Stämmen, und Sägeblöcke von $\frac{1}{2}$ bis zu 1 Fuss im Durchmesser, dann Schiffbauholz in Stämmen von 10 bis 16 Klaftern Länge und dem erwähnten Durchmesser.
2. Bau- u. Werk- holz geschnitten zu Rähmlingen, Läden, Pfosten, Riegeln, Stö- len, Bolen, Brettern, Schwertlingen, Latten, Dauben, Fussböden, Fel- gen, gebohrte Brunnen- teicheln, Weinpfähle oder Rebstöcken, auch Weiden und Reifholz.	1 Fl. Werth — 3	Läden oder Bohlen, 4 bis 6 Zoll dicke Bretter.—Unter Pfosten ist das beschlagene oder geschnittene, zur Befestigung von Gartenzäunen, etc. dienende Holz verstanden; Rähmlinge sind Rähmschenkel; Stollen (oder Riegel) ist vierkantig geschnittenes Holz, 2 bis 4 Zoll im Gevierte und von Bretterlänge.—Schwärtlinge oder Schwarten sind die äussern Segmente, welche beim Schneiden eines Stammes in Bretter auf den Seiten abfallen.—Felgen sind das zugehaueene oder geschnittene Holz, wie es die Wagner kaufen, um es zu Radfelgen weiter zu verarbeiten. Bauschen bedeutet Wellen; Sturzbürden sind Wellen grösserer Gattung, auch werden darunter Faschinen und (fortgesetzt)

GEGENSTÄNDE.	Ausgangs-Zoll von	BEMERKUNGEN.
Holz :	<i>Fl.Xr.</i>	
3. Brennholz, alles, in Scheitern, Aesten, Bauschen, Borzen, Spä- nen, Stöcken, Sturzbür- den, Scheiten, Hobel- spänen.	1 Fl.Werth + 3	die Holzbürden verstanden, welche Landleute in den Wäldern sammeln und nach Hause bringen; Borzen werden theils Theile ausgehauener Wurzelstöcke, theils die Giebel-Enden des Flossholzes, welche beim Flossbau zu Erzielung einer gleichen Länge der Flossstämme abgeschnitten werden, theils jene knörzigen Abfälle ge- nannt, welche beim Aufmachen der grössern Baumäste zu Prügelholz abfallen. Holzschelten sind die Späne, welche beim Beschlagen des Bau- und Commercial-Holzes abfallen.
4. Schiffbauholz, al- les, in Stämmen, Ru- then, auch Küpfe und Krummholz.	1 Fl.Werth - 6	Um die Zollbehandlung der verschiedenen Holzartikel nach Klafter, Maass, Stämmen und Stücken möglich zu machen, wird der Current-Werth derselben von Zeit zu Zeit nach den örtlichen Preisen der verschiedenen Ein- und Austrittspunkte festgesetzt und bekannt gemacht werden.

— No. 4. —

RETURN of the States of *Germany*, forming the Germanic Confederation, and of their Population respectively; distinguishing those States which belong to the Prussian Commercial Union, so far as the same can be ascertained by information received at the Foreign Office.

	Population.	Became Parties to the Commercial Union.
Anhalt Bernbourg - - -	45,135	By accession, notified at Cassell, 10th March 1834.
— Cothen - - -	40,153	- - ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto.
— Dessau - - -	57,630	- - ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto.
Austria - - - - -	11,130,200	
Baden - - - - -	1,231,300	By treaty, signed at Berlin, 12th May 1835.
Bavaria - - - - -	4,246,778	- - ditto - - ditto - - 22d March 1833.
Birkenfeld (part of Olden- burg)	24,000	By accession, notified at Cassell, 10th March 1834.
Bremen - - - - -	57,800	
Brunswick - - - - -	251,000	
Frankfort - - - - -	54,000	By treaty, signed at Berlin, 2d January 1836.
Hamburgh - - - - -	140,700	
Hanover - - - - -	1,688,285	
Hesse Electoral - - -	700,383	- - ditto - - ditto - - 22d March 1833.
— Grand Ducal - - -	736,930	- - ditto - - ditto - - - ditto.
— Homburg - - - - -	23,000	By accession, notified at Cassell, 10th March 1834.
Hohenzollern Hechingen -	21,000	- - ditto - (date not known.)
— Sigmaringen - - -	42,420	- - ditto - - - ditto.
Holstein - - - - -	435,590	
Lichtenstein - - - -	5,880	
Lippe Detmold - - -	75,230	
(exclusive of)		
— part surrounded by Prussia.	1,500	- - ditto - - - ditto.
— Schaumburg - - -	27,600	
Lubeck - - - - -	47,000	
Luxemburg - - - - -	305,000	
Mecklenburg Schwerin -	470,671	
(exclusive of)		
— part surrounded by Prussia.	1,500	- - ditto - - - ditto.
— Strelitz - - - - -	85,257	
Nassau - - - - -	373,601	
Oldenburg (exclusive of Birkenfeld).	234,056	By treaty, signed at Berlin, 10th December 1835.

	Population.	Became Parties to the Commercial Union.
Prussia* - - - -	7,295,333	By treaty, signed at Berlin, 22d March 1833.
Pyrmont (part of Waldeck.) -	6,000	
Reuss, Elder Branch -	30,041	- - ditto - - ditto - - 10th May 1833.
— Younger - - - -	68,854	- - ditto - - ditto - - - - ditto.
Saxony - - - - -	1,618,495	- - ditto - - ditto - - 30th March 1833
Saxe Altenburg - - - -	120,514	- - ditto - - ditto - - 10th May 1833
— Coburg Gotha - - - -	135,625	- - ditto - - ditto - - - - ditto.
— Meiningen - - - - -	146,501	- - ditto - - ditto - - - - ditto.
— Weimar - - - - -	243,157	- - ditto - - ditto - - - - ditto.
Schwartzburg Rudolstadt -	64,229	- - ditto - - ditto - - - - ditto.
— Sondershausen - - - -	54,080	- - ditto - - ditto - - - - ditto.
Waldeck (exclusive of Pyr- mont).	50,000	By accession, (date not known).
Württemberg - - - - -	1,690,287	By treaty, signed at Berlin, 22d March 1833.
Total - - - - -	34,076,724	
* Add Prussia Proper, and Posen, which belong to the Union }	3,270,950	
Total - - - - -	37,347,674	

The population comprehended in the Commercial Union, as above, is - - - 22,387,405.
And the population of the remaining States of the Germanic Confederation is, therefore, 14,960,269.

PRUSSIAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

COPY of the PRUSSIAN COMMERCIAL UNION
TREATY; and Return of the Names of the
several States which have joined that Union.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 June 1838.

[*Price 8d.*]

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SHIPS ENTERED INWARDS.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 December 1837;—*for*,

— 1. —

RETURNS, from the CUSTOMS, containing the Name of every VESSEL arriving with CARGO from a FOREIGN PORT, (Cargoes of Timber excepted,) which Reported at the Custom-House in *Liverpool* between 5 January and 5 July 1837, the Name of her Captain, the Port where Laden, the Names of the Articles of which the Cargo principally consisted, the Tonnage of the Vessel, and the Number of Days each Vessel was actually engaged in discharging.

— 2. —

A similar RETURN of VESSELS which entered the *London Docks*.

— 3. —

A similar RETURN of VESSELS which entered the *St. Katharine Docks*.

— 4. —

A similar RETURN of VESSELS which entered the *London West India Docks*.

(*Mr. Thornely.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1838.

— 1. —

PORT OF LIVERPOOL.

AN ACCOUNT, containing the Name of every VESSEL arriving with CARGO from a FOREIGN PORT (Timber excepted), which reported between 5 January and 5 July 1837.

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
Jan. 6	1. Creole - - -	J. J. Tracy -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	540	6
-	2. Neerlandsch Frouw -	B. J. De Groot -	Amsterdam -	bull-rushes - - - - -	80	2
-	3. Magaretha - - -	J. K. Mulder -	Rotterdam -	oak-bark, madder, madder roots, flax, &c. -	134	14
-	4. Elvira - - -	H.M. Volkertsen -	Hamburgh -	flax and bread - - - - -	120	6
-	5. Happy Return - -	Wm. Potter -	Guernsey -	flour and wine - - - - -	45	3
-	6. Alpha - - -	W. Turner -	Antwerp -	flax, clover seed, and hides - - - - -	217	14
-	7. Emma - - -	J. F. Krause -	Memel -	flax, linseed, wheat, &c. - - - - -	100	7
-	9. Caledonia - - -	W. Robertson -	Hamburgh -	oats, peas, and beef - - - - -	112	8
-	10. Jean de Locquen- ghien. - - -	C. Pethers -	Antwerp -	bark and flax - - - - -	232	6
-	11. Bob Logic - - -	W. Irrington -	Jamaica -	logwood - - - - -	122	6
-	12. Joven Enrique - -	J. A. Garay -	Havannah -	logwood, fustic, cocoa nuts, and wine -	151	5
-	13. Blakely - - -	J. H. Harding -	nil - - -	nil - - - - -	nil.	
-	14. Eugene - - -	P. Zieran -	Ostend -	oak bark - - - - -	189	9
-	15. Westmorland - -	W. Stephenson -	Hamburgh -	beef, pork, butter, flour, and bread -	195	7
-	16. Actif - - -	J. Vandenbrocke -	Ostend -	oak bark - - - - -	114	6
-	17. - - -	- - -	- - -	timber, nil. - - - - -	-	-
-	22. Elvira - - -	J. Birkett -	Demerara -	sugar, coffee, rum, molasses, &c. -	320	11
-	23. Natchez - - -	C. White -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	515	5
-	24. Colombian - - -	H. W. Tomkins -	Amsterdam -	oats, beans, cheese, oil, &c. -	275	10
Jan. 7	25. Neptune - - -	W. P. Johns -	Hamburgh -	beef, flour, pease, &c. - - - - -	145	6
-	27. Clemence - - -	D. Theel -	Antwerp -	flax, bark, &c. - - - - -	174	10
-	28. West Chester - -	W. Ferris -	New York -	cotton, turpentine and hides - - - - -	699	6
-	33. Shoctaw - - -	F. Foster -	New Orleans -	cotton and tobacco - - - - -	495	6
-	34. Gratitude - - -	J. White -	Barbados -	sugar, cotton, hides, &c. - - - - -	221	6
-	36. Ann Johnston - -	G. A. Corbin -	Newfoundland -	oil, &c. - - - - -	198	6
-	38. Alfred - - -	J. F. Delafarge -	Charente -	brandy - - - - -	93	7
-	39. Fame - - -	J. S. Nickerson -	Mobile -	cotton - - - - -	248	3
-	43. Jane - - -	R. Williamson -	Charente -	brandy - - - - -	115	9
-	44. Duke of Athol - -	John Dawson -	ditto -	brandy - - - - -	84	5
Jan. 9	45. Susanna - - -	J. B. M. Bokens -	Bremen -	oats - - - - -	90	7
-	48. Robert Isaac - -	R. W. Thorp -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	413	7
-	49. Camoens - - -	Thomas Barnes -	Oporto -	wine, oranges, flour, &c. - - - - -	168	8
-	50. Niagara - - -	J. Pike -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	540	7
-	51. Dart - - -	J. Bullen -	Guernsey -	flour - - - - -	49	2
-	52. Nimrod - - -	R. Atkins -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	469	6
-	53. Wheaton - - -	S. Fowler -	Seville -	olive oil and cork - - - - -	122	6
-	56. Arrow - - -	F. Williams -	Charente -	brandy - - - - -	79	4
-	58. Margaret Highfield -	P. Thom -	Palermo -	brimstone, shumac, lemons, &c. -	178	7
-	59. Mary Ann - - -	A. H. Kemp -	Messina -	pozzolana, brimstone, oil, lemons, &c. -	175	10
-	62. Angelina - - -	D. Stenzie -	Antwerp -	oak bark - - - - -	113	7
-	63. John Begg - - -	W. Turner -	Africa -	palm oil, barwood, camwood, &c. -	157	7
-	64. Venilia - - -	J. Andrews -	Palermo -	brimstone, wine, shumac, &c. -	97	7
-	67. Favourite - - -	W. Williams -	Marseilles -	brimstone, madder, &c. - - - - -	182	7
-	68. Midas - - -	J. Kennath -	Ceara -	cotton, fustic, hides, &c. - - - - -	255	12
-	70. Seaflower - - -	F. de la Perrelle -	Gallipoli -	oil - - - - -	135	7
-	71. Susan - - -	J. Alexandre -	Cadiz -	wine, raisins, and lemons - - - - -	73	6
-	72. Letitia - - -	J. Miller -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, and coffee - - - - -	325	-
-	73. Ellen Clare - -	J. Ellis -	Marseilles -	madders, brimstone, &c. - - - - -	174	7
-	75. Triumph - - -	F. U. de Passos -	St. Ubes, -	oranges - - - - -	30	3
-	76. Reform - - -	W. Selkirk -	-- Cape Town and St. Helena. -	tallow, hides, whale oil, wine, &c. -	130	-
-	79. Hero - - -	G. Orsato -	Cadiz -	wine - - - - -	83	5
Jan. 10	84. Tally Ho - - -	A. C. Daggott -	Virginia -	tobacco and cotton - - - - -	411	6
-	85. Calumet - - -	S. V. Shreve -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	303	5
-	87. Arrow - - -	Thomas Harris -	Cadiz -	wine - - - - -	100	5
-	89. John Troughton -	T. Jordare -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	267	6
-	90. Blake - - -	W. Thompson -	Bombay -	cotton, raw silk, sugar, &c. - - - -	569	12
-	91. Lady Turner - -	S. George -	-- St. John, New- foundland. -	fish oil - - - - -	207	-
-	92. Chase - - -	G. Robinson -	Bordeaux -	wine, brandy, fruit, &c. - - - - -	143	14
-	93. Helen Scott - -	W. Miller -	-- Catania & Mes- sina. -	brimstone, shumac, lemons, &c. -	154	12
-	94. Tagus - - -	W. Wade -	Cephalonia -	currants and fustic - - - - -	109	5
Jan. 11	95. Post Boy - - -	E. Perriam -	Leghorn -	oats, marble, &c. - - - - -	96	3
-	98. Zante - - -	H. Winsor -	Cephalonia -	currants and fustic - - - - -	194	6
-	99. Sultana - - -	J. B. Rogers -	Trieste -	wool, shumac, oil, cotton, &c. -	181	9
-	100. Atalanta - -	R. Saxton -	Malaga -	wine, fruit, &c. - - - - -	58	3
-	102. Verdant - - -	A. Brown -	Oporto -	wine, wool, &c. - - - - -	175	6

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days of discharging.
1837 :						
Jan. 12	103. Julia - - -	W. Vening -	Newfoundland -	oil, fish, &c. - - - -	106	2
-	104. Seaflower - -	J. Le Gas -	- Sydney, Cape Breton.	train oil, fish, &c. - - - -	56	4
-	105. Diligence - -	H. Pearson -	Malaga - -	oil, wine, and fruit - - - -	110	7
Jan. 13	109. Ocmulgee - -	D. F. Levitt -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	447	5
-	110. Pearl - - -	J. Mudge -	Malaga - -	oranges, oil, and fruit - - - -	85	5
-	111. Dædalus - -	W. Widdicombe -	Africa - -	palm oil, elephants' teeth, &c. - - - -	396	10
-	112. Prince Eugene -	J. Quinton -	Gallipoli -	olive oil - - - -	132	5
Jan. 14	114. Tiphys - - -	E. Le Ruez -	Zante - -	valonia and fruit - - - -	95	9
-	117. Eli Whitney -	B. Dyer -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	528	8
-	118. Oxford - - -	J. Rathbone -	New York -	cotton, hides, apples, &c. - - - -	707	7
-	119. Annette - - -	J. Von den Oever -	Rotterdam -	bullrushes, linseed oil, madders, &c. - - - -	115	11
-	120. China - - -	R. Larmour -	Charleston -	cotton - - - -	618	6
-	121. Mary Ann Webb -	R. Lloyd -	Calcutta -	saltpetre, sugar, cotton, &c. - - - -	338	16
-	123. Surprise - - -	J. Harvey -	Malta - -	wine, oil, wool, &c. - - - -	114	6
-	124. Terra Nova -	Thomas Calder -	Gallipoli -	oil - - - -	174	5
Jan. 16	125. Castlereagh -	J. Mould -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - -	90	3
-	127. Arnold - - -	C. J. Wikander -	St. Petersburg -	tallow, flax, &c. - - - -	200	10
-	129. Robert Morris -	R. P. Gay -	New Orleans -	cotton and tobacco - - - -	414	8
-	130. Exquisite - -	G. S. Boys -	Smyrna - -	fruit - - - -	90	8
-	132. Jabez - - -	G. Tindall -	Odessa - -	wool - - - -	274	11
Jan. 17	133. Virginian - -	J. Watson -	New York -	cotton, bark, &c. - - - -	593	10
-	135. Kaleva - - -	E. Lilgebeck -	Uleaburg -	tar, &c. - - - -	300	6
-	136. Gertrude - -	Thos. Gundry -	Terra Nova -	brimstone, pumice-stone, &c. - - - -	133	4
Jan. 18	139. Caledonia - -	H. Coffin -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	620	5
-	140. Nelson - - -	J. Phillips -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - -	41	2
-	143. Vandalia - -	S. Ford -	Charleston -	cotton - - - -	431	6
-	144. Pearl - - -	J. Sedman -	Trieste -	shumac, wool, oil, &c. - - - -	181	7
-	146. Cintra - - -	J. O'Brien -	Calpe - -	fruit - - - -	114	5
-	147. Star - - -	S. Glover -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	741	7
Jan. 19	149. Colchis - - -	E. D. Night -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	450	6
-	150. Henrietta - -	T. T. Spence -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, &c. - - - -	268	5
-	151. Elizabeth - -	G. T. Airey -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	409	5
-	154. Old Tom - - -	J. Bullime -	Messina -	oranges, lemons, &c. - - - -	109	5
Jan. 20	157. British Union -	T. Storm -	Leghorn -	wool, oil, &c. - - - -	213	12
-	158. Marwood - -	T. Slott -	Marseilles -	brimstone and madders - - - -	206	9
-	159. Dolphin - - -	C. De Messurier -	Bahia - -	sugar, cotton, wine, &c. - - - -	282	7
-	160. Ariel - - -	J. Mann -	Pernambuco -	cotton - - - -	154	4
Jan. 21	161. Grace - - -	H. Reid -	Virginia -	cotton and tobacco - - - -	399	5
-	162. John A. Robb -	R. Bennett -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	273	3
-	163. Triton - - -	E. Artamond -	Santander -	madders - - - -	96	3
-	165. Alecto - - -	E. Norman -	Manzanilla -	fustic, cedar, &c. - - - -	266	8
-	166. Don Juan - -	W. H. Butter -	Barbados -	sugar and wool (cotton) - - - -	163	2
-	168. Perdonnet - -	N. Ingersol -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	473	6
-	169. Cyclops - - -	W. Finney -	Mobile -	cotton - - - -	227	3
-	170. Mohawk - - -	R. Stevens -	Charleston -	cotton - - - -	425	4
-	171. William and John	G. W. Robinson -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	386	5
-	172. Emerald - - -	B. Prindle -	Mobile -	cotton - - - -	523	4
-	173. Hayle - - -	M. Bornstow -	Zante - -	fustic, olive oil, &c. - - - -	129	8
-	174. Ayrshire Lass -	R. Nicol -	Messina -	brimstone, wine, lemons, &c. - - - -	107	7
-	175. Catherine - -	C. Laybourn -	Smyrna -	madders, raisins, fruit, &c. - - - -	152	7
-	176. Susannah Cumming	W. Patterson -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	544	5
-	177. Pocahontas - -	J. West -	Philadelphia -	cotton, bark, turpentine, &c. - - - -	501	7
-	178. Louisa - - -	T. H. Truman -	Savanna -	cotton - - - -	471	5
-	180. Byron - - -	S. H. Ackerman -	Charleston -	cotton - - - -	498	6
-	181. Superb - - -	J. White -	Marseilles -	madders, wine, &c. - - - -	128	7
-	182. Glasgow - - -	W. J. Robinson -	Mobile -	cotton - - - -	391	4
-	183. Archer - - -	W. Grayson -	Puerto Cabello -	cotton and indigo - - - -	237	3
-	184. Nelson - - -	F. Le Brocq -	Pernambuco -	cotton and hides - - - -	150	3
-	185. Sylvanus Jenkins -	G. Barker -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	525	6
-	186. Commerce - -	W. Prowse -	Gijon - -	nuts - - - -	52	2
-	187. Princess Augusta -	W. M. Fenwick -	Charleston -	cotton, wool, &c. - - - -	308	4
-	188. Adonis - - -	J. Slous -	Palermo -	brimstone, shumac, oranges, &c. - - - -	142	6
-	189. Jean Van Eyck -	A. Cornelisse -	Ostend -	oak bark - - - -	241	9
-	190. Emigrant - - -	W. Petrie -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	603	6
-	191. Frank - - -	W. Harrison -	Jamaica -	sugar, coffee, rum, &c. - - - -	167	9
Jan. 23	192. Britannia - - -	W. F. Clerk -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	606	7
-	193. Rachel - - -	T. Moffatt -	Charleston -	cotton and sugar - - - -	383	6
-	195. Prosper - - -	C. A. G. Sohst -	Altona -	barley and bread - - - -	150	6
-	196. Elizabeth Maria -	J. A. Kems -	Harlingen -	grain and oak bark - - - -	100	9
-	197. Tweed - - -	H. Smith -	Puerto Cabello -	cotton and copper ore - - - -	289	6
-	199. James Caskie -	T. Young -	Virginia -	tobacco and cotton - - - -	318	4
-	200. Virginia - - -	J. C. Greyham -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	380	5
-	201. St. Lawrence -	J. Chase -	ditto -	cotton - - - -	460	6
-	202. Planter - - -	J. W. Little -	Bahia -	sugar, cotton, coffee, &c. - - - -	232	13
-	164. Coriolanus - -	Sampson -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	350	4
-	203. Chilo - - -	W. S. Babbidge -	- ditto -	cotton - - - -	430	5
-	204. Concoicao Felix -	E. Pedro -	Lisbon -	oranges and figs - - - -	60	5
-	205. John Linton - -	S. B. Dickenson -	Mobile -	cotton - - - -	395	5
-	207. British King - -	G. O. Hunt -	Savannah -	cotton - - - -	637	5
-	208. Metamora - -	G. Fletcher -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - -	384	3
-	209. Francis Ann - -	H. S. Soule -	- ditto -	cotton - - - -	446	5
-	210. Hope - - -	J. Davies -	Newfoundland -	cod fish, oil, &c. - - - -	126	7

VESSELS WITH CARGOES FROM FOREIGN PORTS,

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
Jan. 23	212. Warwick -	G. Penny -	Madras -	cotton, wool, iron ore, &c. -	276	12
-	213. Adam Lodge -	J. Corkon -	Charleston -	cotton, paddy, rice, &c. -	567	8
-	214. Cyrus Butler -	H. Martin -	- ditto -	cotton -	342	4
-	215. John Souchay -	T. Hunter -	Licata & Palermo -	brimstone, shumac, wine, &c. -	234	12
-	216. Union -	P. Blanpied -	Guernsey -	flour, beef, and pork -	172	6
-	217. Hindoo -	W. Hogarth -	Demerara -	rum, sugar, molasses, &c. -	310	12
-	218. Onyx -	J. Hogg -	Charleston -	cotton -	388	5
-	220. Parker -	H. Risien -	Demerara -	rum, sugar, coffee, &c. -	449	10
-	221. Margaret Johnson -	W. Kelly -	New Orleans -	cotton -	366	5
-	222. Protector -	S. Raveley -	Africa -	palm oil, elephant teeth -	119	3
-	223. Silura -	G. Watts -	Alicante -	almonds, raisins, and nuts -	59	3
-	224. Daniel Wheeler -	J. Bouch -	Calcutta -	hides, sugar, saltpetre, rattans, &c. -	281	12
-	225. Autensia -	W. Reid -	Singapore -	sugar, coffee, pepper, sapan wood, &c. -	253	12
-	227. Lisbon Packet -	E. E. Wylie -	Africa -	palm oil, elephant teeth, and bar wood -	118	4
-	229. Galoton -	A. Guthrie -	Jamaica -	coffee, pimento, and logwood -	169	9
-	231. Lord Cochrane -	J. Campbell -	Maranham -	cotton, &c. -	499	13
-	232. Brothers -	E. Bell -	Trieste -	oil, shumac, &c. -	286	9
Jan. 24	233. Tweed -	R. Lawson -	Bombay -	cotton -	447	14
-	238. Rival -	John Biscoe -	Jamaica -	sugar, coffee, rum, arrowroot, &c. -	144	8
-	239. Liberty -	G. Scorgee -	Messina -	brimstone, shumac, lemons, &c. -	135	9
-	241. Apollo -	A. Black -	Girgenti -	brimstone -	179	11
-	242. Charlotte -	G. Abbinett -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	55	2
-	243. Charlotte -	J. Willcutt -	Savannah -	cotton -	743	7
-	244. Azores Packet -	J. Gibson -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	59	1
-	245. Victoria -	P. A. Deacon -	New Orleans -	cotton -	544	8
-	246. Dependent -	E. Simpson -	Philadelphia -	wool, cotton, bark, hides, &c. -	257	7
Jan. 25	248. Eagle -	T. Mathew -	Charente -	brandy -	92	5
-	249. Phoenix -	C. Picot -	Trieste -	cotton, figs, shumac, wool, &c. -	158	7
-	250. Portland -	W. Chalmer -	Cuba -	cedar, mahogany, &c. -	291	10
-	252. Gunga -	W. Younghusband -	Calcutta -	sugar, shell lac, ginger, &c. -	277	8
-	253. Ripley -	Y. Steward -	ditto -	lac dye, saltpetre, sandal wood, &c. -	267	13
-	254. Velocity -	W. Tatham -	Nassau -	mahogany -	145	4
-	255. Panther -	S. Sheppard -	Odessa -	wool, flax, potash, &c. -	132	6
-	257. Fortune -	G. S. Pirce -	Girgenti -	brimstone and fruit -	132	7
Jan. 26	258. Robert Sargint -	W. Williams -	Zante -	currants and fustic -	192	9
-	259. St. Patrick -	C. Evill -	Newfoundland -	train oil, cod fish, &c. -	108	6
-	260. Caledonian -	T. Migley -	Africa -	palm oil -	236	9
Jan. 27	262. New Orleans -	G. Agry -	New Orleans -	cotton -	375	4
-	263. Concord -	G. Le Gros -	Malaga -	olive oil, raisins, figs, &c. -	84	4
Jan. 28	264. North America -	W. E. Hoxie -	New York -	turpentine, cotton, tobacco, &c. -	578	4
Jan. 30	266. Lynx -	G. Rider -	Lisbon -	oranges -	65	3
Feb. 1	269. Chester -	W. Watson -	New Orleans -	cotton -	326	4
-	270. Hercules -	J. Marks -	New Orleans -	cotton -	362	3
-	271. Redbreast -	H. Millard -	Constantinople -	wool, tallow, yellow berries, &c. -	132	6
-	272. Isaac Ellice -	J. H. Spring -	Ocracoe -	cotton -	222	4
-	273. Republic -	B. B. Williams -	New York -	cotton -	676	7
-	275. Roscoe -	J. MacWilliams -	ditto -	cotton, clover seed, &c. -	617	6
-	276. Valletta -	B. Cavalli -	Alexandretta -	cotton, wool, &c. -	129	4
Feb. 2	278. Gretry -	J. Dam -	Antwerp -	oak bark, flax, &c. -	132	7
-	279. Hull -	J. A. Paine -	Savannah -	cotton -	282	5
-	280. Dania -	J. T. Jorgenson -	Copenhagen -	wheat, flour, and bran -	160	10
-	281. Francis Depan -	C. Forbes -	New Orleans -	cotton -	595	5
-	282. Groot Lankum -	J. Oates -	Harlingen -	oats, flax, and bark -	165	13
-	283. Warrior -	T. Lister -	Lisbon -	wine, oranges, &c. -	99	4
-	284. Chieftain -	J. Nooney -	Paraiba -	cotton -	325	7
-	287. Europe -	W. Drummond -	New Orleans -	cotton -	557	7
-	289. Franconia -	A. A. Wood -	ditto -	cotton -	532	7
Feb. 3	290. York -	J. Larabee -	ditto -	cotton -	341	4
-	291. Catherine -	W. B. Brodrick -	Altea -	raisins, figs, &c. -	59	4
-	292. Hector -	D. R. Poot -	New Orleans -	cotton -	560	6
-	293. Hoop -	D. Guyt -	Rotterdam -	madders, flax, cheese, &c. -	88	7
-	294. Jeremiah -	J. M'Laren -	Girgenti -	brimstone -	119	6
-	295. Oporto -	W. Smith -	Oporto -	wine, wool, oranges, &c. -	172	3
-	296. Ceres -	J. Noord -	Rotterdam -	peas, barley, oats, &c. -	144	8
-	297. Crystal -	W. Gladson -	Girgenti -	brimstone -	263	8
-	298. Brechin Castle -	J. Nicol -	La Guayra -	indigo, cotton, &c. -	156	4
-	299. Vrow Neeltje -	R. Parrel -	Dort -	oak bark -	135	6
-	300. Pacific -	S. Wood -	Ceara -	cotton -	156	8
-	301. Madrid -	M. Laur -	Havannah -	cigars, fustic, wine, &c. -	204	4
-	302. John Ormerod -	J. Dickson -	Oporto -	wine -	187	7
-	303. Pekin -	H. Blair -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, molasses, coffee, &c. -	288	4
Feb. 4	305. Emma -	W. Jarvis -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	59	2
-	306. Allioth -	G. Chase -	New Orleans -	cotton -	329	5
-	307. George -	W. Wright -	Maranham -	cotton -	256	7
-	309. Hindley -	J. H. Wardle -	Monte Video -	tallow, hides, hair, &c. -	190	11
-	310. Laura -	J. M'Rown -	New York -	turpentine and cotton -	201	4
-	312. Nightingale -	H. Crookshank -	Bahia -	cotton -	263	4
-	313. St. Louis -	C. T. Stanton -	Natchez -	cotton -	326	5
-	314. Magnet -	T. Mann -	Calcutta -	sugar, shell lac, and hides -	272	8
-	315. Margaret Forbes -	J. Bailey -	New Orleans -	cotton -	395	6
-	316. Mary Queen of Scots -	W. Rilley -	Paraiba -	ditto -	248	9
-	317. Othello -	T. Saunders -	Savannah -	cotton -	348	4
-	318. Experiment -	A. M'Leod -	Bilboa -	wine -	47	2

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
Feb. 4	319. North Star -	J. Beneditch -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	379	4
-	320. Peruvian -	J. Spear -	- ditto -	hides, cotton, &c. -	518	8
-	321. Thomas Leech -	J. W. Coull -	Monte Video -	hides, horns, hair, &c. -	188	9
Feb. 6	322. Nerio -	W. Jarvis -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - - -	89	3
-	323. Cleopatra -	A. Stewart -	Bahia -	cotton - - - - -	161	5
-	324. Ceres -	P. G. Blanchard -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	275	4
-	325. Potomac -	J. A. Baxter -	Charleston -	cotton, rice, &c. -	272	7
-	326. Condottiere -	G. Maresca -	Girgenti -	peas, beans, &c. -	200	12
-	327. St. George -	J. Crawford -	Mauritius -	sugar - - - - -	526	8
-	328. Europe -	A. Coffin -	New York -	cotton, hides, tobacco, &c. -	615	5
-	330. Zuleika -	P. Scott -	Leghorn -	wheat, marble, argol, &c. -	142	9
-	332. Carolina -	G. B. Valenza -	Licata -	brimstone - - - - -	180	12
-	333. Canopus -	G. Ibere -	Bahia -	sugar, cotton, &c. -	120	6
-	334. Gipsy -	W. Shutt -	Bordeaux -	wine, prunes, brandy, &c. -	169	9
-	335. Christian -	H. P. Thorsoe -	Copenhagen -	wheat - - - - -	189	7
-	336. Regular -	J. Bond -	Berbice -	sugar, coffee, cotton, &c. -	388	11
-	338. Broad Oak -	M. Hubback -	Bahia -	cotton - - - - -	274	8
-	339. Rosaland -	T. Little -	Hamburgh -	pork, butter, flour, &c. -	305	14
-	340. Watt -	J. Clegg -	Africa -	palm oil - - - - -	505	13
-	341. Laura Ann -	R. Casley -	Lisbon -	wool, wine, oranges, &c. -	144	5
-	342. Rialto -	P. Holmes -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	485	7
Feb. 7	344. Dandy -	W. Mayhew -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - - -	68	2
-	345. Lord Glenelg -	L. Potter -	New York -	saltpeire, shell lac, &c. -	367	13
-	346. Georgia -	S. Shuckford -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	376	7
-	347. Gazelle -	T. Asbridge -	Bahia -	rosewood, coffee, sugar, &c. -	241	15
-	349. Mandarin -	R. Donal -	Calcutta -	sugar, safflower, rice, &c. -	424	17
-	350. Fama -	J. Baird -	Licata -	sulphur - - - - -	278	11
-	351. Reliance -	T. Threadgold -	Pernambuco -	cotton - - - - -	179	6
-	352. Palmer -	J. Francis -	Sicily -	brimstone and corkwood -	253	10
-	355. Antigua Planter -	H. Cherry -	Girgenti -	brimstone - - - - -	157	6
Feb. 8	356. Ellen -	E. Yeoman -	Penang -	tin, pepper, sugar, hides, &c. -	179	11
-	358. Lexington -	J. L. Hill -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	379	7
-	360. Ward -	J. Jones -	Antwerp -	oak bark, flax, clover seed, &c. -	311	19
-	361. Saguenay -	H. Stewart -	Manilla -	sugar, cotton, hides, &c. -	185	6
-	362. Livonia -	R. Mercer -	Trieste -	figs, &c. - - - - -	160	6
-	363. Oliver Blanchard -	F. Gibant -	Naples -	brimstone, madders, wine, &c. -	256	11
-	364. Engelina -	R. H. Bok -	Rotterdam -	wheat, geneva, madders, &c. -	114	10
-	365. Alexander -	V. Luckett -	Mobile -	cotton - - - - -	481	7
-	366. Arnold Welles -	N. Howes -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	349	5
-	367. Will-o'-the-Wisp -	J. Clark -	Lisbon -	oranges - - - - -	96	3
-	368. Planter -	J. Scott -	New York -	turpentine - - - - -	274	9
-	369 March*of Queensbury -	D. Kerr -	St. John's, N. B. -	nil. - - - - -	nil.	-
-	371. Notion -	P. Willis -	Messina -	brimstone, oranges, currants, &c. -	122	5
Feb. 9	372. Charlotta Maria -	P. Satt -	Havre -	wine - - - - -	62	7
-	373. Vrouw Jacobs -	H. R. Grimmenga -	Rotterdam -	barley and wool - - - - -	117	6
-	374. Azores Packet -	R. Hayes -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - - -	87	4
-	375. Alexandria -	C. W. Turner -	Mobile -	cotton - - - - -	491	6
-	376. Maria -	F. V. Stein -	Ostend -	ballast - - - - -	265	-
-	377. Charles -	J. Maine -	ditto -	linseed cake and oak bark -	118	12
-	378. Florida -	D. W. Sherry -	New York -	cotton - - - - -	498	8
-	379. Apollo -	S. B. Ford -	Leghorn -	linseed, olive oil, cotton, &c. -	193	7
-	380. Angerona -	C. Rednap -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, grease, &c. -	241	15
-	382. Plato -	J. O. Rees -	New York -	turpentine and cotton -	399	6
-	383. May Flower -	T. Vibert -	Malta -	oranges - - - - -	69	6
-	384. Trevor -	G. Sind -	Licata -	brimstone - - - - -	162	7
-	385. Mary -	R. Hamilton -	Halifax, N. S. -	oil, furs, &c. - - - - -	368	3
-	386. Ranger -	A. D. naldson -	Naples -	beans, madders, &c. -	191	6
-	387. Spermaceti -	F. Bartlett -	Maranham -	cotton - - - - -	411	7
-	388. Commerce -	J. Boylan -	Buenos Ayres -	skins, hides, horns, &c. -	143	10
-	390. Jean Wilson -	J. Hood -	Pernambuco -	sugar and cotton - - - - -	174	7
-	391. Lady Jean -	W. Logan -	Bordeaux -	beans, clover seed, and wine -	133	7
-	392. Petrus Ludovicus -	W. J. Wilkins -	Harlingen -	beans, wheat, and flax -	122	9
-	393. Tris -	D. White -	Manilla -	sugar, cotton, hides, &c. -	211	9
-	395. Eliza -	J. Dobbelaire -	Ostend -	oak bark - - - - -	395	7
Feb. 10	396. Triton -	N. Jenson -	Hamburgh -	beef, butter, pork, and flour -	150	6
-	397. Indian Chief -	R. M'Dowal -	Demerara -	wine and sugar - - - - -	416	8
-	398. Ceres -	J. Tyrer -	Marseilles -	madders and brimstone -	151	3
-	399. Echo -	L. Hendrick -	Altona -	wheat, flour, &c. - - - - -	203	9
-	400. Swallow -	B. Adamson -	Cadiz -	wine - - - - -	82	3
-	401. Sir John Tobin -	W. Griffiths -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, molasses, and coffee -	359	6
-	402. Clugas -	J. Roberts -	Messina -	brimstone, olive oil, and oranges -	167	15
-	403. Odin -	J. Machie -	Trieste -	oil, cotton, wool, and shumac -	180	9
-	405. Smyrna -	J. L. Perry -	Virginia -	cotton - - - - -	218	3
Feb. 11	407. Huddersfield -	G. Hall -	Bombay -	cotton, pepper, and ginger -	346	5
-	408. Messenger -	J. Bullame -	Trieste -	madder, gum, wool, &c. -	247	9
-	410. William Rathbone -	R. Brown -	Africa -	palm oil - - - - -	326	12
Feb. 13	411. Powhattan -	R. M'Cirren -	Natchez -	cotton - - - - -	563	5
-	413. St. Mark -	John Holmes -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	545	7
-	415. Duke of Gloucester -	J. Brenveun -	Guernsey -	flour and wine - - - - -	139	4
-	416. Steiglitz -	W. Marshall -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	390	5
-	417. Lord Dalmeny -	J. M'Ritchie -	Bordeaux -	brandy and wine - - - - -	125	6
-	418. Acorn -	G. Christie -	Marseilles -	madders and brimstone -	126	6
-	419. Superior -	A. Donaldson -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	576	5

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837 :						
Feb. 13	420. Waverley - -	T. W. Phillips -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	513	6
-	421. Marengo - -	J. J. Dickinson -	- ditto - -	cotton - - - - -	295	4
-	422. Pangus - -	J. Moody -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	325	5
-	423. Catherine - -	James Graham -	Demerara - -	sugar, rum, molasses, and cotton -	338	8
-	425. Polo - -	V. Cranotich -	Trieste - -	shumac, beads, figs, &c. - -	180	8
-	426. Sarah Birkett -	R. M. Atkin -	Singapore -	tin, sago, sugar, coffee, &c. -	202	11
-	427. Madonna - -	A. Smith -	Bahia - -	cotton - - - - -	213	6
-	428. Dampier - -	J. Newland -	- Nassau N. P. and Antigua. -	mahogany, fustic, &c. - -	208	11
Feb. 14	429. Royal Mint - -	A. Kennedy -	Jamaica - -	sugar, rum, coffee, &c. - -	309	6
-	431. Franklin - -	O. Jordan -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	442	7
-	432. Benjamin Morgan -	C. F. Tubbs -	- ditto - -	cotton - - - - -	392	5
-	433. Henry Leeds - -	R. Marshall -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	383	6
-	434. Isabella - -	C. Campbell -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, molasses, and coffee -	237	5
-	435. Argosy - -	W. Plummer -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	346	5
-	436. Mensagero - -	C. Ageo -	Havannah -	logwood - - - - -	163	4
-	437. New London - -	A. H. Schumeyay -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	380	5
-	438. Michigan - -	J. Badger -	- ditto - -	cotton - - - - -	534	7
-	439. Joseph Winter -	T. Nuttall -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, tallow, hair, &c. - -	253	17
-	440. Citizen - -	W. Bell -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	459	6
-	441. Sheffield - -	F. P. Allen -	New York - -	cotton - - - - -	564	8
-	442. Hopkinson - -	J. Taggart -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, coffee, and cotton -	396	11
-	443. Venice - -	D. King -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	353	4
-	444. Jane - -	C. Granby -	Charente - -	brandy - - - - -	116	8
-	445. Theresia - -	G. T. Ebiling -	Dunkirk - -	linseed cake - - - - -	150	11
-	446. Ohio - -	J. J. Girvin -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	351	4
Feb. 15	447. Orion - -	D. Spille -	Hamburg - -	pease, barley, flour, &c. - -	140	8
-	451. Cockermouth Castle -	W. Bell -	Puerto Cabello -	cotton, lignum vitae, &c. - -	231	4
-	452. Rajah - -	E. C. Bliss -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	531	6
-	454. Mary - -	W. Bell -	Odessa - -	tallow - - - - -	174	5
-	457. Tacitus - -	J. R. Russell -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	412	6
-	459. Zeclust - -	D. J. Mich -	Dort - -	flax and bark - - - - -	122	1
Feb. 16	460. Beiram - -	J. Enster -	Smyrna - -	wool, yellow berries, &c. - -	135	7
-	462. Ruby - -	W. C. Farrant -	Lisbon - -	wine - - - - -	93	6
-	463. Cornelia - -	J. Hecter -	Newfoundland -	train oil, cod fish, &c. - -	90	4
-	464. Colchester - -	A. McLean -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	562	6
-	465. Eweretta - -	G. Skinner -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	352	6
-	466. Burlington - -	G. J. Prince -	- ditto - -	cotton - - - - -	435	5
-	467. Hebe - -	S. W. Thompson -	Malaga - -	raisins, shumac, olive oil, &c. -	103	5
-	468. Auckland - -	J. Jones -	Holyhead - -	nil - - - - -	nil.	-
Feb. 17	469. St. Clair - -	A. Putnam -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	414	13
-	470. Native - -	T. Coys -	Genoa - -	linseed, &c. - - - - -	129	3
-	471. Providence - -	W. Duke -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - - -	49	2
-	472. Brighton - -	J. McKissock -	Darien - -	cotton - - - - -	470	5
-	473. Paulina - -	A. Beauvais -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	216	3
-	474. William - -	A. Phillips -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	287	4
-	475. Panuco - -	J. Foreman -	Aracate - -	cotton and horns - - - - -	106	5
-	476. Argentina - -	S. W. Kelsall -	Buenos Ayres -	hides and horns - - - - -	246	11
Feb. 18	477. M'Lellan - -	J. Veinard -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	376	5
-	478. Tremont - -	E. T. Cooper -	Natchez - -	cotton - - - - -	393	7
-	480. William - -	J. Smith -	Seville - -	olive oil, oranges, and olives -	58	5
-	482. Mersey - -	W. B. Webb -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	354	5
-	484. Laura - -	E. Day -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, molasses, and hides -	329	6
-	486. Elizabeth - -	R. D. Passmore -	Sidney, N. S. -	wool, hides, hair, &c. - -	203	9
Feb. 20	488. Cumberland - -	S. Fogwell -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - - -	49	2
-	489. Columbus - -	A. E. Peyster -	New York - -	turpentine, copper ore, cotton, &c. -	664	10
-	490. Eliza - -	J. Newlan -	Constantinople -	wool and yellow berries - -	112	7
-	491. Eliza Scotland -	W. Harper -	Licata - -	brimstone - - - - -	173	8
-	492. Tamerlane - -	D. G. Stinson -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	346	4
-	493. Lady Leitrim -	J. Clements -	Marseilles -	brimstone, madders, wine, &c. -	101	9
-	494. Bimney - -	R. Hopkins -	Apalachicola -	cotton - - - - -	291	4
-	495. Conceicao Defensora -	F. C. D'Avellar -	Terceira - -	wine and oranges - - - - -	90	5
-	496. Caspian - -	D. Patton -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	537	6
-	497. Sheridan - -	J. G. Russel -	New York - -	cotton, flaxseed, and turpentine -	900	6
-	499. Robert Quayle -	J. Hannah -	Sierra Leone -	hides, ginger, and pepper - -	356	5
-	501. Lavinia - -	E. Jones -	Charleston -	cotton and cigars - - - - -	300	5
-	502. Harby - -	J. Oldis -	Alexandria -	cotton and gum - - - - -	162	5
-	504. Julia - -	B. Stanworth -	Genoa - -	beans - - - - -	134	6
-	505. Santa Ana - -	J. A. De Lima -	Avera - -	almonds, oranges, &c. - -	31	1
Feb. 21	506. Serviah - -	S. Moody -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	433	5
-	507. Maitland - -	W. Ellsworth -	Malta - -	oranges, wheat, madders, &c. -	242	13
-	508. Victory - -	J. Gowan -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	590	5
-	509. Amelia - -	W. T. Tompson -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	561	6
-	510. Minerva - -	T. Hannah -	Odessa - -	linseed and hempseed - - - - -	172	5
Feb. 22	512. Sir Wm. Heathcoat -	W. Duthie, jun. -	Paraiba - -	cotton and sugar - - - - -	149	5
-	513. Vigilant - -	J. Hurr -	Africa - -	palm oil and elephants' teeth -	220	7
-	514. Rob Roy - -	J. Arnold -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	518	6
-	515. Halifax - -	C. M. Cleary -	Halifax, N. S. -	coffee, oil, cod fish, &c. - -	344	3
Feb. 23	516. Cordelia - -	W. Reeve -	Turk's Island -	mahogany - - - - -	152	6
-	518. Britannia - -	R. Davidson -	Catania - -	brimstone, oranges, and lemons -	118	4
-	519. Don - -	C. Vantier -	Malaga - -	olive oil and wine - - - - -	139	8
-	520. Harriet and Jessie -	S. W. McKoun -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	449	6
-	521. Comet - -	D. Marcy -	New Orleans -	cotton and horns - - - - -	248	5

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging
1837 :						
Feb. 23	522. David Cannon	J. Broadfoot	New Orleans	cotton	332	4
-	523. Magnet	J. Payne	Charleston	paddy and cotton	335	10
-	524. Vigilant	A. Mitchel	Messina	brimstone, barley, pumice stone, &c.	134	8
Feb. 24	525. Rothschild	D. Laidley	Savannah	cotton	647	7
Feb. 25	527. Oconee	J. D. Wilson	St. Mark	cotton	432	3
-	528. Maria	G. Finculle	Licata	brimstone	250	9
-	529. Dale	R. Burton	Maranham	cotton	458	9
Feb. 27	537. Amanda	R. Mowbray	Messina	shumac, barilla, and brimstone	138	2
Feb. 28	539. Pearl	P. Cove	St. Michael's	oranges	89	3
-	540. Tallahassee	C. Meany	New Orleans	cotton	472	5
-	541. Manchester	J. F. Patten	ditto	cotton	686	6
-	545. George Washington	A. Button	New York	turpentine, flaxseed, and cotton	603	7
Mar. 1	548. Stirling	Z. Farnham	Savannah	cotton	493	7
-	549. Platina	R. Bosworth	New Orleans	cotton	355	5
-	550. Louisville	A. S. Palmer	ditto	cotton	516	5
-	551. Jane	E. Lenox	Savannah	cotton	484	6
Mar. 2	555. William Brown	S. F. Ashton	Mobile	cotton	544	5
Mar. 3	556. Samuel	J. Jamison	Savannah	cotton	558	7
-	557. Congress	W. Fox	New Orleans	cotton	397	6
-	558. Elisa	G. Napoli	Palermo	brimstone, oranges, wine, &c.	212	12
-	562. Zier	F. W. Ducker	Odessa	tallow	189	3
-	563. Martha	W. Viner	Canton	tea, silk, &c.	222	9
Mar. 4	567. Cacique	D. Irons	Odessa	wool, flax, and hemp	170	5
Mar. 6	571. Patrioten	N. P. Nielson	Copenhagen	flour, bran, and cherry brandy	120	6
-	572. Eagle	W. Hamilton	Amsterdam	oats, &c.	112	3
-	573. Perseverance	E. Adams	Cadiz	wine, &c.	106	7
-	574. Smyrna	R. Cornish	Smyrna	madders, wool, raisins, &c.	169	9
-	575. Aurore	P. Breard	Jersey	vinegar and wine	73	2
Mar. 7	580. Orleana	A. Cameron	Bombay	cotton, pepper, ginger, &c.	648	13
-	581. Johanna Gezina	P. G. Schwur	Rotterdam	oats, barley, &c.	148	7
Mar. 8	583. Nyverheed	P. A. Lievens	Bruges	oak bark	190	6
-	584. Portenia	J. Bleasde	Campeachy	logwood, cochineal, &c.	207	8
Mar. 9	590. Eroe	A. Maringo	Malta	wheat, oranges, lemons, &c.	255	10
-	591. John Cumming	G. Thayer	Savannah	wool	678	6
-	593. Inca	J. Harrison	China	cassia, sugar, rum, &c.	217	9
-	594. Vriesland	T. W. Shut	Harlingen	wheat	109	5
-	595. Diadem	J. Broadhead	La Guayra	lignum vitæ, coffee, cotton, &c.	155	8
-	596. Dronning Marie	P. Egholm	Callenburgh	barley	120	1
-	597. Law Ogilby	P. Morris	Alexandria	cotton and indigo	187	6
-	598. Pregel	J. E. Printz	Konigsburg	wheat	150	4
-	599. Euphrasie	A. Vanderheyde	Antwerp	flax and bark	80	6
-	601. Concordia	F. H. Eddes	Rotterdam	wine, spirits, &c.	141	7
-	603. Vrow Anna	E. Langhetre	Antwerp	flax and bark	102	6
-	604. Geessina	K. K. Wykineyer	Dort	bark and flaxseed	140	6
-	606. Salathiel	W. Bell	Buenos Ayres	horns, hides, wool, &c.	130	7
Mar. 10	607. Eliza Grant	W. C. Tibbits	Darien	cotton	340	3
-	608. Rocket	W. Boas	Africa	elephants' teeth, oil, &c.	237	8
-	609. Sophie	J. Rooms	Bruges	oak bark	180	8
-	610. Medora	W. Greg	Mauritius	sugar	299	6
-	611. Macedonia	J. Weeks	New Orleans	cotton	331	4
-	612. Manco	W. Crawford	ditto	cotton	348	5
-	614. Catherine	M. Baleha	Brake	pease, barley, oats, &c.	120	7
-	615. Echo	J. Mallett	New Orleans	cotton	691	9
-	616. Estafette	E. A. Fimmerman	Memel	linseed, rye, &c.	200	8
-	617. Vrow Henriette	H. F. Klie	Rotterdam	barley, madder, &c.	91	6
-	618. Havana Packet	J. G. Gothan	Africa	palm oil, &c.	210	5
-	619. Milo	J. Penrick	Turk's Island	mahogany	168	6
-	620. Ann	D. McAlpin	Calcutta	saltpetre, hides, &c.	271	11
-	621. Adelaide	F. Milman	Lisbon	wine, oil, oranges, &c.	74	3
-	622. Alexandria	W. Ramsey	Calcutta	sugar, rum, hides, &c.	523	15
-	623. Superb	R. P. Fish	Charleston	cotton	523	5
-	624. Tampico	R. Crichton	Lima	wool, hides, &c.	129	6
Mar. 11	626. Lowell	W. H. Wilson	New Orleans	wool, (cotton)	444	6
-	627. Water Lily	J. A. Cuthbertson	St. Michael's	oranges	78	1
-	629. Olive Branch	J. Attwood	Savannah	wool, (cotton)	355	4
-	631. Elizabeth Bruce	J. L. Roger	New Orleans	wool, cotton	606	6
-	632. Letherland	T. Hawkins	Barbadoes	sugar, molasses, cotton, &c.	305	4
-	633. John N. Gosster	A. Davies	Mobile	cotton	504	6
-	634. Dalhousie Castle	J. Saundry	ditto	cotton	471	8
-	635. Liverpool	E. Row	Bahia	cotton	270	14
-	637. Juno	H. Linder	Campeachy	logwood	219	6
-	638. Norman	E. Wood	New Orleans	cotton	596	7
-	640. Valiant	W. Bragg	Demerara	molasses	229	5
-	642. Nashua	G. Pollard	Mobile	cotton	311	3
-	643. Ellen Highfield	Thomas Brooks	Leghorn	marble, olive oil, wool, &c.	127	9
-	645. De Stadt Anrich	G. F. Lunsman	Embsen	oats	70	3
-	646. Mountaineer	W. Williams	Campeachy	logwood	296	12
-	647. Pomona	R. L. Littleworth	St. Michael	oranges	121	2
-	648. Ellen German	W. Jones	Messina	brimstone, olive oil, wine, &c.	126	8
-	649. Albertine	H. K. Potjwyde	Dordrecht	oak bark	143	8
Mar. 13	651. Haabet	H. A. Brandt	Eckernford	barley	140	3
-	652. Walter Scott	W. Rea	Savannah	cotton	469	5
-	653. Delphin	J. M. Schumacher	Dantzig	oats, wheat, &c.	206	11

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
Mar. 13	654. Eliza Johnston	A. Petrie	Aricati	cotton	216	7
-	655. Tamar	J. Bowden	Sidney	wood, hides, horns, &c.	116	4
-	659. Welcome	C. Castle	Demerara	sugar, rum, coffee, &c.	293	6
-	660. James Balie	H. Oliver	Rio de la Hache	fustic, cotton, and Nicaragua wood	260	9
-	661. David	J. Adair	Palermo	sulphur, olive oil, shumac, wine, &c.	150	9
-	663. Donna Maria	J. Steel	Oporto	wine	178	7
-	665. Lisbon	J. Kerow	Gibraltar	wool, gums, oil, &c.	95	5
-	666. Alert	W. Ferrington	Campeachy	logwood	146	7
-	667. Sophia	J. D. Eshel	Valparaiso	indigo (stranded)	242	nil.
-	668. Margaret	W. Chalmers	Mobile	cotton	568	8
Mar. 14	669. Violante	S. Taghaferro	Malta	wheat, beans, wool, &c.	196	9
Mar. 15	670. Robello	F. Baptista	St. Michael's	oranges	180	3
-	671. Pronto	P. Ferreiros	Careil	ditto	120	1
-	672. Emerald	D. Gilmore	Mauritius	sugar, &c.	245	8
Mar. 16	675. Nicolaus	B. Salm	Christinestad	tar, bones, &c.	240	1
Mar. 17	679. Spencer	T. Spencer	Barbados	sugar	222	4
Mar. 18	681. Hibernia	J. L. Wilson	New York	turpentine, iron ore, hides, &c.	540	4
Mar. 20	686. Abbotsford	W. Carrick	Jamaica	cotton	543	7
-	687. Otter	E. Preston	Smyrna	madders, wool, cotton, &c.	175	6
Mar. 22	689. Claudine Marquise Panluce.	J. Leebeck	Hamburgh	flour, bread, &c.	159	6
-	690. Joseph	J. Bins	Antwerp	flax, oak bark, &c.	166	6
-	692. Blucher	H. Heron	Berbice	sugar, coffee, rum, &c.	224	6
Mar. 25	698. United States	J. M. Harvey	New York	cotton, flax, &c.	650	3
-	700. Hermsa	H. J. Kitelaur	Harlingen	beans, flax, wheat, &c.	105	7
-	705. Convivial	W. Hampton	Leghorn	beans, olive oil, &c.	125	6
-	706. Fire Fly	W. Easter	Smyrna	yellow berries, wool, madders, &c.	156	5
-	709. Haabet	P. Clemenson	Kioe	peas and mats	150	3
-	710. Archimedes	E. Thorres	New Orleans	cotton	498	7
Mar. 27	711. Secret	J. Gates	St. Michael's	oranges	92	2
-	712. George the Fourth	J. Phillips	Guernsey	flour	86	3
-	713. Vrouw Maria	D. J. Aden	Embden	beans	70	3
-	714. Neptunus	W. A. Barker	Dort	bullrushes and flax	130	3
-	716. Concordia	F. H. Shackhold	Leer	oats, beans, and mats	89	3
-	717. Cathrina	E. H. Brahms	Embden	beans	80	2
-	718. Juffer Johanna	F. W. Tokkins	Leer	oats	70	3
-	719. Harmina	E. R. Ringering	Embden	oats, barley, &c.	70	4
-	720. Christiana	P. R. Lucht	ditto	barley	70	2
-	721. Wilhelm	J. M. Fritzen	ditto	beans	70	3
-	723. Augusta Cathinka	L. T. Deyer	ditto	beans and oats	100	5
-	724. Mary Howland	S. Weave	St. Joseph	cotton	559	6
-	725. Aberfoil	W. H. Couzan	Demerara	sugar, rum, coffee, &c.	281	7
-	726. Lawrence	H. Gill	Calcutta	saltpetre, rattans, wine, &c.	276	8
-	727. Alacrity	R. Page	Rotterdam	geneva, wine, &c.	83	2
-	729. Arab	J. Marshall	New Orleans	cotton	600	5
-	730. Ralph	S. Nichols	Mobile	cotton	235	4
-	731. Caroline	J. Davies	Marseilles	brimstone and madder	110	3
-	732. Boreas	S. Taylor	New Orleans	cotton	360	5
-	733. Oporto	M. Bannatyne	Faro	cork and figs	130	2
-	734. Florence	E. W. Barston	Natchez	cotton	450	5
-	735. Dispatch	R. Carter	Halifax	train oil, trenails, &c.	152	2
-	736. Isaac Newton	W. A. Rice	Mobile	cotton	599	7
-	737. Cassandro	J. Greig	New Orleans	cotton	385	5
-	738. Nestor	T. Lash	Belize	mahogany, sarsaparilla, &c.	206	8
-	739. San Rafael	M. A. de Mauro	Santander	wool	70	4
-	740. Ann Paley	R. Bale	Lisbon	wool, olive oil, wine, and oranges	159	3
-	741. Balclutha	W. Milray	Naples	madders, argol, cream tartar, &c.	182	6
-	742. George Canning	W. Timothy	Turk's Island	mahogany	134	7
-	743. Queen Adelaide	A. Barstow	New Orleans	tobacco, cotton, &c.	379	6
-	744. John and James	W. De la Rue	Hamburgh	butter, flour, beef, &c.	288	12
-	745. Alice	J. Beverley	Calcutta	saltpetre, flour, &c.	302	13
-	746. Dalmatia	T. Winsor	New Orleans	cotton	400	5
-	747. Henry Hoyle	J. Ferguson	Oporto	wine	207	6
-	748. Alfred	C. Cheever	New Orleans	cotton	454	6
-	749. Brenda	J. Orde	St. Domingo	logwood, mahogany, &c.	160	8
Mar. 28	750. Jantina Engelina	H. Tyabbes	Rotterdam	oak bark, flax, &c.	134	7
-	751. Jackson	T. Williamson	Monte Video	grease, tallow, hides, &c.	250	13
-	752. Ellen Brooks	J. B. Lindsey	New Orleans	cotton	507	7
-	753. Isabel	J. Jones	Bombay	cotton	352	6
-	754. Wolga	S. Haskell	New Orleans	cotton	285	3
-	755. Mary	R. Wheelwright	Savanilla	hides, fustic, &c.	198	8
-	756. Omega	J. Bering	New Orleans	cotton	244	3
-	757. Kutusoff	E. E. Taylor	ditto	tobacco and cotton	415	4
Mar. 29	758. Bisphan	W. E. James	Palermo	olive oil, lemons, shumac, &c.	214	12
-	759. Timoleon	D. L. Winsor	New Orleans	cotton	491	6
-	760. Tynwald	J. Porteus	Campeachy	logwood	202	7
-	761. John Sergeant	J. Gallagher	New Orleans	cotton	376	4
-	762. Princess Charlotte	M. King	Bombay	cotton, elephants' teeth, pepper, &c.	514	11
-	763. James Dunn	J. Fense	Lisbon	oranges, wine, and wool	94	2
Mar. 28	764. Cervantes	H. Hughes	Mauritius	sugar	217	5
-	765. Royal Mail	J. R. Scott	St. Michael's	oranges	87	2
Mar. 29	766. Formosa	R. Mitchell	New Orleans	cotton	535	6
-	767. George Canning	R. P. Byron	St. Michael's	oranges	46	1

REPORTED AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, LIVERPOOL, &c.

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DATE of Report	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging
1837:						
Mar. 29	768. Mercurius -	J. C. F. Warneke	Wismar -	wheat and pease -	150	3
-	769. Oxenburg -	C. H. Ruse -	Holbeck -	pease -	100	2
-	770. Alert -	W. Muir -	St. Mark's -	cotton -	230	3
-	771. Robin Hood -	J. Nickerson -	New Orleans -	cotton -	395	6
-	772. Kirkman Finlay -	A. Russell -	Calcutta -	linseed, saltpetre, &c. -	439	15
-	773. Crescent -	W. Kelly -	Cape of Good Hope -	tallow, hides, and wine -	122	5
-	774. Ardent -	R. W. Hartgrave -	Berbice -	sugar -	259	6
-	775. Fanny and Jane -	T. Loving -	Zante -	currants and fustic -	194	4
-	776. Triumfo -	F. W. Dortasso -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	60	2
-	777. British Union -	A. Bound -	Faro -	corkwood, figs, &c. -	118	4
-	778. Courier -	J. Fell -	Monte Video -	hides, bones, wool, &c. -	235	6
-	779. Paragon -	J. Watt -	Campeachy -	logwood (cargo exported) -	257	nil.
-	781. Tom Tough -	R. Williamson -	Charente -	brandy -	113	5
-	782. Lady Campbell -	J. Johnson -	Demerara -	molasses, rum, sugar, &c. -	308	9
-	783. Clio -	W. Reed -	Savannah -	cotton -	424	6
-	784. Johanna -	A. Hanson -	Hamburgh -	barley -	77	6
Mar. 30	785. Hebe -	T. Warner -	Alexandretta -	nuts, madders, wool, &c. -	125	8
-	787. St. Cloud -	E. Colburn -	New Orleans -	cotton -	475	5
-	788. Eliza Warwick -	R. W. Welch -	Mobile -	cotton -	530	6
-	789. Caledonia -	W. Pitcher -	New Orleans -	cotton -	399	6
-	790. John Dougan -	J. Loury -	Gibraltar -	wine and nuts -	138	6
Mar. 31	791. Rob Roy -	W. Spencer -	Savannah -	cotton -	497	5
-	793. Active -	J. Hick -	Licata -	olive oil, brimstone, and lemons -	260	10
-	794. Lynx -	W. Crighton -	Lisbon -	oranges -	65	2
-	795. Aristodemo -	M. Theanick -	Trieste -	shumac, beads, olive oil, &c. -	190	8
Apr. 1	796. Cintra -	J. O'Brien -	Lisbon -	oranges -	114	3
-	797. Gezina -	J. G. Posterna -	Rotterdam -	bullrushes -	123	2
-	798. Patriot -	A. Nichols -	Genoa -	linseed and hemp -	108	5
-	799. Marathon -	E. A. Shaw -	New Orleans -	cotton -	441	8
-	800. John Dunlop -	C. Skolfield -	Mobile -	cotton -	542	7
-	801. Emma -	J. Cole -	Marseilles -	brimstone, madders, wine, &c. -	153	7
Apr. 3	805. Tagus -	W. Wade -	Lisbon -	wine and fruit -	109	4
-	807. Camoens -	T. Barnes -	Oporto -	wine -	168	6
Apr. 4	808. Germania -	H. Kross -	Wismar -	wheat -	210	6
-	809. Perseverance -	J. Monnot -	Bruges -	oak bark -	120	6
Apr. 5	811. Repareteur -	F. Damigny -	Charente -	brandy -	100	7
-	813. Catherina -	K. Hendrick -	Rotterdam -	clover and flax seed -	83	2
Apr. 6	2. South America -	W. C. Barston -	New York -	copper ore, turpentine, &c. -	587	4
-	3. Jumna -	D. Robinson -	Canton -	tea -	364	6
-	5. Montezuma -	J. Barr -	Charleston -	cotton -	403	3
-	6. Tiro -	W. K. Kemp -	Odessa -	linseed, wool, and mats -	222	8
-	7. Fanny -	H. Estell -	Hamburgh -	wheat, butter, beef, &c. -	307	12
-	8. Warrior -	T. Lister -	Lisbon -	wool and wine -	99	4
Apr. 7	10. Mathilde -	J. T. Broeckenhagen -	Stralsund -	wheat -	200	4
-	11. Charlotte -	G. Abbinett -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	55	1
-	12. Garrick -	W. Robinson -	New York -	cotton -	940	3
-	13. Pere Sensible -	T. Calve -	Bonin -	beans -	79	3
-	14. Euphrates -	A. Hannay -	Calcutta -	saltpetre, rice, indigo, &c. -	617	16
-	15. Manney -	J. Jones -	Licata -	brimstone -	186	7
Apr. 8	18. Johnstone -	A. M'Pherson -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, and chocolate -	436	7
-	19. Guglielmo -	L. Lagana -	Catanea -	barley and oats -	200	14
-	20. Buoyant -	W. Perry -	Malaga -	almonds, wool, &c. -	130	4
Apr. 10	25. Universo -	L. Ivanuch -	Trieste -	candles, beads, oil, &c. -	250	8
-	26. Ellen Jenkinson -	T. Wourgh -	Palermo -	shumac, oranges, and lemons -	159	7
-	28. Vargers -	J. B. Musca -	Cadiz -	olive oil and salt -	156	3
-	29. Mary -	G. Williamson -	Smyrna -	madders, valonia, &c. -	210	9
-	31. Fairy Queen -	J. Welch -	ditto -	emery stones, yellow berries, &c. -	102	7
Apr. 11	32. Effort -	J. Orfeur -	Licata -	brimstone and anchovies -	160	6
-	33. Allerton -	T. Evans -	Calcutta -	ginger, hemp, hides, &c. -	281	11
-	34. Aurora -	J. Roads -	Apalachicola -	cotton -	360	5
Apr. 12	35. Star -	T. Hicks -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	58	2
-	36. Commerce -	W. Powse -	ditto -	ditto -	52	3
-	37. Islam -	J. F. Dixon -	Barbados -	sugar, &c. -	279	4
-	40. Edgcombe -	G. Dugdale -	Paraiba -	cotton -	121	3
-	41. Eleanor -	P. F. Rahlff -	Lubeck -	wheat -	150	4
-	42. Racer -	W. Laxity -	Palermo -	brimstone, oranges, &c. -	132	7
Apr. 13	44. Alida -	J. E. Jenkins -	Elburg -	oak bark -	89	4
-	45. Eugenia -	A. O. Silva -	Terceira -	oranges -	90	3
-	46. Catherine -	G. Sutherland -	Marseilles -	brimstone, wine, &c. -	132	11
-	47. Telemachus -	C. Gilbert -	Lisbon -	oranges and lemons -	64	3
-	49. Rapid -	T. Simson -	Bahia -	cotton -	255	10
-	50. Aldbro' -	W. Storley -	Rotterdam -	Geneva, cloves, pimento, &c. -	110	2
-	51. Richard -	W. C. Codner -	Seville -	olive oil, peas, &c. -	68	5
-	53. Atholl -	G. Glory -	Trieste -	wool, shumac, cotton, &c. -	125	5
-	54. Pennsylvania -	J. P. Smith -	New York -	cotton, flax seed, &c. -	737	3
-	55. Lady Cornwell -	J. Kerr -	Valparaiso -	wool, copper ore, &c. -	188	7
Apr. 14	56. Magnetha -	G. A. Boomguard -	Groningen -	oak bark -	70	5
-	57. Sterling -	J. Everett -	St. John, N. B. -	timber -	nil.	-
-	58. Jonge Margaretha -	J. R. Wykmeyer -	Rotterdam -	flax seed, flax, &c. -	135	6
-	60. Bolivar -	H. Pemberton -	New Orleans -	cotton -	458	5
-	61. Sarah -	W. Ellwood -	Berbice -	sugar, molasses, and coffee -	247	8
-	62. England -	B. L. Warter -	New York -	cotton, hides, flax seed, &c. -	731	4
-	63. William Harris -	J. Luly -	Palermo -	brimstone, wine, shumac, &c. -	93	6

(continued)

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
April 14	64. Washington - -	W. R. Benson -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	503	8
-	65. Jessie Ritchie - -	D. M'Lachlan -	Nevis - -	sugar and molasses - - - - -	159	8
-	66. Carrickston Castle - -	D. Ferguson -	New York - -	cochineal, saltpetre - - - - -	382	14
-	67. Jubilee - - -	W. Edwards -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	374	6
-	68. Charlotte - - -	W. Parker -	Ditto - -	cotton - - - - -	374	6
-	69. Porcia - - -	W. Hutchard -	Paraiba - -	sugar, hides, &c. - - - - -	167	7
-	70. Union - - -	J. Lawson -	Malaga - -	wine and olive oil - - - - -	130	5
-	71. Fergus - - -	J. Comforth -	Apalachicola - -	cotton - - - - -	479	4
-	72. Lykken Haab - -	P. W. Brund -	Kiel - -	wheat - - - - -	100	5
April 15	75. Sophie Catherina - -	H. M. Brant -	Ditto - -	wheat - - - - -	80	4
-	76. Lamoral Ulbo - -	N. A. Senaal -	Dort - -	bullrushes - - - - -	154	2
-	77. Julie - - -	J. J. C. Hamer -	Wismar - -	pease - - - - -	160	5
-	79. Harriet - - -	J. Wilson -	Maranham - -	cotton - - - - -	259	6
-	80. Caroline - - -	C. Winbui -	Dantzic - -	beans, pease, &c. - - - - -	258	4
-	81. Eolus - - -	C. D. Envers -	Wismar - -	wheat - - - - -	148	3
-	82. Mathilde - - -	A. Kurtin -	Copenhagen - -	tar, pitch, &c. - - - - -	200	6
-	83. Ingleborough - -	T. Ruckett -	Canton - -	tea - - - - -	401	6
-	84. Europa - - -	P. Niemann -	Rostock - -	wheat and pease - - - - -	146	4
-	85. Arno - - -	J. Williams -	Cadiz - -	wine - - - - -	105	2
-	87. Gypsey - - -	W. Bewley -	Calcutta - -	sugar, rice, lac dye, wool, and cotton - - - - -	378	12
-	89. Governor Troup - -	J. Miller -	Savannah - -	cotton - - - - -	410	4
-	90. Millman - - -	J. Ligate -	Charleston - -	cotton - - - - -	275	4
-	91. Luckers Wigcher - -	J. J. de Jonge -	Groningen - -	beans and oats - - - - -	100	4
-	92. Maypo - - -	R. Maxwell -	Pernambuco - -	cotton - - - - -	173	6
-	93. Susquehanna - -	J. Malony -	Philadelphia - -	cotton, bark, &c. - - - - -	559	4
-	94. Earl of Surrey - -	H. Christian -	Douglas - -	- - - - -	nil.	nil.
-	95. Ceres - - -	J. G. Schults -	Memel - -	linseed, pease, wheat, &c. - - - - -	205	9
-	96. Der Friede - -	G. A. Bendsfeldt -	Lubecke - -	wheat - - - - -	163	5
-	98. Arnold von Winkebreid. - -	G. F. Bendsfeldt -	Ditto - -	wheat - - - - -	143	3
April 17	99. Bruxellers - - -	H. A. Devins -	Antwerp - -	flax and oak bark - - - - -	225	8
-	100. Lykkens Prove - -	R. Hanson -	Nyborg - -	pease and mats - - - - -	140	6
-	101. Montezuma - - -	G. Burnett -	Campeachy - -	logwood - - - - -	199	8
-	102. Harmonic - - -	F. Habeck -	Stettin - -	wheat - - - - -	202	5
-	103. Wilhelmine Henriette. - -	C. G. Kruse -	Dantzic - -	pork, bread, and flour - - - - -	223	7
-	104. Gezeina - - -	J. F. De Borr -	Groningen - -	oats, beans, and flax - - - - -	89	5
-	105. Agamemnon - - -	J. Christian -	Rostock - -	wheat - - - - -	100	4
-	106. Gretry - - -	J. Dann -	Antwerp - -	oak bark, flax, &c. - - - - -	132	6
-	107. Lady Charlotte - -	J. Williams -	Canton - -	tea and silk - - - - -	189	4
-	108. Amalia - - -	J. F. Albrecht -	Dantzic - -	wheat, linseed, &c. - - - - -	200	8
-	109. Goode Hoop - - -	R. Stephens -	Amsterdam - -	oak bark - - - - -	60	3
-	110. Jean de Locquenghien. - -	C. Pethers -	Antwerp - -	oak bark, flax, &c. - - - - -	232	9
-	111. Gondola - - -	J. Renne -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	437	4
-	112. Diligence - - -	D. Botcher -	Dantzic - -	wheat, rye, &c. - - - - -	262	9
-	113. Juno - - -	M. T. Kraeft -	Stralsund - -	flour - - - - -	171	5
-	114. Victoria - - -	J. Williamson -	Barbados - -	sugar, coffee, &c. - - - - -	244	5
-	115. Alciope - - -	J. Watson -	Nassau - -	mahogany, cottons, &c. - - - - -	99	4
-	116. Thomas Mellor - -	H. Hutchinson -	Pernambuco - -	cotton - - - - -	257	6
-	119. Especulador - - -	T. A. A. Gusmans -	Oporto - -	wool and bones - - - - -	110	6
-	120. Titania - - -	R. Loosemore -	Marseilles - -	brandy, brimstone, madders, &c. - - - - -	90	5
-	121. William - - -	W. Thomas -	Calcutta - -	saltpetre, wheat, linseed, &c. - - - - -	396	16
-	122. Higginson - - -	J. Gilles -	Madeira - -	sugar, wine, &c. - - - - -	453	6
-	124. Cœur de Lion - -	W. Robinson -	New York - -	turpentine, flaxseed, &c. - - - - -	352	5
-	125. General Gascoyne - -	J. M. Kendall -	Demerara - -	rum, sugar, molasses, &c. - - - - -	319	8
-	126. Duke of Clarence - -	H. Hobbs -	Jamaica - -	mahogany, fustic, &c. - - - - -	156	7
-	127. Celia - - -	J. Black -	Charleston - -	cotton - - - - -	556	7
-	128. Agnes - - -	D. Broadfoot -	Calcutta - -	sugar, linseed, &c. - - - - -	213	6
-	129. John O. Garnet - -	J. Robertson -	Canton - -	tea - - - - -	449	8
-	130. Jupiter - - -	J. H. Holpt -	Stralsund - -	wheat and oats - - - - -	80	5
-	131. Republican - - -	R. W. Foster -	Savannah - -	cotton - - - - -	521	5
-	132. Miranda - - -	R. Bolton -	Demerara - -	molasses, rum, sugar, and cotton - - - - -	289	7
-	134. Visiter - - -	W. Wakeham -	Hamburgh - -	wheat - - - - -	102	5
-	135. Mary - - -	J. R. Crosbie -	Nassau - -	fustic, mahogany, &c. - - - - -	171	9
-	137. Sarah - - -	F. Adolphus -	Belize - -	logwood - - - - -	117	7
-	138. Hannah - - -	E. Clayton -	Savanna - -	tobacco, cotton, and hides - - - - -	238	10
-	139. Friends - - -	R. M'Cleverty -	Marseilles - -	sugar, indigo, cotton, &c. - - - - -	287	13
April 18	140. Wilhelmine - - -	J. F. Kriphen -	Wismar - -	wheat and pepper - - - - -	121	2
-	141. Charlotte - - -	F. L. Plageman -	Ditto - -	wheat - - - - -	70	2
-	142. Bombay Packet - -	J. Garnock -	Bombay - -	cotton - - - - -	425	7
-	143. Henrietta - - -	W. T. Fell -	Callao - -	wool, saltpetre, &c. - - - - -	199	6
-	144. Maria Beerta - -	R. A. Tap -	Dort - -	oak bark and flaxseed - - - - -	134	6
-	145. Agenoria - - -	H. Matthews -	New Orleans - -	cotton - - - - -	196	3
-	146. Harriet - - -	J. Galt -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	618	7
-	147. British King - -	J. Brown -	Savannah - -	cotton - - - - -	238	4
-	148. Sykkens Prove - -	B. Lund -	Hadersleben - -	wheat, pease, and pork - - - - -	40	5
-	149. Montrose - - -	W. Jones -	Mauritius - -	sugar - - - - -	340	12
-	150. Robert Fulton - -	E. Dubs -	New Orleans - -	cotton - - - - -	561	5
-	151. Thomas Bennett - -	H. Hayes -	Charleston - -	wool and cotton - - - - -	506	10
-	152. Duke of Lancaster - -	J. Hargreaves -	Calcutta - -	sugar, saltpetre, ginger, &c. - - - - -	565	15
-	153. Cumberland - - -	D. Power -	Apalachicola - -	cotton - - - - -	502	5
-	154. Columbia - - -	R. Horton -	Bombay - -	cotton - - - - -	393	10

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1837 :						
April 18	156. Glorat -	A. Thoms -	Ceara -	cotton, hides, &c. -	215	9
April 19	157. Tamenend -	J. Borland -	New Orleans -	cotton -	467	5
-	158. Lady Rowley -	H. Wright -	Venice -	olive oil, currants, beads, &c. -	88	3
-	160. John Woodall -	T. Arnold -	Mauritius -	sugar -	379	10
-	161. Cornubia -	J. Bell -	Charleston -	cotton -	408	8
April 20	164. David Witton -	D. Cook -	Honduras -	mahogany and indigo -	270	9
-	165. Navarino -	S. Cobb -	Beaufort -	turpentine and cotton -	237	5
-	166. Monticello -	T. G. Lawton -	New Orleans -	cotton -	374	4
-	167. Charles -	A. Breuster -	ditto -	cotton -	387	4
-	168. Minerva -	J. Keiller -	Bermuda -	mahogany -	140	4
-	169. Albree -	J. Balls -	New Orleans -	cotton -	362	6
-	170. Hoffning -	P. F. Doltz -	Stralsund -	wheat -	150	7
-	171. Triumph -	D. House -	Apalachicola -	cotton -	204	3
-	172. Laura -	T. S. Crockly -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, bones, wool, &c. -	184	9
-	173. Emulous -	T. Willbank -	Bahia -	cotton -	224	10
-	174. Napoleon -	G. B. Woodworth -	Mobile -	cotton -	519	6
-	175. Lyons -	S. Davenport -	New Orleans -	cotton -	440	6
-	176. Dundee Merchant -	S. Sife -	Marseilles -	brimstone, madders, &c. -	93	4
-	177. Magistrate -	A. Taylor -	Mobile -	cotton -	518	4
-	178. Carena -	W. Hayden -	Catania -	brimstone, olive oil, &c. -	292	17
-	179. Sarah Sheaf -	W. H. Merry -	Mobile -	cotton -	387	5
-	180. Martha -	W. Holt -	Africa -	palm oil -	203	6
April 21	182. Napoleon -	J. McCappin -	New Orleans -	cotton -	442	5
-	184. Amethyst -	J. Taylor -	Trinidad -	sugar, cotton, and succades -	192	3
-	186. Eliza Saunders -	T. Bulley -	Smyrna -	valonia -	143	8
-	187. W. S. Hamilton -	T. Hynes -	Demerara -	rum, sugar, and molasses -	297	9
-	188. Frederick Ludwig -	D. Voss -	Rostock -	wheat and pease -	150	6
-	190. Jacob Perkins -	H. Shaof -	New Orleans -	cotton -	379	5
-	191. Sheffield -	N. Maxwell -	ditto -	cotton -	589	4
-	192. Jane -	S. Sanderson -	Havre -	wine -	72	7
-	193. Nestor -	S. Harding -	New Orleans -	cotton -	420	5
-	194. Mellina Jautina -	H. H. Koster -	Groningen -	oak bark -	100	7
-	195. Eliza -	J. Brown -	Kingston -	sugar, rum, mahogany, &c. -	254	7
-	196. Phebe -	H. Rattray -	Savannah -	cotton -	813	9
-	198. John Lees -	A. Miller -	London -	nil. -	nil.	nil.
-	199. Columbus -	J. G. Pearce -	New Orleans -	cotton -	196	2
-	200. Red Rover -	R. Watkins -	Tarento -	oats -	98	5
-	201. Livorn -	S. Cooper -	Alexandria -	cotton -	163	3
-	202. Globe -	C. Gulager -	Savannah -	cotton -	460	5
-	203. Enmore -	W. Young -	Leghorn -	marble, cotton, &c. -	280	19
-	204. John and Robert -	A. McKechnie -	New Orleans -	cotton -	501	5
-	205. Australia -	J. Forrester -	Bombay -	cotton -	387	9
-	206. Thomas Naylor -	J. M'Pherson -	Africa -	palm oil, elephants' teeth, &c. -	283	12
-	207. Albion -	C. Brown -	Savannah -	cotton -	687	7
-	208. St. Andrew -	W. C. Thompson -	New York -	cotton -	635	6
-	209. Lancashire -	T. Alexander -	Savannah -	cotton -	661	5
April 22	210. Humphrey -	W. Coffin -	New Orleans -	cotton -	277	4
-	212. Atalanta -	R. Sexton -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	58	3
-	214. Romulus -	J. Webster -	New Orleans -	cotton -	352	6
-	215. Dido -	J. C. Mundt -	Rostock -	wheat -	171	4
-	218. Pilot -	A. Campbell -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, and molasses -	118	3
-	219. Shakespeare -	J. Collins -	New York -	cotton, turpentine, &c. -	749	6
-	220. Woodbury -	W. Tate -	New Orleans -	cotton -	314	5
-	221. Cumberland -	J. Crooks -	Nantes -	barley, beans, &c. -	94	4
-	222. Orpheus -	J. Bursby -	New York -	turpentine, iron ore, cotton, &c. -	543	6
April 24	224. Nerio -	W. Jarvis -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	89	3
-	225. -	-	-	part of cargo (a lighter; bonded) -	185	nil.
-	226. Edwin -	J. J. Patter -	St. John's -	mahogany and logwood -	206	3
-	227. Challenger -	J. Williams -	Africa -	palm oil -	90	3
-	230. Cerere -	T. Ironarda -	Malta -	wheat -	388	10
-	232. Jane -	R. Williamson -	Charente -	brandy -	115	5
-	233. Matilda -	N. Barbato -	Naples -	brimstone, madders, &c. -	200	6
-	234. Russia -	W. Churchill -	New Orleans -	cotton -	459	7
-	235. Royal Oak -	J. Phepoe -	Cadiz -	wine -	108	5
-	236. Ceres -	H. Keps -	Seville -	olive oil -	49	3
-	237. Splendid -	A. Proal -	Mobile -	cotton -	641	10
-	238. Sarah Parker -	J. Davis -	New Orleans -	cotton -	370	7
-	239. Susannah -	T. Watson -	Nassau -	fustic, lignum vitæ, sponge, &c. -	161	6
-	240. Lady Louisa -	E. Henley -	St. Thomas -	cotton -	156	6
-	241. Laura Anne -	R. Caseby -	Lisbon -	fish oil, wine, shumac, and oranges -	144	3
-	242. Regard -	R. Cropton -	Palermo -	brimstone, shumac, oranges, &c. -	283	9
April 25	243. Colonist -	J. Cowman -	Valparaiso -	wool, sarsaparilla, &c. -	261	3
-	245. Lady Rowend -	W. Young -	Charleston -	cotton -	399	6
-	246. Algonquin -	C. Turley -	Philadelphia -	turpentine, cotton, &c. -	451	5
-	247. Troy -	W. Allen -	Charleston -	cotton -	529	5
-	248. Alexander -	L. Leeds -	Mobile -	cotton -	446	6
-	249. Jonkorow Eliza- beth.	H. L. Ehres -	Rotterdam -	geneva, flax, &c. -	135	4
-	250. Lord Althorp -	B. Sproule -	Manilla -	sugar -	233	6
April 26	251. Mina -	M. Farren -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	59	2
-	252. Montpelier -	G. Meigs -	Natchez -	cotton -	310	3
-	253. Angelina -	D. Stouze -	Antwerp -	flax -	113	4
-	254. Pactolus -	W. Norris -	Mobile -	cotton -	266	4

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
April 26	255. Panther -	G. Barker -	New York -	cotton -	407	4
-	256. Marie -	J. Dietrich -	Wismar -	wheat -	160	5
-	257. Jacob Pennell -	C. Martin -	New Orleans -	cotton -	547	6
-	258. Mount Zion -	T. Batchelder -	Mobile -	cotton -	457	6
-	259. Columbus -	J. Stone -	New Orleans -	cotton -	594	7
-	260. Howard -	E. Merrell -	Savannah -	cotton -	387	5
-	261. Scotland -	J. Merryman -	New Orleans -	cotton -	557	6
-	262. Shannon -	A. Stone -	ditto -	cotton -	470	3
-	263. Hector -	J. Johnson -	Bombay -	cotton, gum, cassia, &c. -	392	13
-	264. Phoenix -	J. Hartley -	Demerara -	coffee, sugar, and rum -	365	7
-	265. Mary and Ann -	R. Bartlett -	Valparaiso -	wool, coffee, cotton, &c. -	212	8
-	266. Francis -	J. Manning -	Charleston -	cotton -	333	6
-	267. Thomas Hughes -	G. M'Mander -	ditto -	cotton and turpentine -	309	5
-	268. Hutchinson -	J. Robinson -	Trinidad -	sugar, molasses, &c. -	289	7
-	269. Emerald -	J. S. Place -	Mobile -	cotton -	435	5
-	270. Mary -	H. Owen -	Charleston -	cotton -	342	5
-	271. Roger Sherman -	J. Lowell -	New Orleans -	cotton -	496	7
-	272. Rosebank -	H. Montgomery -	Charleston -	ditto -	308	5
-	273. Eliza Killick -	J. Waugh -	Turk's Island -	mahogany and coffee -	199	9
-	276. St. Paul -	J. Winn -	Mobile -	cotton -	463	8
-	277. Water Witch -	W. Newby -	Barbados -	sugar -	245	5
-	278. Venture -	R. Wilson -	New York -	turpentine and logwood -	303	8
-	279. Vespasian -	B. Winsor -	New Orleans -	cotton -	317	4
-	280. Levant -	T. Bartlett -	ditto -	cotton -	382	4
-	281. Europe -	J. Lawson -	Belize -	logwood -	272	8
-	282. Catherine -	H. Longman -	New Orleans -	cotton -	448	6
April 27	283. Flavius -	J. Jones -	St. Joseph -	cotton -	296	3
April 28	287. Eliza Russell -	J. Russell -	Campeachy -	logwood -	124	5
-	288. Richard Watson -	B. Darnbrill -	Bahia -	cotton -	254	9
-	290. Pearl -	P. Cove -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	89	2
-	291. Borriasia -	M. Bradenahl -	Stettin -	linseed -	181	6
-	292. Tuscany -	N. Mayhew -	Savannah -	cotton -	315	5
-	293. Coleraine -	J. Macarthur -	Coleraine -	cotton (part of a vessel's cargo coastwise) -	293	nil.
-	294. Timor -	T. Lovett -	Mobile -	cotton -	289	2
-	295. Denison -	H. T. Poole -	Antigua -	sugar, molasses, and rum -	325	6
-	296. Parthenon -	B. Thomas -	New Orleans -	cotton -	536	6
-	297. American -	C.B. Manchester -	New Orleans -	cotton -	599	7
-	298. Ceylon -	A. Millikin -	Mobile -	cotton -	276	6
-	299. Fairfield -	R. Slack -	Savannah -	cotton -	341	5
-	300. Independence -	E. Nye -	New York -	cotton -	717	6
-	301. Carraboo -	H. T. Fell -	Buenos Ayres -	fallow, grease, &c. -	211	11
-	302. James M'Imay -	J. Elland -	Calcutta -	saltpetre, indigo, &c. -	427	11
-	303. Hermes -	W. Key -	Arica -	saltpetre, wool, &c. -	241	8
-	304. Caronge -	W. Robinson -	Charleston -	cotton -	391	7
-	305. Frances -	A. Armstrong -	Savannah -	cotton -	774	6
-	306. Victoria -	E. Candler -	Charleston -	cotton -	573	6
-	308. Racer -	T. Toogood -	Venice -	valonia, yellow berries, &c. -	115	10
-	309. Orient -	W. Taylor -	Bombay -	cotton -	473	6
April 29	310. Queen -	G. S. James -	St. Michael's -	oranges -	59	1
-	313. Hilda -	J. F. Julie -	Anclam -	wheat -	170	5
-	315. Water Witch -	J. Robertson -	Zante -	currants -	123	3
-	316. James Lemon -	W. White -	New Orleans -	cotton -	300	3
-	318. John Ormrod -	J. Dickson -	Oporto -	wine -	187	3
May 1	319. Gibraltar -	A. Dunbar -	New Orleans -	cotton -	280	5
-	322. Bashaw -	N. A. Tucker -	ditto -	cotton -	397	4
-	323. Mattakeset -	J. Drew -	Mobile -	cotton -	457	6
-	324. Mobile -	J. T. Johnston -	New Orleans -	cotton -	253	5
-	325. Grampus -	J. Layward -	Mobile -	cotton -	191	5
-	326. Corsair -	W. Irwin -	Barbados -	sugar, molasses, &c. -	220	3
-	327. St. Lawrence -	E. Harrington -	New Orleans -	cotton -	356	4
-	329. St. Leon -	J. Wescott -	ditto -	cotton -	500	7
-	330. Girard -	J. Lemont -	ditto -	cotton -	343	4
-	331. Ruby -	W. C. Tarrant -	Lisbon -	oranges -	93	4
-	332. Warsaw -	G. T. Hill -	New Orleans -	cotton -	394	6
-	333. Wilmot -	W. Johns -	ditto -	cotton -	687	7
-	334. Royal William -	A. Taylor -	ditto -	cotton -	311	5
-	335. St. Giuseppe -	A. Revello -	Genoa -	olive oil, wine, &c. -	120	7
-	336. Josephine -	C. A. Heirn -	Mobile -	cotton -	388	5
-	337. Belvidere -	J. Barley -	Charleston -	cotton -	409	4
-	338. Wakefield -	J. Sullivan -	Savannah -	cotton -	607	8
-	339. John Taylor -	J. Clarke -	Charleston -	cotton -	540	4
-	340. Alexander -	R. Stewart -	Jamaica -	pimento, logwood, coffee, &c. -	560	10
-	341. Ide -	W. Phillips -	Alexandria -	cotton -	188	5
-	342. Mary -	W. Lloyd -	Pernambuco -	cotton -	375	9
-	343. Elizabeth Moore -	J. Cumming -	La Guayra -	copper ore, indigo, coffee, &c. -	241	5
-	344. Dorothy Gales -	G. Moore -	New Orleans -	cotton -	330	4
-	345. Otterspool -	J. Richardson -	Canton -	tea -	401	8
May 2	346. Henry Kneeland -	C. Barthing -	St. Joseph -	cotton -	290	3
-	347. Dorith -	G. Dade -	Rostock -	wheat -	184	8
-	348. Brilliant -	T. Gibson -	Jamaica -	sugar, rum, coffee, &c. -	277	3
-	349. Effort -	S. B. Hussey -	Apalachicola -	cotton -	253	4
-	350. Senator -	W. Stacey -	New Orleans -	cotton -	560	8

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days of discharging.
1837 :						
May 2	351. Harriet Scott	R. Arnold	Charleston	cotton	352	4
-	352. Mastery	J. Le Bas	Alexandria	cotton	126	4
-	353. Clifton	C. Walters	Demerara	sugar and rum	95	3
-	355. Governor	D. James	Jamaica	sugar, coffee, rum, &c.	281	13
-	356. Gem	J. M'Kenzie	Tabasco	logwood and sarsaparilla	90	3
-	357. Lucy	J. Bishop	Jamaica	cedar, mahogany, &c.	155	7
-	358. Caledonian	J. Liddell	Canton	tea	405	9
May 3	359. Preciosa	J. Forth	Dantzic	wheat, barley, and peas	212	6
-	361. Hoffming	J. E. Ahrens	Wismar	wheat and oats	196	4
-	362. Emilie	J. W. Bleckett	Stettin	barley	170	4
-	363. Richard Anderson	T. Lucas	Mobile	cotton	584	8
-	365. Manly	H. Ridley	Faro	cork, baskets, and almonds	139	5
May 4	366. Lucinde	S. T. Pottlich	Anceam	wheat	183	5
-	367. Helen	B. Butman	New York	cotton	423	5
-	368. Stag	W. Prideaux	Terceira	oranges	48	2
-	369. Memnon	H. D. Very	Calcutta	saltpetre, thorns, linseed, &c.	306	10
-	370. Lady Stormont	J. M'Ninn	Maranham	cotton	358	7
May 5	371. Elise	C. Mellor	Altona	flour, pork, &c.	100	6
-	372. Johanna Heinrick	J. J. Otto	Stettin	wheat	180	3
-	373. Der Strahl	C. J. Ehmeke	ditto	wheat	150	6
-	376. Elise	M. Pacton	Rostock	wheat, peas, and beans	239	6
-	377. Bootle	J. Wilson	Porto Cabello	coffee, cotton, and indigo	152	5
-	378. Courier	J. Allsop	Dantzic	wheat, rye, &c.	244	5
-	379. Gats Hoffnung	M. F. Radmann	Stettin	wheat	225	4
-	380. Amelia	A. Lyell	Turk's Island	mahogany	137	6
-	391. Gustan Cure	P. Fritwurst	Rostock	wheat and peas	156	6
-	382. Concordia	T. E. Schultz	Stralsund	wheat and peas	150	4
-	384. Dora	J. P. Krolm	Wismar	wheat	201	7
-	387. Carl Heinrich	G. C. Langlass	Walgaat	oats and peas	178	5
May 6	388. Parkfield	K. M'Aulay	New Orleans	cotton	496	6
-	389. Levant	W. Cundy	Gallipoli	olive oil	150	6
May 8	392. Anna Sophia	H. Shur	Stettin	timber	nil.	nil.
-	393. Fern Sods Kende	H. C. Thuroe	Denmark	peas	129	4
-	394. Experiment	J. Drinkwater	Nassau	mahogany and logwood	119	4
-	396. Minna	O. Gass	Stettin	wheat	185	6
-	397. Oxford	J. Rathbone	New York	cotton	707	6
May 9	398. Union	J. V. Stein	Ostend	flax	151	6
-	399. Water Lily	J. A. Cuthbertson	Lisbon	oranges	78	2
-	400. Republic	B. B. Williams	New York	cotton	676	7
-	401. Caroline	W. Holmes	Campeachy	logwood	181	5
-	402. Pink	S. Hamilton	Africa	palm oil	294	8
-	403. Dryope	R. Hamilton	Bahia	cotton	341	10
-	404. Copeland	J. Crawford	Calcutta	sugar, shell lac, saltpetre, &c.	516	6
-	405. John Knox	J. Thompson	Bombay	cotton	540	7
-	408. Britannia	F. Ganden	Paraiba	cotton	103	5
May 10	409. Countess Dunmore	W. Small	Demerara	sugar, rum, molasses, &c.	230	8
-	413. Bazar	W. Homan	New Orleans	cotton	521	7
-	414. Appleton	E. Evans	Jamaica	sugar, rum, and ginger	258	4
-	415. Don Juan	W. H. Butler	Barbados	sugar, molasses, cotton, &c.	163	3
-	416. Savanilla	M. Ridley	Savanilla	hides, cotton, fustic, &c.	253	6
-	417. Rival	G. Whinfield	Maranham	cotton	403	6
-	418. Herculean	W. Huxtable	Calcutta	sugar, saltpetre, hides, &c.	317	7
-	420. Harriett	P. Bernicott	Antwerp	bones, flax, and oak bark	382	11
-	421. Hyperion	J. Wood	New Orleans	cotton	397	5
-	422. Cybele	W. Armstrong	Ceara	cotton	262	8
-	423. Five Sisters	J. Turpin	Cadiz	wine	100	6
-	424. William Ritchie	J. Rodgers	Charleston	cotton	418	5
-	426. Ocean	G. Briggs	ditto	cotton	360	3
-	428. Agnes Primrose	A. Johnston	Turk's Island	mahogany	165	8
May 11	429. Catharina	S. H. Middell	Dordt	oak bark	104	5
-	431. Eleanor	T. Hernaman	Trieste	oil, valonia, silk waste, &c.	116	7
-	433. Eleonora	H. H. Fradlant	Rostock	wheat	188	4
-	434. Iduna	W. J. Gavenwoold	Dantzic	wheat and peas	358	9
-	435. Unicorn	C. Redman	Mobile	cotton	428	7
-	437. Consbrook	W. Bustow	New Orleans	cotton	423	6
-	438. Redcliff	J. Vivian	Messina	oranges	106	6
-	439. Diana	J. Hawkins	Calcutta	sapan wood, rice, &c.	314	14
May 12	440. Leopold First	M. Pienchks	Antwerp	flax	124	4
-	441. Normandie	W. Tyson	New York	cotton	500	5
May 13	443. La Ville de Bruxelles.	W. Zorydrager	Antwerp	oak bark and flax	187	8
-	444. Hoop	D. Guy	Rotterdam	flax, gin, and bark	88	4
-	445. Maria	H. Loets	Embden	beans	80	3
-	446. Avis	W. Trisk	Mobile	cotton	285	4
-	447. Maria Dorothea	O. Galle	Rostock	wheat	150	5
-	448. New England	C. W. Grozier	New Orleans	cotton	337	4
-	452. Augusta Mathilde	F. C. Gunnwaldt	Stralsund	wheat	194	5
-	453. Familien	C. Henled	Altona	wheat	85	3
-	454. General Hodgman	W. Corgney	Mobile	cotton	254	4
-	455. Emulous	S. Neverson	St. Vincent	sugar, rum, and molasses	224	6
-	456. Urania	E. Noaks	Bombay	cotton	467	11
-	457. Emma	S. D. Hudson	Alexandria	linseed, barley, and cotton	331	15
-	458. Falcon	H. Mairs	Barbados	sugar	223	5

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1837 :						
May 13	459. Lotus - - -	L. L. Watts -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	269	4
-	460. Superb - - -	J. Cooke -	Jamaica -	sugar, rum, coffee, &c. - - -	353	7
-	461. Sarah Trotman -	H. Brown -	Barbadoes -	sugar - - - - -	247	4
-	461. Tomlinson - -	R. M'Cormack -	Smyrna -	yellow berries, raisins, &c. -	125	6
-	463. Mohawk - - -	C. E. Davis -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	160	5
-	464. Cecile - - -	A. Le Miniby -	Havre -	wine - - - - -	200	2
-	465. Portland - - -	J. B. Conbro -	Bombay -	wool - - - - -	541	18
-	466. Albion - - -	E. Underwood -	- ditto -	cotton - - - - -	505	13
-	467. Mars - - -	P. Rosser -	Pernambuco -	cotton - - - - -	317	11
-	468. Thomas Battersby -	J. Doyle -	Paraiba -	cotton - - - - -	323	12
-	469. Caroline - - -	B. Loderby -	Wismar -	wheat - - - - -	100	4
-	470. Russia - - -	R. M'Manus -	Mobile -	cotton - - - - -	303	5
May 15	471. Preciosa - - -	C. F. Schunnt -	Greisswald -	wheat - - - - -	150	6
-	473. Adrian - - -	G. Conn -	Mobile -	cotton - - - - -	569	7
-	475. Elizabeth Marie -	B. F. Cricksen -	Fredericksund -	peas - - - - -	70	3
-	477. Silas Richards -	L. B. Dickinson -	New York -	cotton - - - - -	437	4
-	479. Trafalgar - - -	W. Jackson -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	446	4
-	480. Chatham - - -	J. Gorham -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	470	4
-	481. Boykett - - -	R. Austin -	Charente -	brandy - - - - -	80	6
-	482. Elizabeth - - -	J. Scott -	Barbadoes -	sugar - - - - -	261	3
-	483. Elizabeth - - -	J. Brown -	Demerara -	rum, sugar, and cotton -	244	6
-	484. Providence - -	H. Bates -	Rotterdam -	wool, cheese, hams, &c. -	51	4
-	485. Medora - - -	T. S. Budd -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	481	10
-	486. Pocahontas - -	J. West -	Philadelphia -	 bark, &c. - - -	500	5
-	487. Collingwood - -	W. Holmes -	Calcutta -	sugar - - - - -	282	6
-	488. Stirling - - -	W. Barry -	Alexandria -	cotton - - - - -	156	5
-	489. Fair Barbadian -	H. E. Roberts -	Cape Town -	wine - - - - -	157	8
May 16	490. Virginian - - -	J. Watson -	New York -	cotton - - - - -	593	7
-	491. Emmanuel - - -	J. Dearness -	- ditto -	cotton - - - - -	424	8
-	492. Rapid - - -	G. A. Cockrane -	Alexandria -	cotton - - - - -	133	5
May 17	494. Charles - - -	C. Thomas -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	283	4
-	496. Ambassador - -	J. W. Upton -	- ditto -	cotton - - - - -	522	8
-	497. Ariadne - - -	B. Ayre -	Alexandria -	cotton - - - - -	205	9
-	498. Shannon - - -	F. Leadbeater -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	758	10
-	499. Frederick Wilhelm -	J. F. G. Schuts -	Stralsund -	peas and wheat - - -	70	4
May 18	500. Greenhow - - -	J. Morison -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	291	4
-	501. Lukking Marga- retha. - - -	H. S. Hoveling -	Alkmaaz -	ballast - - - - -	nil	nil.
-	502. John Porter - -	J. Jenkinson -	Halifax, N. S. -	barkwood, timber - - -	298	ditto.
-	503. Lord Canterbury -	J. Tupp -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	599	6
-	504. Old Colony - -	T. Crosby -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	244	3
-	506. Hero - - -	T. Wickham -	St. Michael's -	oranges - - - - -	52	2
-	507. Agnes - - -	R. Carne -	Africa -	palm oil and elephants' teeth -	351	7
-	508. Charlotte - - -	T. Lyon -	- ditto -	palm oil - - - - -	427	8
-	509. Clementson - -	J. Newby -	Puerto Cabello -	copper ore and lignum vitæ -	264	6
-	510. Hygeia - - -	W. Birch -	Calcutta -	rice, hemp, horns, &c. -	377	9
-	511. Rienzi - - -	P. Norton -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	327	5
-	513. Union - - -	R. Jones -	Marseilles -	madders and brimstone -	73	5
-	514. Hesperus - - -	R. M'Dowal -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, and coffee -	330	5
-	515. North America -	W. E. Hoxie -	New York -	cotton - - - - -	578	7
-	516. Lardmans - - -	T. Hughes -	Jamaica -	rum, coffee, cotton, &c. -	259	8
May 19	518. Ringende Jacob -	J. E. Wilcken -	Stralsund -	wheat and peas - - -	220	6
-	520. Glasgow - - -	S. Swanton -	Mobile -	cotton - - - - -	594	8
-	522. John Baring - -	J. Hale -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	549	5
-	523. Theodosia - - -	J. Coleman -	Calcutta -	sugar, lac dye, &c. - - -	299	9
May 20	526. Reindeer - - -	H. T. Strickland -	Valparaiso -	hides, horses, wool, &c. -	172	10
May 22	528. Ceres - - -	J. C. Krael -	Rostock -	wheat and barley - - -	202	5
-	531. Solon - - -	D. Wool -	Mobile -	cotton - - - - -	522	6
-	534. Elizabeth - - -	R. Edgar -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, coffee, &c. -	207	7
-	536. IX. March - - -	J. W. Regoser -	Dantzic -	wheat - - - - -	187	5
-	537. Arrow - - -	T. Harris -	Malaga -	olive oil - - - - -	100	4
-	538. Louisa - - -	D. H. Truman -	New York -	cotton - - - - -	471	4
-	540. Quicksilver - -	T. Rosewall -	St. Michael's -	ballast - - - - -	nil	nil.
May 23	542. Navarin - - -	M. Jacob -	Dantzic -	wheat, peas, &c. - - -	199	5
-	543. Sir Robert H. Duke -	E. Tear -	Savannah -	cotton - - - - -	616	9
May 24	545. Smolensk - - -	H. Siehr -	Stralsund -	wheat - - - - -	200	4
-	546. Sardius - - -	B. Ritchie -	Apalachicola -	cotton - - - - -	267	4
May 25	547. Fortuna - - -	F. Rollu -	Altona -	spelter, hams, and flour -	200	4
-	548. Alexandrine - -	C. C. Vagt -	Wismar -	oats and peas - - -	150	5
-	549. Jonge Wicher - -	H. W. Bontchoe -	Dordt -	oak bark - - - - -	90	4
-	550. Anna Dorothea Othilia. - - -	J. H. Jessen -	Nyckjobing -	peas - - - - -	70	3
-	551. Spring - - -	J. Fletcher -	St. Joseph -	cotton - - - - -	283	5
-	552. Alleghany - - -	A. Michaels -	Charleston -	cotton - - - - -	399	4
-	555. Frances Barclay -	W. Prowse -	Valparaiso -	wool, &c. - - - - -	240	16
-	557. Dash - - -	T. Buttler -	Hamburgh -	ore, hides, and flour -	86	2
-	559. Abeona - - -	F. S. Drake -	Darien -	cotton - - - - -	148	4
-	560. Greyhound - - -	J. Revolt -	Gallipoli -	olive oil - - - - -	137	6
-	561. Margaret - - -	J. Steel -	Sierra Leone -	camwood - - - - -	333	1
-	562. Hunsä - - -	H. L. Kitelaar -	Harlingen -	beans and oak bark -	105	6
-	563. Release - - -	H. Curtis -	Messina -	brimstone, oranges, &c. -	105	7
-	564. Maria - - -	J. S. State -	Hamburgh -	beef, pork, &c. - - -	150	7

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837 :						
May 25	566. Duc D'Orleans -	W. Rarchby -	Mobile -	cotton -	298	5
May 26	567. Johanna -	J. Hanschildt -	Altona -	bread, pork, and flour -	100	6
-	568. Fortuna -	J. T. Cordes -	Wismar -	wheat -	150	5
-	569. Caroline Johanna -	D. Nieman -	Rostock -	wheat -	150	6
-	572. Giorgio -	S. Costa -	Licata -	wheat, shumac, wine, &c. -	168	10
-	573. Neptune -	J. Nagle -	Barbados -	sugar, &c. -	499	8
-	574. Erin -	M. Wilkinson -	Charleston -	cotton -	720	6
-	575. Euphemia -	A. Coward -	Vera Cruz -	cochineal, cotton, &c. -	213	2
-	576. Madonna del Laneo -	G. Cocarullz -	Manfredonia -	oats -	284	5
-	577. Chandos -	E. Hayes -	Trieste -	valonia, shumac, oil, &c. -	126	7
-	578. Sir John Rae Reid -	E. Woodin -	Mauritius -	sugar -	326	10
May 27	580. Havre -	J. A. Wolton -	New York -	cotton -	480	6
-	581. Margaretz -	R. Lander -	Marseilles -	brimstone, madders, &c. -	108	7
-	582. Murray -	J. Hinston -	Jamaica -	sugar, ginger, rum, &c. -	305	12
-	583. Emigrant -	W. Petrie -	Savannah -	cotton -	603	9
May 30	584. Maria Luizia -	S. Martin -	Genoa -	beans, barley, and wheat -	180	6
-	588. Augusta -	J. C. Bottches -	Stralsund -	wheat -	186	5
-	589. Ann -	J. Brown -	Trinidad -	sugar, molasses, and coffee -	280	6
-	590. Lowndes -	J. Batten -	Lines -	corkwood -	114	3
-	592. Mischief -	R. J. Downes -	Palermo -	brimstone, shumac, wine, &c. -	252	9
-	593. Charlotte -	J. C. Spingelbiere -	Greisswald -	wheat -	156	4
-	594. Water Witch -	J. Butcher -	Palermo -	brimstone, shumac, and oranges -	39	9
-	595. Sarah -	P. Carpenter -	Cephalonia -	currants and fustic -	188	6
-	598. Henry -	B. Pierce -	New Orleans -	cotton -	412	4
-	599. Jasper -	J. Williams -	Malaga -	oils -	110	4
-	600. Frisk -	W. Whiteway -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, horns, and wool -	181	9
-	601. Eve -	J. Keay -	Monte Video -	hides, wool, tallow, &c. -	184	9
-	602. Tiger -	R. Baker -	New Orleans -	cotton -	405	6
-	603. Roscoe -	J. C. Delano -	New York -	cotton -	617	12
-	604. Minx -	H. Morrison -	Marseilles -	madder, olive oil, and wine -	151	8
-	605. Bland -	T. Callan -	Calcutta -	rice, saltpetre, indigo, &c. -	573	16
-	606. Harold -	C. Hall -	Charleston -	cotton -	457	6
-	609. Havre -	A. Carpenter -	New Orleans -	cotton -	281	4
-	611. Ann Mondel -	W. Armstrong -	Barbados -	sugar and cotton -	263	6
-	613. William Russell -	R. Bruce -	Pernambuco -	sugar and cotton -	298	9
-	614. Pilot -	J. R. Davies -	Leghorn -	linseed -	128	4
May 31	615. Frederick William -	P. H. Bernett -	Newstadt -	wheat and peas -	133	5
-	616. Lynx -	W. Crighton -	Lisbon -	oranges -	65	3
-	617. General Wolfe -	J. Harrison -	Rio Grande -	hides, horns, and tallow -	195	5
-	618. Traveller -	J. Pollot -	Rio de Janeiro -	coffee, &c. -	180	10
-	620. Christopher Rawson -	F. S. Stenton -	Calcutta -	flour, hides, and horns -	457	15
-	621. David Banks -	W. N. Solly -	Palermo -	brimstone, wine, and oranges -	129	9
-	622. Jubilee -	W. Anderson -	Calcutta -	indigo, wine, hides, &c. -	235	12
June 1	623. Volunteer -	J. Barurse -	Singapore -	sago, pepper, bees' wax, &c. -	242	19
-	624. Luna Packet -	G. Wheeler -	Trinidad -	sugar and tamarinds -	210	4
-	625. Leander -	E. H. Frank -	Girgenti -	sulphur -	257	10
-	626. The Belle -	G. Morrison -	Dantzic -	peas, wheat, and oats -	193	5
-	627. Edward -	J. T. Spohn -	Dantzic -	wheat, peas, &c. -	200	8
-	628. Oporto -	J. Martin -	Oporto -	wine -	172	6
-	629. Chalco -	J. Dickinson -	Valparaiso -	wool -	236	10
-	630. Duke of Athol -	J. Dawson -	Charente -	brandy -	84	4
-	631. Heywood -	J. Jones -	Canton -	tea -	447	12
-	632. Amelia -	J. Hewlett -	Monte Video -	hides, hair, tallow, &c. -	237	10
-	633. Resolution -	P. Beckman -	Koningsberg -	beans, oats, and peas -	187	6
June 2	634. Theta -	J. Donaldson -	ditto -	wheat -	166	5
-	635. Magnet -	J. Simpson -	ditto -	oats and beans -	129	6
-	636. Chester -	E. Lawson -	Savannah -	cotton -	580	7
-	637. Superior -	S. Moore -	Mobile -	cotton -	330	4
-	639. Trinacria -	A. Logano -	Palermo -	brimstone, shumac, and oranges -	205	10
-	639. Achiever -	J. Norrie -	Hamburgh -	spelter, flour, &c. -	178	5
-	640. Friederike -	G. J. Boundt -	Dantzic -	pork and flour -	265	7
-	641. Friendschaft -	T. Richards -	ditto -	wheat, peas, and linseed -	263	5
-	642. Friederica -	C. M. C. Kroll -	ditto -	linseed and barley -	203	1
-	643. Caroline Emilie -	M. H. Blanck -	ditto -	flour and wheat -	254	7
-	644. Commerz -	A. Korsholm -	Dago -	wheat -	170	3
June 3	649. Palmyra -	C. Gill -	Cephalonia -	currants -	127	3
-	650. Garonne -	H. Richardson -	Cadiz -	wine -	117	5
June 5	652. Sirene -	J. C. Steinorth -	Konigsberg -	oats and peas -	149	4
-	653. Eugenie -	C. A. Voltz -	Stettin -	flour, peas, &c. -	322	6
-	654. Gustav -	J. M. Radman -	Dantzic -	wheat -	200	7
-	655. Chilian -	H. G. Holton -	Lima -	wool, cotton, and saltpetre -	195	10
-	662. Mary -	J. Walker -	Smyrna -	valonia, linseed, &c. -	282	9
-	663. Mary -	H. Wills -	Trinidad -	sugar and coffee -	218	5
-	664. Corrib -	R. H. Carling -	Gibraltar -	wool -	198	10
-	665. Astrea -	J. Neill -	Smyrna -	madders, valonia, &c. -	215	12
-	666. Lucretia -	G. Gilmore -	ditto -	yellow berries, madders, &c. -	118	6
June 6	668. Venus -	J. Carthew -	Lisbon -	wine -	82	4
-	669. Ashburton -	T. Withycombe -	Baltimore -	tar, ore, pimento, &c. -	74	4
-	670. Mary -	A. M'Kenzie -	Tarrayone -	nuts -	100	4
-	671. Fanny Connell -	R. Joy -	Licata -	brimstone -	171	4
-	674. Anna Sophia -	M. Butcher -	Leghorn -	anchovies, marble, wine, &c. -	105	4

VESSELS WITH CARGOES FROM FOREIGN PORTS,

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
June 6	675. Oberon - - -	J. Grindale -	Valparaiso -	wool, saltpetre, &c. - - -	150	6
-	676. Mary Anne - - -	W. Melton -	Messina - - -	wine and olive oil - - -	214	10
-	677. Calypso - - -	A. Scarpati -	Naples - - -	wheat and beans - - -	211	7
June 8	680. Asia - - -	W. M. Bloomfield -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, tallow, &c. - - -	184	10
June 9	683. Southerner - - -	H. J. Tibbitts -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	671	6
-	684. Grace Brown - - -	A. Higgins -	Charleston - -	cotton - - -	447	4
-	685. Golden Fleece - -	J. Baker -	Bahia - - -	cotton - - -	312	7
-	686. Actress - - -	W. Thoms -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	469	6
June 10	687. Frances - - -	C. Heath -	Madras - - -	cotton - - -	413	6
-	688. Admittance - - -	F. Soule -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	423	5
-	689. Berwick - - -	J. Chase -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	481	7
-	690. Hope - - -	D. Swan -	Barbados - -	sugar - - -	196	3
-	691. Tigris - - -	J. Tetherington -	Canton - - -	tea - - -	422	8
June 12	693. Vulcan - - -	J. Patrick -	Savannah - -	cotton - - -	262	4
-	695. Joseph - - -	H. L. Rebbrek -	Emden - - -	beans and oats - - -	100	4
-	696. Venus - - -	P. C. Steinorth -	Konigsberg - -	wheat - - -	143	4
-	697. Frederica Gustava -	C. F. Block -	Dantzic - - -	wheat and flour - - -	168	6
-	699. Nantasket - - -	D. Crocker -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	487	4
-	701. Jefferson - - -	L. Rams -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	368	3
-	706. Carroll of Carrollton	T. J. Bird -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	655	8
-	707. Winscales - - -	H. W. Walmsley -	Demerara - -	sugar, coffee, and molasses -	320	8
-	708. Leonidas - - -	C. Cacace -	Taranto - - -	oats - - -	120	7
-	709. Lee - - -	T. Braithwaite -	Barbados - -	sugar - - -	252	5
-	710. Beccles - - -	G. L. Manthorpe -	Catania - - -	wine and brimstone - - -	184	9
-	711. Potomac - - -	D. B. Smith -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	401	7
-	712. Mary Ann - - -	A. Child -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	320	4
-	713. Constellation - - -	T. B. Sampson -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	263	3
-	714. United States - - -	S. E. Turner -	ditto - - -	cotton - - -	430	4
-	715. New Orleans - - -	H. Webber -	ditto - - -	cotton - - -	410	5
-	718. Sherbrooke - - -	G. Longford -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	505	8
-	719. British Merchant -	R. Cernie -	ditto - - -	cotton - - -	498	8
-	720. Gipsey - - -	W. Shetton -	Bordeaux - -	wine - - -	109	4
-	722. Eagle - - -	J. Saul -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	269	3
-	723. Europe - - -	A. Coffin -	New York - -	cotton - - -	615	5
-	724. Adelaide - - -	W. Pernam -	Leghorn - - -	olive oil, linseed, and tallow	122	5
-	725. Cora - - -	J. Hamilton -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, wool, horns, &c. -	210	12
-	726. Creole - - -	J. Isham -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	540	5
-	727. Birkby - - -	J. Johnston -	ditto - - -	cotton - - -	323	5
-	730. Reform - - -	J. Leader -	Hamburgh - -	hams, pork, and flour -	95	6
-	731. Tally-Ho - - -	E. C. King -	Smyrna - - -	yellow berries, madders, &c.	121	5
-	732. Powhaltan - - -	R. McCerren -	New York - -	cotton - - -	568	7
-	733. Africa - - -	W. Crougham -	Canton - - -	tea - - -	277	7
-	734. Mary - - -	W. Syms -	Demerara - -	sugar, rum, and molasses -	365	4
-	735. Nimrod - - -	H. Leslie -	Charleston - -	cotton - - -	469	5
-	736. Ann - - -	J. Touzel -	Valparaiso - -	copper ore, dyewood, &c. -	182	5
-	737. Cordelia - - -	G. Creighton -	Canton - - -	tea - - -	378	8
-	738. Eliza - - -	J. Murray -	Marseilles - -	madder, wine, and brimstone	156	5
-	739. Bolivar - - -	J. Fenwick -	Barbados - -	sugar - - -	386	6
-	741. Emerald - - -	B. Prindle -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	523	8
-	742. Rapid - - -	J. Le Ritchlby -	Havre de Grace -	wine - - -	77	8
-	743. Jane - - -	C. Grant -	Oporto - - -	wine - - -	116	6
June 13	746. Birmingham - - -	J. Drummond -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	507	5
-	747. Princess Victoria -	T. Guilbert -	Trieste - - -	beads, oil, and wool - - -	267	10
-	748. Flora - - -	J. Armstrong -	ditto - - -	cotton, shumac, beads, &c. -	162	3
-	750. New Orleans - - -	G. Agry -	New York - -	cotton - - -	375	5
-	751. New Jersey - - -	J. Gill -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	643	6
-	752. Brothers - - -	T. Owens -	Messina - -	lemons and oranges - - -	175	8
-	753. Douglas - - -	T. Hamilton -	Sidney, N. S. W. -	wool - - -	376	5
-	754. Hamilton - - -	D. G. Bailey -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	427	5
-	755. Buen Amigo - - -	J. A. Villeranda -	Seville - - -	olives, wine, olive oil, &c. -	80	7
-	756. Susanna Cumming -	C. H. Salter -	Savannah - -	cotton - - -	544	7
-	757. Florida - - -	D. W. Sherry -	New York - -	cotton - - -	498	7
-	758. Halifax - - -	C. M. Cleary -	Halifax, N. S. -	iron, cigars, wine, &c. -	344	2
-	759. Eleanor Gordon -	J. Brown -	Palermo - - -	brimstone and olive oil -	114	4
-	760. Tennessee - - -	S. Mathson -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	407	4
-	761. Fatima - - -	G. Fethers -	Canton - - -	tea - - -	374	8
-	762. Scotland - - -	W. Green -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	645	8
-	763. Jessie - - -	W. Bell -	Sidney - - -	wool - - -	314	8
-	764. Mary and Susan -	W. F. Parrott -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	369	6
June 14	765. Archer - - -	W. Grayson -	Barbados - -	sugar - - -	237	5
-	766. Valhalla - - -	D. Stevens -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	268	2
-	767. Arethusa - - -	R. Turner -	Nassau - - -	mahogany, fustic, &c. -	141	6
-	768. Sidney - - -	R. Cowan -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	450	7
-	769. Turbo - - -	F. Johnson -	Mobile - - -	cotton - - -	281	5
-	770. Orient - - -	J. Barley -	New Orleans -	cotton - - -	349	5
-	771. Hobart - - -	H. Seldon -	ditto - - -	cotton - - -	324	5
-	772. Birmingham - - -	E. Nisbett -	ditto - - -	cotton - - -	546	8
-	773. Milo - - -	W. W. Thompson -	ditto - - -	cotton - - -	462	5
-	774. Hercules - - -	T. Maxwell -	Catania - - -	sulphur - - -	244	10
-	775. African Packet - -	J. Young -	Licata - - -	brimstone, lemons, &c. -	147	8
-	776. Grace - - -	P. Pearson -	Antigua - - -	sugar, molasses, and rum -	344	9
-	777. Thomas Halliburton	J. Calrow -	Africa - - -	bees' wax, ebony, &c. -	113	4
-	778. Monongahela - - -	H. F. Mereken -	Philadelphia -	cotton - - -	483	3

DATE of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837 :						
June 14	779. Donna Maria -	T. Steele -	Oporto -	wine -	178	2
-	780. Rebecca -	C. Sayer -	Marseilles -	madders, wool, wine, and brandy -	173	4
-	781. Ann Paley -	H. W. Rolston -	Lisbon -	wool -	159	3
June 15	783. Friederike -	F. Rode -	Wismar -	wheat -	150	2
-	784. Gretry -	J. Dam -	Antwerp -	flax -	132	5
-	785. Herald -	J. Lake -	New Orleans -	cotton -	248	4
-	787. Leonora -	T. T. Spencer -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, and coffee -	404	7
-	788. Pyreness -	T. A. Watson -	Odessa -	wool, tallow, &c. -	282	12
-	789. Liverpool -	T. H. C. Barstow -	New Orleans -	cotton -	413	4
-	790. Gardiner -	A. M. Jackson -	New York -	cotton -	340	6
-	791. Perseverance -	H. Campbell -	Savannah -	cotton -	288	5
-	792. Sheffield -	F. P. Allen -	New York -	cotton -	564	8
-	794. Diamond -	J. Toole -	ditto -	turpentine and cotton -	572	7
-	796. Margaret Highfield -	T. Thom -	Licata -	brimstone -	178	7
-	797. Thetis -	J. B. Gill -	Monte Video -	tallow, hides, wool, &c. -	176	10
June 16	798. Neptunus -	W. A. Bakkerd -	Rotterdam -	bulrushes and flax -	130	3
-	799. Zante -	H. Winsor -	Leghorn -	currants, fustic, &c. -	194	4
-	800. George Canning -	R. P. Byron -	Lisbon -	oranges -	46	2
-	801. Othello -	J. Picot -	Mobile -	cotton -	223	5
-	803. Brian Boru -	J. W. Hughes -	Jamaica -	rum, coffee, and sugar -	213	4
-	805. Endeavour -	A. Johns -	Marseilles -	madders, wine, &c. -	97	3
-	806. North America -	G. Hall -	New Orleans -	cotton -	490	5
-	807. Thomas Tucker -	M. Moore -	Nassau -	coffee, mahogany, &c. -	140	6
-	808. Heroine -	J. Jeatt -	Maranham -	cotton -	167	6
-	809. Napier -	J. L. Sanford -	Mobile -	cotton -	451	5
June 17	810. Betsey Black -	J. Anderson -	Alicata -	brimstone, wine, &c. -	135	5
-	811. Experiment -	A. McLeod -	Tarragona -	nuts -	47	4
-	812. George Canning -	J. Gibb -	Charleston -	cotton and rice -	238	4
-	813. Katherine Jackson -	J. Peabody -	New Orleans -	cotton -	445	9
-	814. Francis Ann -	H. Sylvestere -	ditto -	cotton -	503	6
-	815. Orozembo -	H. S. Crocker -	ditto -	cotton -	496	6
-	816. Hermans -	R. Leslie -	Mobile -	cotton -	409	7
-	817. Plato -	J. B. Ternald -	New York -	cotton -	240	3
-	818. Solace -	R. Barrett -	Malta -	wheat, sponge, &c. -	80	5
-	819. Hope -	R. Davis -	Wismar -	wheat and peas -	79	3
-	820. Porohatan -	D. Griffith -	Mobile -	cotton -	620	7
-	821. William Rushton -	J. Gregory -	Valparaiso -	wool and saltpetre -	182	7
-	822. Henry Clay -	D. Ewell -	New Orleans -	cotton -	408	3
-	823. Edinburgh -	J. Seivright -	ditto -	cotton -	568	8
-	824. Mary Ann -	A. H. Kemp -	Licata -	brimstone -	174	8
-	825. Canadian -	W. H. Grebow -	New Orleans -	cotton -	273	3
-	826. Rowland -	J. W. Dicks -	Mobile -	cotton -	411	6
June 19	827. Jupiter -	E. D. Hinck -	Anclam -	wheat -	183	3
-	830. Robert Isaac -	R. W. Thorp -	Savannah -	cotton -	413	4
-	831. Isabel -	J. Cape -	Licata -	brimstone -	131	5
-	834. Alliance -	J. B. Thorley -	Mobile -	cotton -	524	7
-	836. Robert Finnie -	J. Duley -	Lima -	wool -	255	6
-	838. Camilla -	E. Ham -	Gallipoli -	olive oil -	134	5
-	839. George -	E. G. Wise -	New Orleans -	cotton -	253	4
-	840. Sofia -	C. Lagana -	Messina -	lemons, shumac, &c. -	148	3
-	841. Donald -	R. Potts -	Berbice -	sugar, cotton, &c. -	229	6
-	842. Mary Bulmer -	R. Cant -	Barbados -	sugar -	314	6
-	843. Nobly -	G. Ferguson -	Apalachicola -	cotton -	257	3
-	844. Elizabeth Frith -	A. Hill -	Mobile -	cotton -	349	7
-	845. Ellen Clare -	M. Robert -	Licata -	brimstone -	174	7
-	846. Volante -	G. Cañers -	Barletta -	barley and oats -	160	8
-	847. Elizabeth Bentley -	A. Robertson -	Savannah -	cotton -	542	9
-	848. China -	F. Davies -	Charleston -	cotton -	618	10
-	849. James Hunter -	A. McLeod -	Nassau -	mahogany, fustic, &c. -	85	4
-	850. Richard -	W. Blackly -	Trinidad -	sugar -	296	10
-	851. Llana -	R. J. Miller -	Lima -	wool, saltpetre, &c. -	174	11
-	852. William -	W. Sonnes -	Rotterdam -	geneva, flax, wine, &c. -	83	8
-	853. Orwell -	A. Gow -	New Orleans -	cotton -	408	6
-	855. William Salthouse -	S. Ban -	Trinidad -	sugar, coffee, and cocoa -	255	8
-	856. Fanny -	J. Crowell -	Mobile -	cotton -	615	5
-	857. Chocktaw -	T. Foster -	New Orleans -	cotton -	495	8
June 20	358. Hebe -	S. Valles -	Cadiz -	wine -	103	8
-	860. Strafford -	C. Winslow -	New Orleans -	cotton -	320	5
-	861. Sir Charles Forbes -	James Leslie -	Paraiba -	cotton -	363	6
-	862. Leveret -	W. Ditcham -	Mogadore -	olive oil, gum, &c. -	106	5
-	863. Patriot King -	J. Clarke -	Batavia -	sugar, rice, pepper, &c. -	338	13
June 21	864. Columbus -	F. A. Peyster -	New York -	cotton, iron-ore, &c. -	664	6
-	865. Lydia -	J. Edington -	Jamaica -	coffee, rum, and sugar -	277	14
-	866. Ann Mary Ann -	T. Brentnell -	New Orleans -	cotton -	373	5
-	868. Thomas Harrison -	J. O. Harrison -	Sydney -	sugar, cedar, wool, &c. -	355	11
-	869. Trenton -	L. Pratt -	Mobile -	cotton -	464	7
June 22	871. Malcoln -	J. Malcoln -	Buenos Ayres -	tallow, hides, &c. -	265	12
-	872. New England -	S. Swanton -	New Orleans -	cotton -	527	5
-	874. Medora -	W. Gregg -	Barbados -	sugar and ginger -	299	4
-	875. Agnes -	C. Cook -	Turk's Island -	mahogany -	156	7
-	876. Superior -	J. McIrvin -	New York -	cotton -	570	4
-	877. Margaret Forbes -	J. B. King -	New Orleans -	cotton -	395	5

Date of Report.	VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	Port of Lading.	Principal Articles Imported, except Timber.	Tonnage.	Actual No. of Days discharging.
1837:						
June 22	878. Perseverance - -	T. James - -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	224	4
-	879. Litherland - -	T. Hawkins - -	Barbados - -	sugar - - - - -	305	7
-	880. Enterprise - -	J. Roberts - -	Calcutta - -	lac dye, rice, &c. - - - -	338	4
-	881. Europe - -	W. Drummond -	New York - -	cotton and turpentine - - -	598	8
-	882. America - -	J. Cunningham -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	412	5
-	883. Mary - -	J. Nelson - -	Demerara - -	sugar, molasses, and rum - -	306	6
-	885. Christina - -	E. Geale - -	- ditto - -	sugar, molasses, and rum - -	297	4
-	886. Joanna - -	J. Denniston -	Barbados - -	sugar, cotton, and ginger - -	140	6
June 23	887. Ituna - -	A. Sanderson -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, sheepskins, &c. - - -	221	9
-	888. Isis - -	J. Arthur - -	Kingston - -	coffee, sugar, &c. - - - -	293	12
June 24	890. Fame - -	W. Whitley - -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, horns, hair, and wool -	155	7
-	891. Skeen - -	A. Boyd - -	St. Thomas - -	sugar - - - - -	214	9
-	892. Letitia - -	J. Miller - -	Demerara - -	sugar, rum, coffee, &c. - - -	375	5
-	893. Gulnare - -	W. Henderson -	Sydney - -	sugar, wool, &c. - - - -	338	11
-	894. Sheridan - -	J. G. Russell -	New York - -	cotton and turpentine - - - -	1,003	7
-	895. Belhaven - -	M. Crawford -	Copenhagen -	flour, beef, and pork - - - -	299	10
-	896. Hopewell - -	T. Young - -	Africa - -	ebony, pepper, &c. - - - -	268	15
-	897. Isabella - -	D. Smith - -	Buenos Ayres -	hides, sealskins, &c. - - -	221	12
-	898. Helen - -	H. E. Henderson	Mauritius - -	sugar - - - - -	307	11
-	899. Belgrave - -	O. Williams -	Campeachy - -	logwood - - - - -	146	8
-	900. Louisa - -	H. Trodsham -	Africa - -	palm oil, &c. - - - -	58	2
-	901. Nora Creina - -	S. Howes - -	St. Petersburg	tallow, hemp, &c. - - - -	163	5
June 26	902. Tredonia - -	P. Page - -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	386	4
-	903. John Troughton -	T. Jordan - -	Charleston - -	cigars, cotton, &c. - - - -	267	4
-	906. George the Fourth	S. George - -	Smyrna - -	yellow berries, madder, &c. -	120	6
June 27	907. Splendid - -	J. Agnew - -	Konigsberg - -	wheat and peas - - - -	125	5
-	910. Limena - -	A. Scott - -	Linna - -	Nicaragua wood, &c. - - - -	162	9
June 28	911. Star of the West -	R. Quiller - -	Alexandria - -	cotton - - - - -	150	4
-	912. Switzerland - -	C. Hunt - -	Charleston - -	cotton - - - - -	567	5
-	914. Augusta - -	J. Jameson - -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	413	5
-	915. John Walker - -	W. Black - -	- ditto - -	cotton - - - - -	523	6
-	916. Rapid - -	T. Robertson -	Rio Grande - -	hides, hair, horns, &c. - - -	137	7
-	917. Ruby - -	W. Hutchins -	Rio Janeiro - -	coffee, tapioca, &c. - - - -	141	11
-	918. Othello - -	T. Saunders - -	Savannah - -	cotton - - - - -	348	6
June 30	919. Rapid - -	J. Wolverton -	St. Petersburg	tallow, hemp, &c. - - - -	178	5
-	920. Canton - -	J. Gibson - -	Mobile - -	cotton - - - - -	481	8
-	923. Antigua Packet -	J. M'Knight - -	Barbados - -	sugar and molasses - - - -	272	4
-	924. Reliance - -	J. Brown - -	Charleston - -	cotton and turpentine - - -	605	8
-	925. Cornelia - -	T. Peaker - -	Hamburg - -	flour, beef, beans, &c. - - -	103	4
-	926. Penningham - -	R. Green - -	Berbice - -	sugar, coffee, cotton, &c. - -	250	8
July 1	930. Adonai - -	J. Ritchie - -	Newfoundland	train oil, &c. - - - -	99	3
-	931. Lady Eleanor - -	R. Walsh - -	Wismar - -	wheat - - - - -	96	3
-	932. Mary Jones - -	P. B. Fishby -	Monte Video -	hides, horns, wool, &c. - - -	170	10
July 3	933. Johanna - -	A. Hanson - -	Hamburgh - -	beef, pork, and flour - - - -	77	6
-	934. Maria Freiderika -	J. C. Radman -	Dantzic - -	peas and flour - - - -	259	7
-	940. Clio - -	C. Sikkers - -	Antwerp - -	flax - - - - -	80	1
-	942. Mary - -	J. Dobson - -	Savanilla - -	fustic, sugar, &c. - - - -	251	21
-	943. Charlotte - -	W. Goldworthy -	Newfoundland	train oil, sealskins, &c. - - -	99	4
-	944. Margaret Halen -	R. Bambury -	- ditto - -	train oil, &c. - - - -	92	5
-	946. Arrow - -	F. Williams -	Cadiz - -	wine - - - - -	79	3
-	947. Campbell - -	J. M'Muir - -	Barbados - -	sugar - - - - -	219	4
-	949. Fanny Ann Garrigens	R. Wallis - -	Jamaica - -	coffee and ginger - - - -	189	7
July 4	951. Jeannette - -	F. Le Chere - -	Antwerp - -	flax - - - - -	220	2
-	953. Emerald - -	R. Weatherley -	Odessa - -	tallow, &c. - - - -	256	5
-	955. Constitution - -	W. Le Craw - -	New Orleans -	cotton - - - - -	636	6
-	958. Jane - -	R. Williamson -	Charente - -	brandy - - - - -	115	7
July 5	961. Yeomen - -	D. Stephenson -	Demerara - -	sugar, molasses, and rum - - -	267	7

Custom-House, Liverpool, }
16 December 1837. }

C. W. Harper, Jerquer.
E. Arnaud, Collector.
J. W. Grimes, Comptroller.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of SHIPS that have entered the *London Docks*, from 5 January to 5 July 1837,
both Days inclusive.

SHIP.	CAPTAIN.	PORT.	CARGO.	Ton- nage.	Began Landing.	Finished Landing.	Number of Days Dis- charging.
Mary - - -	Walker -	Gambia -	bees'-wax, wood, &c.	84	9 Jan.	11 Jan.	3
Margaret - -	Bouskell -	Cardiff -	iron - - -	90	9 -	12 -	4
Mayflower - -	Holliday -	Flushing -	wool, beef, &c.	158	11 -	19 -	9
Ranger - - -	Bertram -	Chili - -	wood, &c.	269	11 -	19 -	9
Samuel - - -	Shipley -	Oporto - -	wine - - -	121	12 -	15 -	4
Hoop - - -	Boer - -	Bremen - -	rags & oil-cake	109	13 -	26 -	14
Pocahontas - -	Cook - -	Richmond -	tobacco - -	287	14 -	23 -	10
Haidee - - -	Kenny - -	Zante - -	fruit - - -	153	11 -	13 -	3
La bonne Mere	Scott - -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, &c.	296	13 -	16 -	4
Lotus - - -	Summerson -	Hambro' -	flour, &c.	395	13 -	10 Feb.	29
Hope - - -	Lemesurier -	ditto - -	flour, grain, &c.	211	12 -	25 Jan.	14
London Packet	Reay - -	Faro - -	cork, fruit, &c.	129	12 -	18 -	7
Branch - - -	Currie - -	Teneriffe -	wine - - -	87	13 -	17 -	5
Packet - - -	Briggs - -	Marsala -	wine - - -	137	18 -	23 -	6
Thalia - - -	Wolverton -	Alexandria -	saltpetre - -	145	16 -	23 -	8
Esquimaux - -	Kerr - -	Tobago - -	sugar, rum, &c.	161	16 -	19 -	4
Fame - - -	Hall - -	Sierra Leone -	oil, wool, &c.	130	18 -	30 -	13
Flora - - -	Ogilby - -	Villa Nova -	cork - - -	150	16 -	20 -	5
Julia - - -	Hodnett - -	St. Kitts -	sugar, rum, &c.	403	16 -	26 -	11
Union - - -	Temperley -	Odessa - -	wool - - -	264	16 -	21 -	6
Warblington -	Benson - -	Cadiz - -	wine - - -	191	18 -	21 -	4
Brutus - - -	Sorrell - -	Liverpool -	cocoa - - -	106	18 -	1 Feb.	15
Flirt - - -	Dare - -	Bordeaux -	wine, brandy, &c.	166	17 -	26 Jan.	10
Berwick-on-Tweed	Muir - -	Odessa - -	wool, flax -	292	18 -	25 -	8
Pero - - -	Palmer - -	Ceylon - -	coffee, cotton, cinnamon, &c.	217	17 -	23 -	7
Emulator - - -	Strang - -	Oporto - -	wine - - -	80	18 -	21 -	4
Vernon - - -	Davis - -	Villa Nova -	cork, &c. - -	176	16 -	21 -	6
Sisters - - -	Hall - -	Cadiz - -	wine - - -	106	18 -	20 -	3
St. Christopher	Courts - -	Mogadore -	gum, almonds, &c.	141	17 -	20 -	4
Matilda - - -	Perkins - -	Bordeaux -	brandy, &c.	145	20 -	25 -	6
Commerce - -	Williams -	Carnarvon -	slates - - -	80			
Hebe - - -	Campbell -	Bordeaux -	wine, brandy, &c.	145	21 -	27 -	7
Medora - - -	Sargeant -	Africa - -	coffee, wood, &c.	127	23 -	25 -	3
Thetis - - -	Moor - -	Hambro' -	staves - - -	240	21 -	21 -	1
Reliance - - -	Hazlewood -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, &c.	333	21 -	25 -	5
Young Susanna	Thompson -	Leeds - -	crates - - -	39			
Vulture - - -	Gilbert - -	Newfoundland	oil, &c. - -	165	24 -	28 -	5
Joachim - - -	Dosanges -	Trieste - -	rags - - -	280	27 -	4 Feb.	9
Protheroe - -	Ambot - -	Seville - -	wool - - -	112	24 -	28 Jan.	5
Ariel - - -	Dye - -	Smyrna - -	valonia - -	184	27 -	7 Feb.	12
Lesley Alexander	Vaughan -	Zante - -	fruit, &c. - -	123	28 -	30 Jan.	3
Anthony - - -	Hedley - -	Odessa - -	wool - - -	241	30 -	20 Feb.	22
Swift - - -	Way - -	Tagonrog -	linseed - -	111	30 -	11 -	13
Harriett - - -	Jones - -	Demerara -	sugar, rum -	158	27 -	28 Jan.	2
Palmyra - - -	Gill - -	Canary Island	barilla, wine	128	27 -	31 -	5
Exporter - - -	Anwyl - -	Calcutta -	saltpetre, cotton	217	27 -	1 Feb.	6
Wilsons - - -	Campbell -	Demerara -	sugar, rum -	245	28 -	4 -	8
Victoria - - -	Yates - -	Rio Grande -	wood, cotton -	220	30 -	7 -	9
Mary Ogilvy -	Spence - -	Trieste - -	went out without discharging.				
Countess Errol	Maitland -	Leghorn -	marble, &c.	171	28 -	9 -	13
Intrepid - - -	Steward -	Berbice - -	sugar and coffee	289	31 -	3 -	4
Ninos - - -	Canucico -	Havanna -	sugar & tobacco	139	1 Feb.	4 -	4
Fulmer - - -	Armstrong -	Odessa - -	wool, &c. - -	271	30 Jan.	4 -	6
Richmond - -	West - -	Trieste - -	rags, &c. - -	158	2 Feb.	14 -	13
John - - -	Gray - -	Rio Janeiro -	coffee, wood, &c.	146	1 -	7 -	7
Selina - - -	Leadstone -	Mogadore -	gum - - -	119	30 Jan.	31 Jan.	2
Courier - - -	Graves - -	Constantinople	linseed - -	122	2 Feb.	9 Feb.	8
Bolivar - - -	Reed - -	Sines - -	cork - - -	100	31 Jan.	2 -	3
Cæsar - - -	Alexander -	Galatz - -	wool - - -	109	31 -	4 -	5
London - - -	Rumbert -	Hambro' -	toys, grain, &c.	230	2 Feb.	9 -	8
Isabella - - -	Ross - -	Vostizza -	fruit - - -	108	1 -	2 -	2
Janet Izal - -	Poe - -	Odessa - -	wool, flax, &c.	229	1 Feb.	6 -	6
Emily - - -	Roome - -	Hambro' -	toys, &c. - -	187	4 -	14 -	11
Mariposa - - -	Tomonozie -	Trieste - -	rags, &c. - -	303	4 -	13 -	10
Eliza Ann - -	Walker - -	Hambro' -	grain, &c. -	150	2 -	13 -	12
Francis - - -	Brown - -	Oporto - -	wine - - -	135	4 -	8 -	5
Swallow - - -	Phelps - -	Palermo -	sulphur - -	121	3 -	9 -	7
Minerva - - -	Weston - -	Charleston -	paddy, &c. -	291	4 -	13 -	10
Friendship - -	Bailey - -	Palermo -	sulphur - -	99	3 -	7 -	5
Edward - - -	Wessells -	Bremen - -	grain, &c. -	160	13 -	17 -	5
Columbine - -	Pitcher - -	Gambia - -	wax, &c. - -	145	6 -	8 -	3
Calypso - - -	Mason - -	Odessa - -	wool - - -	197	8 -	14 -	7
Meridian - - -	Fooke - -	Virginia -	cotton - - -	400	7 -	10 -	4

SHIP.	CAPTAIN.	PORT.	CARGO.	Ton- nage.	Began Landing.	Finished Landing.	Number of Days Dis- charging.
Margaret	Taylor	Cape	hides	157	10 Feb.	14 Feb.	5
Clipper	Holland	Constantinople	drugs, &c.	155	10 -	15 -	6
Resolution	Craig	Charente	brandy	112	10 -	11 -	2
Alexander	Todd	Rio Janeiro	coffee, &c.	177	13 -	17 -	5
John Lees	Miller	Bahia	sugar	130	17 -	17 -	1
Bacchus	Patterson	Charente	brandy	145	13 -	15 -	3
Flora	Beal	Cadiz	wine	239	15 -	17 -	3
Rambler	Hall	ditto	wine	189	14 -	17 -	4
James and Jane	Williams	Odessa	tallow, wool	129	14 -	15 -	2
Euro	Jancovier	Trieste	rags	400	15 -	1 Mar.	16
Bruce	Stevens	Charente	brandy	306	13 -	20 Feb.	8
Pluto	Melovick	Trieste	rags	373	15 -	1 Mar.	16
Jack	Duke	Cape Coast	ivory	250	15 -	16 Feb.	2
Alexander Adam	Cargill	Lisbon	wine	85	15 -	15 -	1
Isabella	Hamett	Sines	cork	165	16 -	20 -	5
Pursuit	Arthur	Teneriffe	wine	99	14 -	16 -	3
Cruizer	Candle	Constantinople	linseed	115	16 -	21 -	6
Concord	Hicks	Odessa	wool	222	18 -	4 Mar.	16
Red Port	Gibbins	Oporto	wine	173	18 -	23 Feb.	6
Vasco da Gama	Pinna	ditto	wine	240	18 -	23 -	6
Aristides	Hart	Oporto	wine	200	18 -	23 -	6
Susanna	Howell	Charente	brandy	247	18 -	22 -	5
Tam O' Shanter	Laurence	Mogadore	gum, almonds, &c.	108	18 -	18 -	1
Elizabeth	Thompson	Berbice	sugar, &c.	165	21 -	21 -	1
Carl Frederick	Prins	Hambro'	seed	86	20 -	overside.	
Pelican	Dehuna	Seville	wool	140	20 -	21 Feb.	2
Pacific	Coffin	South Seas	oil	347	overside.		
Rosalia	Gutch	Trieste	rags	335	22 Feb.	9 Mar.	17
Amphitrite	Davy	Constantinople	copper, &c.	132	22 -	24 Feb.	3
Stormont	Isbester	Berbice	sugar, &c.	292	22 -	23 -	2
Benjamin	Pitts	Odessa	wool	238	24-27 -	7 Mar.	12
Georgiana	Watson	Berbice	sugar, &c.	256	21 -	22 Feb.	12
Sarah Ann	Gullen	Sierra Leone	oil	141	21 -	24 -	4
Albion	Scaveley	Villa Nova	cork	93	24 -	27 -	4
Bloom	Laing	Malaga	oil	92	23 -	23 -	1
Janet Willis	Willis	Demerara	sugar, &c.	311	27 -	28 -	2
Sylph	Samson	Odessa	wool	148	24 -	28 -	5
Thomas King	Rounce	Demerara	sugar	345	28 -	2 Mar.	4
Elizabeth	Summers	Campeachy	logwood	115	28 -	2 -	4
John Black	M'Kenzie	Buenos Ayres	hides	162	2 Mar.	8 -	7
Union	De Arrana	Canaries	barilla	100	28 Feb.	2 -	4
Elbe	Robson	Odessa	wool	210	3 Mar.	21 -	22
Dart	Ormston	Madeira	wine	178	2 -	3 -	2
Matthews	Stiffen	Hambro'	grain	96	6 -	11 -	6
Emma	Russon	Rostock	rags	72	8 -	9 -	2
Crescent	Collard	Kertche	linseed	136	8 -	18 -	11
Urania	Bergh	Monte Video	hides	173	13 -	16 -	4
Snowdrop	Avers	Black Sea	wool	116	13 -	29 -	17
Olive Branch	Giffon	Hambro'	black lead	93	14 -	17 -	4
Catherina	Martin	ditto	pork, beef, &c.	83	27 Feb.	15 -	18
James Mattheson	Milward	Singapore	tin, cassia, &c.	406	13 Mar.	28 -	16
George the Fourth	Orr	Berbice	sugar, &c.	115	14 -	15 -	2
Mexican	Goldsworthy	Bahia	sugar	233	17 -	20 -	4
Emma	Denny	Bordeaux	wine, &c.	195	16 -	22 -	7
Nelson Wood	Robinson	Singapore	coffee, cinnamon	309	17 -	21 -	5
Astrea	Hurst	Trieste	rags, &c.	182	16 -	7 Apr.	23
Matilda	Dobinson	Charente	brandy	159	15 -	17 Mar.	3
Margarette	Cooper	Lisbon	wine, oil, &c.	90	16 -	18 -	3
Ocean	Nutting	Gambia	gum, ivory, &c.	138	13 -	18 -	6
Themis	Fergusson	Faro	cork, &c.	120	14 -	20 -	7
Unanimity	Herbert	Charente	brandy	156	15 -	18 -	4
Queen	Kendall	Cephalonia	currants	112	15 -	17 -	3
Swiftsure	Woolly	Constantinople	wool, silk, &c.	134	24 -	29 -	6
Tods	Black	Faro	cork, &c.	143	25 -	27 -	3
Abus	White	Hambro'	rags, staves, &c.	238	27 -	31 -	5
Johannes	Kruger	ditto	ditto	90	25 -	29 -	5
Vegesack	Ballehr	Bremen	rags, &c.	100	28 -	31 -	4
Britannia	Mitchell	Cadiz	wine	190	28 -	31 -	4
Champion	Clark	Oporto	wine	202	28 -	1 Apr.	5
Arcturus	Olive	Ceylon	cinnamon, &c.	269	28 -	1 -	5
Charlotte	Guff	Campeachy	logwood	130	30 -	31 Mar.	2
Frow Knelsine	De Jonge	Amsterdam	tobacco, &c.	84	30 -	1 Apr.	3
Sancho Panza	John	Cephalonia	currants	145	1 Apr.	3 -	3
Soblonston	Shivers	Cherbourg	wool, &c.	250	1 -	7 -	7
Ganymede	Hill	Peru	bark, &c.	213	1 -	6 -	6
Robert	Steriker	St. Kitts	sugar, rum, &c.	318	1 -	6 -	6
Bonanza	Ker	Gibraltar	lead, &c.	176	1 -	6 -	6
Flor de Lisboa	Allen	Oporto	wine, &c.	100	3 -	5 -	3
Podi	Glegorati	Trieste	rags, &c.	440	3 -	18 -	16
Hebe	Seager	Naples	silk, wine, &c.	189	5 -	8 -	4
Levant Packet	Cundy	Leghorn	marble, skins, &c.	138	3 -	8 -	6
Albion	Burrell	ditto	ditto	178	5 -	12 -	8
Norval	Mitchell	Teneriffe	wine, &c.	88	4 -	5 -	2
Margarette	Steward	Cadiz	ditto	186	3 -	6 -	4

SHIP.	CAPTAIN.	PORT.	CARGO.	Ton- nage.	Began Landing.	Finished Landing.	Number of Days Dis- charging.
Asia	Wilson	Palermo	wine, &c.	456	5 Apr.	18 Apr.	14
Black-eyed Susan	Watkins	Galatz	wool, &c.	124	3	8	6
William Harris	Terry	Sydney	ditto	342	7	15	9
Hero	Tucker	Ibrail	ditto	85	5	10	6
Neride	Jay	Leghorn	skins, marble, &c.	159	8	18	11
Lively	Trapp	Bordeaux	wine	202	10	17	8
Brilliant	Faddy	Cadiz	ditto	133	8	12	5
Atalanta	Sharpeley	Teneriffe	ditto	97	7	13	7
Planet	Straughan	Cadiz	ditto	136	8	12	5
Elizabeth	Hutchins	Lisbon	wine, &c.	123	11	12	2
Aire	Pepper	Hambro'	rags, &c.	187	11	17	7
Mary	Custance	Mogadore	almonds, gum, &c.	117	11	13	3
Sarepta	Bowell	Hambro'	rags, &c.	161	12	19	8
Cato	Harrison	Ditto	ditto	213	13	22	10
Susanna Collins	Crabb	Black Sea	wool, &c.	197	12	14	3
Darby	Holdis	Liverpool	tobacco, &c.	163	14	14	1
Matthias	Stiffins	Hambro'	rags, &c.	96	18	20	3
Hector	Crisp	Leghorn	silk, skins, &c.	158	17	24	8
Warnow	Seager	Rostock	rags, &c.	100	18	20	3
Alexander	Schroder	Ditto	ditto	96	18	19	2
Pera	Fennings	Constantinople	silk and wool	143	19	1 May	12
Vibilia	Pentreath	Trieste	rags and skins	150	28	5	7
Gazelle	Hillier	Rio	coffee, wood, &c.	136	22	26 Apr.	5
Mazeppa	Brocklebank	Alicant	fruit and wine	130	26	28	3
Hiram	Dalby	Villa Nova	cork, &c.	113	24	26	3
Vernon	Davis	Madeira	wine, &c.	176	22	25	4
Guiana	Tait	Launceston	wool, &c.	256	26	4 May	8
Christiana	Grenage	Havanna	sugar, &c.	141	25	1	6
George and Mary	Gibson	Ceylon	cinnamon, &c.	283	24	29 Apr.	6
Fairy Queen	Hookey	Calcutta	rice, jute, &c.	312	24	26	3
Claudine	Keen	Berbice	coffee and sugar	195	25	26	2
Genoa Packet	Miller	Bahia	sugar	177	25	1 May	6
Zephyr	Thomson	South Seas	oil	277	23	30 Apr.	8
Courier	Dixon	Mauritius	sugar	275	25	29	5
Alexander Baring	St. Croix	Canton	tea	505	24	29	6
Susan	Neatby	Ditto	ditto	572	25	9 May	15
Comet	Patterson	Algoa Bay	hides, &c.	120	25	29	5
Ursula	Mayo	Africa	ditto	98	24	25	2
Jane	Watson	Valparaiso	cotton, shells, &c.	208	26	3	8
Border Chieftain	Wardropper	Oporto	wine, &c.	174	24	1	8
London Packet	Reay	Faro	cork, &c.	129	24	28 Apr.	5
Bom Fim	Musquito	Oporto	wine, &c.	110	26	2 May	7
Miranda	Sewell	Antigua	sugar, &c.	300	24	26 Apr.	3
Moslem	Sloman	Constantinople	wool, &c.	169	28	28	1
Lady Dundas	Gregory	Charente	brandy	131	28	1 May	6
Ann	Pringle	Alicant	fruit, &c.	118	28	1	4
Mercy	Beasley	Barbadoes	sugar, &c.	433	25	26 Apr.	2
Defiance	Hiscock	Leghorn	oil, skins, &c.	142	6 May	17 May	12
Ann	White	Cadiz	wine	160	25 Apr.	1	7
Floreville	Mitchell	Cape	wine, &c.	179	28	2	5
Wansted	M'Ayliffe	South Seas	oil	384	26	30 Apr.	5
Mountaineer	M'Cushell	Demerara	sugar, &c.	350	25	1 May	7
Carl Frederick	Prens	Hambro'	rags and wool	86	2 May	4	3
Indemnity	Roberts	Ceylon	pepper, cloves, &c.	305	28 Apr.	13	16
Indian Chief	Hart	Memel	staves	203	28	2	5
Bolivar	Reed	Sines	cork	133	1 May	4	4
Campbells	James	Tobago	sugar and rum	236	1	4	4
Rio Packet	Dench	Madagascar	shells, &c.	205	1	6	6
Theresa	Young	Calcutta	cotton, indigo, &c.	485	3	13	11
Enterprize	Wyllie	Villa Nova	cork, &c.	185	3	9	7
Notion	Willis	Lisbon	wine	110	29 Apr.	29 Apr.	1
Anne	Conacher	Cadiz	ditto	175	1 May	4 May	4
Mary	Bond	Cape	wine, &c.	135	3	6	4
Isla	Norie	New York	turpentine, &c.	303	2	11	10
Diligencia	Fonseco	Oporto	wine, &c.	80	2	6	4
Vittoria	De Cunna	Ditto	ditto	147	2	4	3
Rose	Balyss	Demerara	sugar, rum, &c.	201	3	5	3
Favorite	Monkman	Cadiz	wine	197	4	5	2
Dart	Ormston	Madeira	ditto	178	4	6	3
Jane	Davie	Oporto	wine, &c.	174	5	12	8
Louisa Hannah	Beale	Cadiz	wine	168	8	12	5
Nocton	Huble	South Seas	oil, &c.	230	8	8	1
Notion	Willis	Lisbon	wine, &c.	110	4	5	2
Eliza	Down	Teneriffe	ditto	97	5	8	4
John Romilly	Swain	Marsala	ditto	163	9	13	5
Antonius	Lang	Havanna	sugar, &c.	212	10	12	3
Louisa Munro	Munro	Odessa	tallow, &c.	300	10	17	8
Olinda	Da Souza	Oporto	wine, &c.	250	11	17	7
Catherine Boland	Primrose	Havanna	sugar, &c.	110	11	13	3
Two Brothers	Robson	Hambro'	wool, &c.	211	12	18	7
Georgetown	Simpson	Demerara	sugar and rum	412	12	18	7
Florence	Cundy	Trinidad	sugar, &c.	179	12	20	9
Fortitude	Fowle	Barbadoes	ditto	381	13	16	4
Columbia	Royal	Columbia River	shells, &c.	308	15	17	3
Symmetry	Riley	Calcutta	rice, cotton, &c.	293	15	18	4

SHIP.	CAPTAIN.	PORT.	CARGO.	Tonnage.	Began Landing.	Finished Landing.	Number of Days Discharging.
Diana - - -	Dudman -	China - -	tea - - -	447	16 May	23 May	8
Tickler - - -	White - -	Ceylon - -	cinnamon, &c. -	252	15 -	20 -	6
Claret - - -	Headbury -	Bordeaux -	wine, &c. -	145	16 -	20 -	5
Mary - - -	Beachcraft -	Hobart Town	wool, &c. -	276	17 -	24 -	8
Esk - - -	Bell - -	Lima - -	bark, saltpetre, &c. -	217	16 -	30 -	15
Leipsic - - -	Hurst - -	Charente -	brandy - -	92	17 -	19 -	3
Warblington -	Benson -	Cadiz - -	wine - - -	191	17 -	19 -	3
London - - -	Rumbert -	Hambro' -	wool, rags, &c. -	230	22 -	27 -	6
New Jane - -	Reeves - -	Palermo -	wine, &c. -	76	23 -	27 -	5
Leda - - -	Watson - -	Cadiz - -	wine - - -	188	23 -	26 -	4
Matthias - -	Stiffens -	Hambro' -	staves, rags, &c. -	93	22 -	27 -	6
Briton - - -	Warming -	Cape - -	wine, hides, &c. -	247	22 -	23 -	2
Lusitania - -	Gibbons -	Oporto - -	wine, &c. -	175	22 -	27 -	6
Sea Nymph - -	Smith - -	Buenos Ayres	hides, &c. -	159	22 -	30 -	9
Branch - - -	Currie - -	Teneriffe -	wine - - -	86	23 -	25 -	3
Sandwich - -	Jamerson -	St. Lucie -	sugar, rum, &c. -	253	22 -	25 -	3
Maria - - -	Beckford -	Gibraltar -	lead, &c. -	75	26 -	27 -	2
Berkeley - -	Mann - -	Grenada -	sugar, &c. -	300	26 -	30 -	5
Dart - - -	Ditcham -	Cadiz - -	wine, &c. -	118	27 -	30 -	4
Lady Gordon -	Scarr - -	Berbee - -	coffee, &c. -	285	30 -	31 -	2
Porcia - - -	Hatchwood -	Liverpool -	tobacco, &c. -	167	30 -	6 June	8
Alexander - -	McLachlan -	Manilla -	sugar, &c. -	311	30 -	8 -	10
Hoffnung - -	Horstman -	Bremen - -	rags, &c. -	210	31 -	7 -	8
Mary Ann - -	Robson - -	Demerara -	sugar, rum, &c. -	130	31 -	2 -	3
St. Hilda - -	Nicholson -	Charleston -	rice and cotton -	366	1 June	13 -	13
Camilla - - -	Oldrige -	Teneriffe -	wine, &c. -	80	2 -	5 -	4
Premier - - -	Hopper - -	Charente -	brandy - -	117	2 -	6 -	5
Bacchus - - -	Patterson -	Ditto - -	ditto - - -	145	2 -	7 -	6
Elizabeth Ann -	Ellis - -	Liverpool -	tobacco - -	109	5 -	6 -	2
William Manning	Quelch - -	St. Kitts -	sugar, rum, &c. -	383	3 -	7 -	5
Thames - - -	Boyd - -	Demerara -	ditto - - -	280	5 -	12 -	8
Ceres - - -	Tyrer - -	Faro - -	cork, &c. -	151	5 -	8 -	4
Anna Maria - -	Ezeplied -	Rostock -	rags, &c. -	146	6 -	10 -	5
Susanna Ann -	Gayner - -	Gambia - -	gum, ivory, &c. -	80	5 -	8 -	4
Enchantress -	Cordran -	Leghorn -	silk, oil, &c. -	189	7 -	14 -	8
Edward - - -	Coster - -	Bremen - -	rags, &c. -	77	6 -	19 -	14
Hoffnung - -	Langhenin -	Rostock -	ditto - - -	149	5 -	9 -	5
Paquete de Acores	Gamitz - -	Oporto - -	wine, &c. -	100	10 -	16 -	5
Eleanor - - -	Turner - -	Barbadoes -	sugar, rum, &c. -	281	6 -	12 -	7
Thomas Grenville	Thornhill -	Calcutta -	rice, cotton, &c. -	895	6 -	17 -	12
Tally-Ho - -	Cole - -	Lisbon - -	wine - - -	104	7 -	9 -	3
Samuel - - -	Davy - -	Liverpool -	tobacco - -	68	9 -	9 -	1
Richard Reynolds	Leffin - -	Sydney - -	wool, &c. -	292	14 -	17 -	4
Secret - - -	Gates - -	Madeira -	wine, &c. -	95	15 -	15 -	1
Bess - - -	Martin - -	Cadiz - -	ditto - - -	91	15 -	16 -	2
Memorialist -	Clark - -	G. Canary -	ditto - - -	50	15 -	15 -	1
Matilda - - -	Dobinson -	Charante -	brandy - -	159	15 -	17 -	3
Hebe - - -	Witham -	Bordeaux -	wine, &c. -	148	15 -	22 -	8
Colonist - - -	Smith - -	Barbadoes -	sugar, rum, &c. -	443	14 -	17 -	4
Dunotta Castle	Paterson -	Valparaiso -	bark, &c. -	165	20 -	26 -	7
Martin - - -	Steward -	Callao - -	shells, &c. -	259	15 -	20 -	6
Elizabeth - -	Llandbells -	Port Vendre -	wine, &c. -	134	17 -	20 -	4
Britannia - -	Ferris - -	Bombay - -	cotton, &c. -	220	19 -	23 -	5
Marianne - -	Hervis - -	Port Vendre -	wine, &c. -	120	17 -	20 -	4
Capricorn - -	Smith - -	Ceylon - -	cinnamon, &c. -	243	19 -	26 -	8
Horwood - -	Wrightson -	Cadiz - -	wine - - -	163	19 -	23 -	5
Hero - - -	Heard - -	Teneriffe -	ditto - - -	142	16 -	16 -	1
Red Port - -	Gibbons -	Oporto - -	wine, &c. -	173	19 -	26 -	8
Strathfieldsaye	Jones - -	Canton - -	tea - - -	495	21 -	5 July	15
Royal Admiral	Fotheringham	Bombay - -	cotton, &c. -	440	21 -	26 June	6
Magie - - -	Treubac -	Venice - -	bugles, whisks -	119	21 -	1 July	11
Argus - - -	Rutherford -	Trieste -	rags, &c. -	218	20 -	30 June	10
Mt. Gray - -	Gray - -	Marseilles -	wine, capers, &c. -	84	24 -	24 -	1
Sarah Maria -	Jebb - -	Trieste -	rags, &c. -	168	21 -	28 -	8
Nansesa - -	Rogers - -	Manilla -	sugar, &c. -	119	21 -	24 -	4
Countess Lonsdale	Groom - -	Havanna -	sugar - - -	259	20 -	22 -	3
Rambler - -	Hall - -	Cadiz - -	wine - - -	190	22 -	24 -	3
Hampshire - -	Temperley -	Charleston -	rice and cotton -	298	20 -	1 July	12
Jannet - - -	Seter - -	Gambia - -	gum, ivory, &c. -	83	20 -	22 June	3
City Genoa - -	Bullevaix -	Bahia - -	sugar, &c. -	152	21 -	26 -	6
Glaphyra - -	Reynolds -	Trinidad -	ditto - - -	343	19 -	22 -	4
Coquette - -	Storey - -	St. Lucie -	ditto - - -	160	21 -	22 -	2
Perasto - -	Tacuzzo -	Trieste -	rags, &c. -	256	24 -	30 -	7
Exeter - - -	Chapman -	Ditto - -	ditto - - -	143	23 -	30 -	8
Lyra - - -	Anderson -	Nevis - -	sugar, &c. -	220	24 -	28 -	5
Vernon - - -	Davis - -	Madeira -	wine - - -	186	24 -	26 -	3
Governor McLean	Freebody -	Cape Coast -	oil and ivory -	235	22 -	3 July	12
John - - -	Sardicome -	Barcelona -	wine - - -	145	26 -	27 June	2
Black Nymph -	Spence - -	Africa - -	oil, &c. -	120	22 -	25 -	4
Albert - - -	Harvey - -	Naples - -	silk, &c. -	106	27 -	6 July	10
Flirt - - -	Daw - -	Trieste -	rags, &c. -	167	4 July	7 -	4
Tom and Jessie	Fleming -	Leghorn -	oil, silk, &c. -	189	24 June	6 -	13
Amphitrite -	Denk - -	Hambro' -	rags, wool, &c. -	140	24 -	28 June	5
Saucha Pauza -	Jones - -	Mogadore -	almonds, gum, &c. -	144	26 -	28 -	3

SHIP.	CAPTAIN.	PORT.	CARGO.	Tonnage.	Began Landing.	Finished Landing.	Number of Days Discharging.
Robert - - -	Clapperson -	Petersburg -	tallow, &c. -	310	28 June	3 July	6
Marquis Wellesley -	Stayner -	Grenada -	sugar, &c. -	406	27 -	1 -	5
William Hanby -	Ogilvy -	Gambia -	gum, &c. -	147	26 -	6 -	11
Elizabeth -	Austen -	Peru -	bark, &c. -	392	27 -	4 -	8
Moffatt -	Bolton -	Bombay -	cotton, &c. -	821	29 -	18 -	20
Broxbornebury -	Chapman -	Calcutta -	rice, jute, &c. -	750	26 -	4 -	9
Vege sack -	Ballehn -	Bremen -	rags, &c. -	98	27 -	3 -	7
Pleiades -	Howell -	Havanna -	sugar -	280	27 -	3 -	7
Isabella -	Denning -	Demerara -	sugar, &c. -	337	27 -	30 June	4
Ann Gales -	Giles -	Antigua -	sugar, &c. -	303	28 -	4 July	7
Falcon -	Roberts -	Rio Grande -	wood, &c. -	80	4 July	6 -	3
Tropic -	Phillips -	Barbadoes -	sugar, &c. -	360	3 -	5 -	3
Aurega -	Chalmers -	Sydney -	wool, &c. -	231	3 -	7 -	5
W. G. Anderson -	Dobson -	Ditto -	ditto -	390	1 -	10 -	10
Gatidona -	Carritena -	St. Andrew -	ditto -	82	4 -	5 -	2
Druid -	Treadwell -	Barbadoes -	sugar, &c. -	249	1 -	3 -	3
Tancred -	Crosby -	St. Lucia -	ditto -	194	4 -	5 -	2
Janet -	Leitch -	Van Diemen's Land.	wool, &c. -	238	5 -	13 -	9
Gambia -	McCormick -	Gambia -	gum, grain, &c. -	214	7 -	2 Aug.	27
Hull -	Pain -	New Orleans -	tobacco -	286	4 -	6 July	3
Warnow -	Seager -	Rostock -	rags, &c. -	110	5 -	7 -	3
James -	Martin -	Bahia -	sugar -	155	7 -	12 -	6
Rosalind -	Dunster -	Cadiz -	wine -	95	6 -	10 -	5
Royal Saxon -	Brenan -	Calcutta -	rice, jute, &c. -	510	10 -	17 -	8

C. Knox, Inspector.

— 3. —

LIST of VESSELS (having on Board Cargoes, Timber excepted, from Foreign Ports,) which entered the *St. Katharine Docks* between 5th January and 5th July 1837, with the Names of the Captains, the Ports where laden, the Articles of which the Cargoes principally consisted, the Tonnage of the Vessels, and the Number of Days each Vessel was actually engaged in discharging.

DATE.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Tons Registered.	Days.	Principal Articles composing Cargo; and stating whether the Discharge was effected by the Dock Company, or the Crews of the Vessels.
1837 : n. 9	Anna Bella -	Anstruther -	Mauritius -	199	3½	bags sugar - - - discharged by Dock Co.
12	Toronto -	Griswold -	New York -	624	7	brls. turpentine, lhds. tobacco - - - crew.
12	Jane -	Wade -	Charente -	154	3½	casks brandy - - - - - crew.
13	Active -	Leslie -	Oporto -	125	3½	casks wine - - - - - crew.
13	Caroline -	Irvine -	Petersburg -	300	5	casks tallow - - - - - Dock Co.
14	Brandywine Packet	Almond -	Charente -	154	7	casks brandy - - - - - crew.
14	Amy -	Fowler -	Leghorn -	167	15½	cases straw, bales rugs, cases marble - Dock Co.
15	James -	Cole -	Cadiz -	86	5	casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
15	Spartan -	Cornish -	Tarragona -	142	8	bags nuts - - - - - crew.
15	Europe -	Donaldson	Bombay -	300	7	bales cotton, bags coffee, cases silk - Dock Co.
16	Mary Anne -	Tucker -	Cadiz -	139	8½	casks wine, casks oil - - - - - crew.
16	Anna -	Toso -	Genoa -	143	12	cases cheese, tons brimstone, qrs. linseed, cases sundries - - - - - crew.
17	Pelican -	Douwes -	Brussels -	81	1½	blocks marble - - - - - crew.
18	Nereide -	Faillant -	Calais -	115	1	cases marble - - - - - crew.
19	Messenger -	Stabb -	Gibraltar -	103	7	bales wool, pigs lead - - - - - crew.
19	Concord -	Martin -	Palermo -	140	12	bags shumac, tons brimstone, casks wine - crew.
20	Anna Dorothea	Witt -	Nantes -	130	10	casks linseed-cake - - - - - Dock Co.
20	Addingham -	Sedgwick -	Swan River and Batavia	275	14½	baskets gambia, baskets M. O. P. shells, bags rice, hides - - - - - Dock Co.
21	Diadem -	Bower -	Messina -	157	12	bales rags, boxes fruit, tons brimstone - Dock Co.
22	Margaret -	Craig -	Odessa -	217	11	bales wool, casks potashes, bags linseed - Dock Co.
22	Diligent -	Nickells -	Cadiz -	75	1½	casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
23	Thames -	Gray -	Odessa -	314	10	bales wool, staves - - - - - Dock Co.
23	Friendship -	Bailey -	Palermo -	99	5	bags shumac, tons sulphur, casks wine - - crew.
23	Selina -	Evans -	Naples -	86	5	cases liquorice, cases sundries - - - - crew.
23	Camilla -	Hain -	Vostizza -	134	2½	butts currants - - - - - crew.
24	Eling -	Luens -	Demerara -	126	1½	casks rum, casks molasses, casks sugar - Dock Co.
25	Baboo -	Brock -	Calcutta -	423	6	bags sugar, bags saltpetre, bales silk, chests indigo, - - - Dock Co.
25	Rimac -	Dixon -	Iquique, Islay and Valparaiso.	214	5	bags nitrate soda, bales wool - - - Dock Co.
25	Emma -	Picket -	Madras and St. Helena	307	8	pkgs. piece goods, bales cotton, chests indigo, - - - Dock Co.

DATE.	S H I P.	MASTER.	From whence.	Tons Re- gister.	Days.	Principal Articles composing Cargo; and stating whether the Discharge was effected by the Dock Company, or the Crews of the Vessels.
1837:						
Jan. 26	Black Joke -	Chambers -	Sierra Leone -	219	8	casks oil, tons cam-wood - discharged by Dock Co.
- 26	Isabella Cooper -	Currie -	Calcutta -	371	12	bags rice, bales jute, chests castor-oil, bags salt- petre - - - - - Dock Co.
- 26	Porto Formoso -	Medeiros -	Oporto -	-	-	casks wine - - - - - crew.
- 26	Schwartz -	Boult -	Demerara -	335	7	casks sugar, casks rum, casks molasses - Dock Co.
- 26	Cora -	Lezrand -	Vostizza -	111	2½	casks currants - - - - - Dock Co.
- 27	Lavinia -	Wyllie -	Cadiz -	157	2½	casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
- 27	Westminster -	Moore -	New York -	608	6	brls. turpentine, salt, hides, pkgs. merchandize—crew.
- 27	Margaret Ogilvie -	Spence -	Trieste -	156	3½	bags rags, cases gum - - - - - Dock Co.
- 28	St. James -	Sebor -	New York -	632	14	brls. turpentine, hhds. tobacco, tons sassafras—crew.
- 31	Salome -	Varwell -	Palermo -	120	5	bags shumac, boxes fruit - - - - - crew.
- 31	Hamilton -	Johnson -	Demerara -	247	3½	casks sugar, casks molasses, casks rum - Dock Co.
- 31	Echo -	Stehr -	Altona -	54	2½	casks beef & pork, cks. clover-seed, qrs. oats—crew.
- 31	Eden -	Watson -	Ibrail & Constantinople	190	8½	bales wool, staves - - - - - Dock Co.
Feb. 4	Lady Clinton -	Swindall -	Catania -	129	3½	bales rags, tons sulphur - - - - - Dock Co.
- 4	Caledonia -	Bowden -	Ibrail -	181	6	bales wool, bags seed, oak staves - - - - - Dock Co.
- 5	Stentor -	Williams -	Valparaiso and Coast Accra.	384	9½	tons Nicaragua wood, tons pearls, shells, tons copper ore - - - - - Dock Co.
- 6	Argyle -	Jackson -	Calcutta -	597	7	bales jute, bales silk, bags saltpetre, bags sugar, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 8	Tyro -	Carter -	Vostizza and Zante -	165	6	casks currants - - - - - crew.
- 8	Star -	Lamb -	Nassau -	132	2½	tons fustic, casks fruit - - - - - Dock Co.
- 8	Vanguard -	Walker -	Singapore -	237	7	cases sago, slabs tin, tons gambia - - - - - Dock Co.
- 9	Cognac Packet -	Wallace -	Mauritius -	181	2½	bags shumac - - - - - crew.
- 9	Asia -	Biddle -	Calcutta and Cape of Good Hope.	523	9½	bales silk, bags rice, bags seed - - - - - Dock Co.
- 9	Lynher -	Hilberry -	Cape of Good Hope -	155	6	hides, casks nutmegs, casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
- 12	Montreal -	Griffins -	New York -	503	7	brls. turpentine, hides - - - - - crew.
- 12	Arachne -	Mundon -	Leghorn, Genoa, and Gibraltar.	148	4	marble, boxes cheese, cases sundries - Dock Co.
- 13	Rapid -	White -	Zante and Vostizza -	136	5	casks currants - - - - - crew.
- 14	Charles -	Hutchings -	Marsala -	168	5	bags shumac, casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
- 16	Adelaide -	Bellia -	Constantinople -	219	1½	old rope - - - - - crew.
- 16	Gran Duca Leopoldo	Piaggio -	Genoa -	211	8	cases oil, cases wine, cases sundries - - - - - crew.
- 17	Chase -	Mosey -	Petersburg -	289	5	casks tallow - - - - - Dock Co.
- 18	George Canning -	Winn -	Bombay -	393	6	bales cotton, bags pepper - - - - - Dock Co.
- 18	Francis Jeffrey -	Fleming -	Mogadore -	131	2½	serons almonds, serons gum, bales skins - crew.
- 19	Susan and Ann -	Brown -	Marseilles -	74	5	bales skins, pieces boxwood, tons sulphur, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Corsair -	Cuming -	Odessa -	144	3½	bales wool, bags seed - - - - - crew.
- 20	Arlo -	Murray -	Licata and Palermo -	183	8	bales rags, casks wine, tons sulphur - Dock Co.
- 20	Artemis -	Sparkes -	Madras and Calcutta -	312	6	cases oil, bags linseed, bass saltpetre, casks wine, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 21	Kirswill -	Haswell -	Cape of Good Hope and Mauritius.	204	2½	bags sugar, cases silk, thread - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Jane and Margaret	Gowland -	Charente -	231	4	casks brandy - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Mediator -	Champlin -	New York -	647	10	brls. turpentine, casks apples - - - - - crew.
- 25	Aqueduct -	Mosher -	Havannah & Matanzas	407	8	boxes sugar, bags coffee - - - - - crew.
- 25	Nymph -	Leman -	Charente -	161	2½	casks brandy - - - - - Dock Co.
- 26	Lord Nelson -	Mackwill -	Malta -	85	5	boxes oranges, casks wine, tons sulphur - crew.
- 28	Eliza -	Abernethy -	Kirtch -	136	1½	bales wool, bars iron - - - - - Dock Co.
- 28	Reliance -	Jones -	Palermo -	96	3½	bags shumac, tons brimstone - - - - - crew.
- 28	Jolly Tar -	Rossignol -	Guayaquil -	166	7	tons cocoa - - - - - Dock Co.
Mar. 1	Ghika -	Hunter -	Zante -	122	24	butts currants - - - - - crew.
- 7	Imogen -	Riley -	Canton -	330	5½	pkgs. tea, bales silk, cases piece-goods - Dock Co.
- 8	Gladiator -	Briton -	New York -	672	3	brls. turpentine, cases bullion - - - - - Dock Co.
- 10	Science -	Baker -	Constantinople -	184	6	bales wool, cases opium, pieces boxwood, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 10	Sportsman -	Hutchinson	St. Domingo -	122	3	bags coffee, logwood - - - - - Dock Co.
- 11	Quebec -	Hebard -	New York -	653	8½	brls. turpentine, boxes tea, cks. potashes - crew.
- 11	Courier -	Proudfoot -	Cape of Good Hope -	136	2½	casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
- 12	Asia -	Moss -	Bombay -	328	6	bales cotton, elephants' teeth, cases gum, casks oil, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 13	Camilla -	Aldridge -	Lanzarotte and Grand Canary.	80	1½	tons barilla, bags moss - - - - - crew.
- 13	Senator -	Grindlay -	Mauritius -	277	24	bags sugar - - - - - Dock Co.
- 16	Margaret Wilkie -	Smith -	Calcutta and Cape of Good Hope.	239	3	bales jute, bags saltpetre, bags munjeet, chests lac dye - - - - - Dock Co.
- 21	Nelson Wood -	Robinson -	Singapore -	309	3½	cases sago, baskets gambia, slabs tin, pieces japan wood - - - - - Dock Co.
- 24	Alfred -	Jameson -	Singapore -	295	8½	tons gambia, bags sago, bags pepper, bsks. M. O. P. shells - - - - - Dock Co.
- 24	Arab -	Lowe -	Singapore -	158	6	tons gambia, tons antimony ore, bags coffee, blocks tin - - - - - Dock Co.
- 24	Wellington -	Chadwick -	New York -	703	5½	brls. turpentine, hhds. tobacco - - - - - crew.
- 25	Erasmus -	Mark -	Rotterdam -	215	1½	bundles rushes, bales hemp - - - - - crew.
- 28	Tally-Ho -	Cole -	Cape of Good Hope -	103	1½	boxes tea, casks ashes, casks wax - - - - - crew.
- 29	Secret -	White -	Lima -	212	3	bags sugar, bags cocoa, bales bark, bullion, - - - - - Dock Co.

DATE.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Tons Register.	Days.	Principal Articles composing Cargo; and stating whether the Discharge was effected by the Dock Company, or the Crews of the Vessels.
1837:						
Mar. 30	Themis - -	Le Bas -	Monte Video - -	177	6	hides, tons horns, bales wool - discharged by crew.
- 30	Neptune - -	Picters -	Brussels - -	86	1 ½	pieces marble - - - - - crew.
- 30	Diana - -	Rees -	Cape Coast Castle -	153	2 ½	elephants' teeth, bags coffee, tons ebony—Dock Co.
- 31	Raj Rancee - -	Phillips -	Calcutta - -	340	4 ½	bags sugar, bags linseed, bags rice, bales hides, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 31	Jean - -	Goldie -	Calcutta - -	281	6	baskets gambia, bags sugar, bags oil-seed, bales silk, chips, shell - - - - - Dock Co.
- 31	Tagus - -	Carruthers -	Charente - -	270	3	casks brandy - - - - - Dock Co.
- 31	Edward - -	Schneider -	Hambro' - -	62	1 ½	casks clover-seed, staves - - - - - crew.
- 31	Anna - -	Gelzian -	Teneriffe - -	120	2 ½	tons barilla, casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
April 4	Star - -	Wood -	Dines -	201	3 ½	bags bark, tons cork - - - - - crew.
- 6	Zeda - -	Tope -	Serschelling -	124	2 ½	casks tallow, bars iron - - - - - Dock Co.
- 7	Sarah Ann - -	Dunnett -	Venice, Trieste, & Malta	184	2 ½	cases beads, bales rags, bales hemp - - - - - Dock Co.
- 9	Henrietta - -	Freeman -	Ibrail - -	183	6	skins tallow, bales wool, oak staves - - - - - Dock Co.
- 18	Prima Donna -	Long -	Zante - -	98	2 ½	butts currants - - - - - crew.
- 18	Samuel Winter -	Roger -	Singapore - -	313	13 ½	tons gambia, boxes cassia, tons antimony ore, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Neptune - -	Voss -	Rostock - -	158	3 ½	quarters wheat - - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Nymph - -	Newby -	Nassau - -	123	3	tons wood - - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Eliza Stewart -	Millar -	Canton - -	423	4 ½	packages tea, packages silk - - - - - Dock Co.
- 21	Philadelphia -	Morgan -	New York - -	512	3	barrels turpentine, hides, casks tobacco - - - - - Dock Co.
- 21	Emma - -	Gething -	Liua, Arica, and Islay -	200	4 ½	bales wool, hides, bags copper ore - - - - - Dock Co.
- 21	Ythan - -	Jordeson -	Terschelling -	163	2 ½	casks and loose tallow - - - - - Dock Co.
- 21	Earl Grey - -	Appleton -	Zante and Corfu -	112	4	casks oil - - - - - Dock Co.
- 21	Samson - -	Sturgis -	New York - -	476	3 ½	barrels turpentine, barrels tar, tons linseed-cake, - - - - - crew.
- 22	Thetis - -	Hough -	Campeachy and Terceira	103	2 ½	tons logwood, boxes oranges - - - - - Dock Co.
- 22	Margaret and Ann	Fearon -	Cape of Good Hope -	136	3	hides, casks wine, packages tallow - - - - - Dock Co.
- 22	President - -	Chadwick -	New York - -	493	1 ½	turpentine, hides, boxes tea - - - - - crew.
- 22	Bencoolen - -	Croft -	Calcutta and Cape of Good Hope.	416	19 ½	bales silk, bags sugar, bags saltpetre, bags linseed, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 22	Duke of Bedford -	Bowen -	Calcutta - -	720	6	chests indigo, bags sugar, bags rice, bales silk, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 22	Niagara - -	Hammond -	Bombay - -	390	4 ½	bales cotton, bales wool, bags sugar, bags pepper, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 22	Williams - -	Young -	Cadiz - -	175	3	casks wine - - - - - Dock Co.
- 23	Taggio - -	Nicolich -	Trieste - -	310	5 ½	bales rags, sacks beans, bales wool - - - - - crew.
- 23	Edward - -	Lindsey -	Canton - -	406	11 ½	baskets gambia, cases cassia, bags sago - - - - - Dock Co.
- 24	William the Fourth	Christian -	Matanzas - -	183	2 ½	cases sugar, bags coffee - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Argo - -	Cunningham	Grand Canary -	99	2 ½	tons barilla, bags rock-moss - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Jane - -	Lewis -	Charente - -	154	2 ½	casks brandy - - - - - crew.
- 25	Sabina - -	Chilcott -	Grand Canary -	87	1 ½	tons barilla - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Ontario - -	Huttlson -	New York - -	467	1 ½	barrels turpentine, packages sundries - - - - - crew.
- 25	Calypso - -	Cavanna -	Constantinople -	131	3	bales wool - - - - - crew.
- 25	Chili - -	Nixon -	Launceston -	200	3	casks oil, bundles whalebone - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Bachelor - -	Ellis -	Madras - -	340	4 ½	bales cotton, packages piece-goods, chests indigo, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 26	Palma - -	Bonicelli -	Trieste - -	326	12	tons brimstone, packages beads - - - - - crew.
May 3	Toronto - -	Grissold -	New York - -	624	5 ½	barrels turpentine, tierces tobacco - - - - - crew.
- 4	Concordia - -	Blackaller -	Faro - -	138	5 ½	tons cork - - - - - crew.
- 4	Ulysses - -	Crawford -	Sydney - -	185	2 ½	casks oil, bundles whalebone - - - - - Dock Co.
- 4	Mary Lyon - -	Davidson -	Monte Video -	237	6	hides, tons bones, casks tallow - - - - - Dock Co.
- 4	Ganges - -	Broadhurst -	Calcutta - -	418	6	bags saltpetre, cases seed-oil, bags ginger, bags rice, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 8	Barbara Gordon -	Ritchie -	Tobago - -	337	3	casks sugar, casks molasses, casks rum - - - - - Dock Co.
- 10	Navarino - -	Close -	Mauritius - -	463	5 ½	bags sugar - - - - - Dock Co.
- 12	Westminster -	Moore -	New York - -	608	6	barrels turpentine, barrels tar - - - - - crew.
- 12	Ajax - -	Thompson -	Messina and Palermo -	199	6	bags shumac, tons brimstone, casks wine boxes fruit, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 13	Arab - -	Sparkes -	Mauritius - -	337	2 ½	bags sugar - - - - - Dock Co.
- 13	Bussorah Merchant	Moncrief -	Canton - -	530	6 ½	packages tea, bales silk - - - - - Dock Co.
- 14	Providentia - -	Dillwitz -	Rostock - -	190	4 ½	quarters wheat - - - - - Dock Co.
- 14	Breadalbane - -	Morris -	Faro - -	195	3 ½	tons cork, bales almonds - - - - - crew.
- 14	Marquis Hastings	Clarkson -	Bombay - -	452	3 ½	bales cotton, elephants' teeth, chests gum—Dock Co.
- 15	Tobago - -	Bull -	Tobago - -	121	2 ½	casks sugar, casks rum - - - - - Dock Co.
- 17	Porcupine - -	Cook -	Smyrna - -	187	3	bales wool, packages fruit, cases opium, bales madder root - - - - - Dock Co.
- 18	Sylph - -	Barton -	Charente - -	138	2 ½	casks brandy - - - - - Dock Co.
- 18	Arve - -	Phillips -	Charente - -	278	3	casks brandy - - - - - Dock Co.
- 18	Hersey - -	Parkinson -	Singapore - -	168	2 ½	bags pepper, bags sago, slabs tin, bags sago, - - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Elizabeth - -	Andrew -	Mauritius - -	223	2 ½	bags sugar - - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Leadbitter - -	Leadbitter -	Dantzic - -	273	7 ½	barrels flour, quarters wheat - - - - - crew.
- 20	Sarah - -	Hudson, jun.	Cadiz - -	123	4 ½	casks wine - - - - - crew.
- 21	Galatea - -	Tayt -	C. G. Hope & St. Helena	223	2 ½	bales wool, bales skins, hides, casks wine, Dock Co.
- 21	Lord Hungerford -	Farquharson	C. G. Hope & Calcutta	724	6 ½	chests indigo, bags sugar, chests shell lac, bales silk, bags rice - - - - - Dock Co.
- 22	Burcells - -	Robinson -	Smyrna - -	190	2 ½	bales carpets, bales madder-root, bales cotton, bales wool - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Camilla - -	Marshall -	Hobart Town - -	261	3	bales wool, casks oil, tons bark - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Mary Ann - -	Smith -	Canton - -	587	4 ½	packages tea, canes - - - - - Dock Co.
- 25	Ellen - -	Payne -	Zante, Cephalonia, & Corfu	107	1 ½	casks oil, butts currants - - - - - Dock Co.
- 26	St. James - -	Sebor -	New York - -	632	6	barrels turpentine, bags coffee, hhds. coffee - crew.
- 26	Lord Glenelg -	Inch -	New York - -	161	4 ½	bags saltpetre, elephants' teeth, serons cochineal, ebony - - - - - crew.

(continued)

DATE.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Tons Registered.	Days.	Principal Articles composing Cargo; and stating whether the Discharge was effected by the Dock Company, or the Crews of the Vessels.
1837: May 26	Royal Sovereign -	Moncrief -	Hambro' - - -	336	11 ½	plates spelter, oak staves, bags rags, oil cakes, discharged by crew.
- 27	Waterloo - -	Cow - -	Madras and St. Helena	414	4 ½	bales cotton, bales piece goods, bags saltpetre, pieces redwood - - - - Dock Co.
- 26	Zealous - -	Anderson -	Dantzic - - -	150	3 ¾	quarters wheat - - - - Dock Co.
- 29	Judith - -	Williams -	Canton and Singapore -	253	2 ¼	packages tea, cases rhubarb, bales silk, cases nan-keens - - - - Dock Co.
- 31	Ann - -	Virtue -	Launceston - - -	339	6	bales wool, tons bark - - - - Dock Co.
- 31	Maria - -	Collings -	Corfu and Smyrna -	166	4 ½	tons balonea, cases opium - - - - crew.
- 31	Glenalvon -	Baird -	Mauritius - - -	212	3	bags sugar - - - - Dock Co.
June 1	Laborieux -	Viand -	Bordeaux - - -	72	3	casks wine, bags juniper-berry - - - - crew.
- 1	Elizabeth -	Batty, jun. -	Charente - - -	190	6	casks brandy - - - - Dock Co.
- 1	Orixa - -	Ager - -	Canton - - -	362	3	bales silk, packages tea - - - - Dock Co.
- 3	Eliza - -	Critchell -	Leghorn - - -	160	9	packages oil, cases straw, bales hemp - Dock Co.
- 3	Celina - -	Lidstone -	Mogadore - - -	119	¾	serons gum, serons almonds, bundles skins, - - - - Dock Co.
- 4	Edmond Castle -	Fleming -	Mauritius & C. G. Hope	282	3 ¾	bags sugar, bales wool - - - - Dock Co.
- 4	Jane Goudie -	Simpson -	Hobart Town - - -	233	4 ½	casks oil, bales wool, bundles whale-fins—Dock Co.
- 7	Exile - -	Avery -	Mogadore - - -	135	1 ½	packages gum, packages almonds, bundles skins—crew.
- 7	Meldon - -	Hog - -	Calcutta - - -	227	2 ¼	bags rice, bags saltpetre, bales jute, pockets seed, - - - - Dock Co.
- 7	Resolution -	Craig -	Charente - - -	114	2 ¼	Casks brandy - - - - Dock Co.
- 7	Olive Branch -	Shiring -	C. G. Hope & St. Helena	217	2 ¼	casks wine, hides - - - - Dock Co.
- 8	Jane - -	Churchward -	Mauritius - - -	166	3	bags sugar - - - - Dock Co.
- 12	Peruvian -	Hare -	St. John's, N.B. -	368	6 ¾	casks oil, oak staves, deals - - - - crew.
- 12	Mary Ann -	Tarbutt -	Madras and C. G. Hope	479	4 ½	bales cotton, bags saltpetre, bags seed, bales cotton - - - - Dock Co.
- 12	Martha - -	Martin -	Teneriffe & Grand Canary	99	3 ¾	casks wine, tons barilla - - - - Dock Co.
- 11	Henry Bell -	Wesley -	Mauritius - - -	173	2 ¼	bags sugar - - - - Dock Co.
- 13	Eveline - -	Jamieson -	Hobart Town - - -	301	6	bales wool, casks oil, tons bark - - - - Dock Co.
- 13	Betsey - -	Ivey - -	Palermo - - -	189	6	bags shumac, tons brimstone, boxes fruit - crew.
- 13	Prudence -	Patterson, jr. -	Messina - - -	171	3	bales rags, tons brimstone - - - - Dock Co.
- 13	Gladiator -	Briton -	New York - - -	672	6	barrels turpentine, bales wool - - - - crew.
- 13	Arabian - -	Cain - -	Launceston - - -	278	4 ½	bales wool, casks oil, bundles whalefins - Dock Co.
- 13	New York Packet	Gregory -	Calcutta and Ceylon -	269	6	bags coffee, bales cinnamon, casks oil, coir rope, wood - - - - Dock Co.
- 14	Matchless -	Falckener -	Catania and Messina -	188	6 ¾	tons brimstone, tons pumice stone, casks wine, bales rags - - - - Dock Co.
- 14	Montreal -	Griffin -	New York - - -	503	5 ½	barrels turpentine, casks oil - - - - crew.
- 14	Mary Ridgway -	Robinson -	Valparaiso, Islay, & Iquique	217	5 ¼	bags cubic nitre, bales wool - - - - Dock Co.
- 15	David - -	Lawrie -	Cadiz - - -	68	3	casks wine - - - - Dock Co.
- 15	Charles Buchan -	Amensen, jr. -	Malaga - - -	129	3 ¾	boxes lemons, casks black-lead, pigs lead, casks wine, casks oil - - - - crew.
- 15	Favorite - -	Kenn -	Alicante - - -	104	1 ½	bales wool, bags nuts, casks barilla - - - - Dock Co.
- 16	Molson - -	Pasley -	Mauritius & St. Helena	213	3	bags sugar - - - - Dock Co.
- 16	Edward - -	Schneider -	Hambro' - - -	62	1 ½	bags rags, spelter, staves - - - - crew.
- 17	Red Rover -	Currie -	Sydney - - -	372	4 ½	bales wool, casks oil, pieces cedar - - - - Dock Co.
- 18	Freundschaft -	Dancker -	Hambro' - - -	50	3	bags rags, cases glass, plates spelter - - - - crew.
- 19	Salome - -	Varwell -	Cadiz - - -	111	1 ½	casks wine - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Patrick - -	Eastmaure -	Sydney - - -	195	6	casks oil, bundles whalebone - - - - Dock Co.
- 19	Crescent - -	Domaille -	Marsala - - -	87	2 ¼	casks wine, tons brimstone - - - - crew.
- 19	German - -	Spencer -	Petersburg - - -	224	6	casks tallow - - - - Dock Co.
- 20	Alfred - -	Tapley -	Madras - - -	716	6 ¾	bales cotton, bags rice, bags saltpetre, packages piece-goods - - - - Dock Co.
- 20	Lord of the Isles -	Hicks -	Teneriffe, Grand Canary, and Lanzarotte.	75	2 ¼	bags rock moss, casks wine, tons barilla - crew.
- 21	Prince Saxe Coburg	Smith -	Trinidad - - -	219	2 ¼	casks sugar, casks molasses - - - - Dock Co.
- 22	Stella Matulina -	Morice -	Genoa - - -	160	6	bales moss, tons cork, packages sundries - crew.
- 22	Bullfinch - -	Gunton -	Petersburg - - -	252	7 ½	casks tallow, casks bristles, packages isinglass, wood, - - - - crew.
- 23	Mediator - -	Champlin -	New York - - -	647	9	barrels turpentine, casks tobacco, kegs mustard, - - - - crew.
- 24	Craigievar - -	Ray - -	Sydney - - -	262	3	bales wool - - - - Dock Co.
- 24	Isabella Anne -	Forster -	Sierra Leone - - -	165	9 ¾	packages pepper, elephants' teeth, casks ginger, cases arrow-root - - - - Dock Co.
- 24	Adelaide - -	Manescr -	Licata - - -	188	6	tons brimstone - - - - crew.
- 25	Matchless - -	Ormond -	Accra - - -	86	3	casks oil, elephants' teeth, camwood - Dock Co.
- 26	Cornelius - -	Betts -	Constantinople - -	179	2 ¼	packages silk, bales wool, bags linseed, boxwood, - - - - Dock Co.
- 26	William Forster -	Young -	Cape of Good Hope -	174	2 ¼	bales wool, hides, skins, cases raisins - Dock Co.
- 27	Mary Catherine -	Campbell -	Calcutta - - -	385	6	bags saltpetre, bags seed, chests shell lac, bags rice, - - - - Dock Co.
- 28	Munster Lass -	Carrew -	Cape of Good Hope -	136	3 ¾	hides, casks wine, horns - - - - Dock Co.
- 28	Unicorn - -	Mullins -	Petersburg - - -	266	6	casks tallow, bales isinglass, bales hides—Dock Co.
July 1	Hope and Athlone	Pearson -	Petersburg - - -	245	3 ¾	casks tallow, bars iron - - - - Dock Co.
- 1	Layton - -	Wade -	Manilla, Singapore, and Cape of Good Hope.	513	8 ¼	bags pepper, bags sugar, bales hemp, chests cassia, - - - - Dock Co.
- 4	Singapore - -	Lock -	Singapore - - -	302	7 ½	cases star aniseed, chests rhubarb, bags pepper, packages sago - - - - Dock Co.

N.B.—The computation of time occupied in discharging has been made at and after the rate of seven hours to each day, from the 5th of January to the last day of February; and at and after the rate of eight hours each day, from the 1st of March to the 5th July.

St. Katharine Docks,
23 December 1837. J

Thomas Gray,
Landing Surveyor.

— 4. —

LIST of VESSELS, arriving with Cargoes from Foreign Ports, which entered the *West India Docks*, from the 5th January to the 5th July 1837.

SHIP.	CAPTAIN.	Port from whence.	Names of the Articles of which the Principal Part of Cargo consisted.	Tonnage.	Number of Days engaged in Discharging
Casta - - -	Ryle -	Belize, Honduras -	mahogany, logwood, indigo - - -	294 ³³ / ₄	8
William Henry Angas -	Steel -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, cochineal - - -	254 ³³ / ₄	5
roughton - - -	Thomson -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, cochineal - - -	282 ³³ / ₄	6
alcutta - - -	Carey -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood - - -	389 ³³ / ₄	8
Honduras - - -	Weller -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, cochineal - - -	392 ³³ / ₄	6
Montrose - - -	Blenkinsop -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood - - -	316 ³³ / ₄	6
Lord Charles Spencer -	Milward -	ditto - - -	mahogany, cochineal - - -	127 ³³ / ₄	3
Anglicana - - -	Capes -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, cochineal - - -	248 ³³ / ₄	6
anet - - -	Hunter -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, cochineal - - -	262 ³³ / ₄	6
alistia - - -	Bradley -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, cochineal, indigo - - -	202 ³³ / ₄	4
Britannia - - -	Watson -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood - - -	190 ³³ / ₄	3
edman - - -	Flint -	ditto - - -	mahogany, indigo - - -	271 ³³ / ₄	5
ambria - - -	Clering -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, indigo - - -	198 ³³ / ₄	5
ime - - -	Ellis -	ditto - - -	mahogany, indigo - - -	161 ³³ / ₄	4
Mary Laing - - -	Sharer -	ditto - - -	mahogany, indigo, sarsaparilla - - -	316 ³³ / ₄	6
Elizabeth and Jane -	Hart -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, indigo - - -	336 ³³ / ₄	6
Maraboo - - -	Middleton -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, indigo - - -	220 ³³ / ₄	4
aleb Angas - - -	Lawrence -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, indigo, sarsaparilla - - -	303 ³³ / ₄	6
autilus - - -	Martin -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, indigo - - -	388 ³³ / ₄	6
teptune - - -	Saul -	ditto - - -	mahogany, logwood, cochineal - - -	173 ³³ / ₄	5
Fartha - - -	Martin -	Rio de Janeiro -	coffee, tapioca, cotton, cabinet-wood - - -	99 ³³⁰ / ₄	4
rovidentia - - -	Hoare -	ditto - - -	coffee - - -	98 ³³ / ₄	1
Fartha - - -	Baylis -	ditto - - -	sugar, coffee, tapioca - - -	297 ⁴⁸ / ₄	5
Enerva - - -	Le Breton -	ditto - - -	rosewood, hides, tapioca, orchelia weed - - -	135 ³³ / ₄	6
Antelope - - -	Hemery -	ditto - - -	coffee - - -	113 ³⁴⁰ / ₄	1
ane - - -	Sauvage -	ditto - - -	coffee - - -	170 ³³ / ₄	2
General Brock - - -	Trayte -	ditto - - -	rosewood - - -	148 ³³ / ₄	5
males - - -	Duck -	Charente - - -	brandy - - -	235 ³³ / ₄	4
Grandywine Packet -	Almond -	ditto - - -	brandy - - -	154 ³³ / ₄	2
tero - - -	Cobb -	Hamburgh - - -	black lead, rags, flour, glass, geneva - - -	402 ³³ / ₄	5
ouisa - - -	Wyllams -	Rotterdam - - -	wheat - - -	59	2
ongo Ewert - - -	Wyggers -	ditto - - -	rushes - - -	120	2
nderneming - - -	Delmors -	Amsterdam - - -	wheat, flour - - -	70	2
elocity - - -	Clark -	Hambro' and Cam- peachy.	logwood, geneva, wine - - -	151 ³³ / ₄	4
laud - - -	Sargant -	Havannah - - -	sugar, indigo, logwood, tobacco - - -	236 ³³ / ₄	2
Elizabeth - - -	Walker -	Charleston - - -	paddy, cotton - - -	327 ³³ / ₄	7
Henry Wellesley - -	Freeman -	Singapore - - -	terra japonica, sago, gum, mother-o'-pearl shells.	304 ³³ / ₄	7
Diadem - - -	Hardie -	Vera Cruz - - -	jalap, cochineal, logwood - - -	170 ³³ / ₄	7
Britannia - - -	Short -	Bahia - - -	sugar, rosewood, tapioca, horns, coffee, cedar sugar	270 ³³ / ₄	7
Brazilian - - -	White -	Pernambuco - - -	- - -	250 ³³ / ₄	4
Maabert - - -	Brandt -	Copenhagen - - -	flour - - -	120	2
tero - - -	Heard -	Teneriffe - - -	wine - - -	142 ³³ / ₄	3
Enigheden - - -	Neilson -	Dram - - -	deals - - -	200	7
City of Rochester -	Scott -	Constantinople - - -	linseed, skins, staves, timber - - -	413	9
atona - - -	Mann -	Cuba - - -	cedar, bees' wax, fustic - - -	400 ³³ / ₄	5
Henriette - - -	Kalborne -	Memel - - -	deals, timber - - -	220	6
Fromstadt - - -	Sundt -	Christiana - - -	deals - - -	321	8
Lawrence and Mary -	Arnesen -	Stockholm - - -	steel, deals, firewood - - -	541	9
Crown Prince Frederick -	Thorne -	Frederickstadt - - -	anchovies, deals, firewood - - -	444	10
Europe - - -	Willburne -	St. Domingo - - -	mahogany, lignum vitæ, satin wood - - -	145 ³³ / ₄	4
Sylla - - -	Scott -	Bay of Rosario - - -	nicaragua wood, rosewood, copper ore - - -	181 ³³ / ₄	6

West India Docks, }
15 December 1837. }

J. Shaw.

SHIPS ENTERED INWARDS.

RETURN of VESSELS with CARGOES from
FOREIGN PORTS, which reported at the Custom-
House at *Liverpool*, from 5 January to 5 July
1837; also at the *London*, *St. Katharine*, and
West India Docks.

(*Mr. Thornely.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1838.

PASSING TOLLS ON VESSELS.

RETURNS to Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated respectively 3 April and 6 July 1838;—*for*,

A RETURN of all TOLLS now authorized to be levied for the Maintenance of any PIERS or HARBOURS on the Coast of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, on VESSELS passing by, but not entering within, such Piers or Harbours; distinguishing the Amount of any such Tolls, the Period at which they were authorized to be levied, and the Time during which they are to be continued; together with the Amount of such Tolls received in each Year, from the Year 1807 up to the present Time.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers,
19 July 1838.

No. 1.—WHITBY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 2
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(*Sir Charles Style.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 August 1838.

1.—PORT OF WHITBY.

A RETURN of all TOLLS levied at the PORT of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, or at *Sunderland*, *Blyth*, *Seaton Sluice*, *Cullercoates*, or any other Harbour, Colliery or Place, that is a member of the Port of *Newcastle*, on COALS shipped to pass the HARBOUR of *Whitby*; distinguishing the Amount of such Tolls, the Period at which they were authorized to be levied, the Time during which they are to be continued; together with the Amount of such Tolls received in each Year from the Year 1807 up to the 5th January 1838.

Amount of such Tolls.	Period at which they were authorized to be levied.	Time during which they are to be continued.	AMOUNT of such Tolls received in each Year, from 1807.		
				£.	s. d.
One farthing per chaldron of coals.	Act 1 Q. Anne. " 7 Q. Anne. " 7 Geo. 1. " 8 Geo. 2. " 23 Geo. 2.		Year ending 5 Jan. 1808	1,747	17 8
			" - 1809	2,022	11 -
			" - 1810	1,721	18 8
			" - 1811	2,140	7 8
			" - 1812	2,003	4 6
			" - 1813	2,152	16 7
Increased to one- halfpenny per chaldron of coals.	" 6 Geo. 3. " 21 Geo. 3. " 36 Geo. 3. " 52 Geo. 3.		" - 1814	1,728	6 5
			" - 1815	2,018	19 5
			" - 1816	2,227	12 11
			" - 1817	2,214	6 5
			" - 1818	2,096	15 1
			" - 1819	2,250	1 2
Continued at one- halfpenny per chaldron of coals.	-- The above Acts consolidated by 7 & 8 Geo. 4, Session 1826-7.	-- Granted with- out limitation of time.	" - 1820	2,176	4 1
			" - 1821	2,441	1 10
			" - 1822	2,310	4 11
			" - 1823	2,269	5 -
			" - 1824	2,556	15 3
			" - 1825	2,553	- 2
			" - 1826	2,495	10 2
			" - 1827	2,872	17 9
			" - 1828	2,926	1 7
			" - 1829	2,669	12 7
			" - 1830	2,843	4 11
			" - 1831	2,886	1 7
			" - 1832	2,667	6 10
			" - 1833	2,463	14 3
			" - 1834	2,549	16 11
			" - 1835	2,409	11 3
			" - 1836	2,678	12 7
			" - 1837	2,797	16 2
			" - 1838	3,130	8 1
				£.	74,022 3 5

Custom House, Whitby, }
25 May 1838.

L. H. Howell, Compt^r.

Pat. Black, Coll^r.

2.—PORT OF SCARBOROUGH.

A RETURN of all TOLLS now authorized to be levied for the Maintenance of SCARBOROUGH PIERS or HARBOUR; distinguishing the Amount of any such Tolls, the Period at which they were authorized to be levied, and the Time during which they are to be continued; together with the Amount of such Tolls received in each Year, from the Year 1807 to the Year 1837, both inclusive.

YEARS.	Amount of Tolls received from various Ports.	The Period at which they were authorized to be levied, and the Time during which they are to be continued.
	£. s. d.	
1807 - -	1,431 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	The PASSING TOLLS consist of,—
1808 - -	1,866 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1809 - -	1,636 8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1. One halfpenny per chaldron on all coals laden at the Ports of Newcastle and Sunderland, granted by Act 5 Geo. 2, continued by subsequent Acts, the last of which is the 3d of Geo. 4, c. 22, but amended by Act 4 Geo. 4, by which the Toll was reduced <i>one-half</i> , from 1 June 1830.
1810 - -	1,875 18 9	
1811 - -	1,886 10 10	
1812 - -	1,992 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1813 - -	1,921 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1814 - -	1,588 9 3	Ships belonging to the Port of Sunderland were exempted from the above Toll by Act 3 Geo. 3, c. 42.
1815 - -	2,306 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1816 - -	1,762 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. One penny for every five tons register, granted by 45 Geo. 3, c. 33, continued by subsequent Acts, the last of which is the 3d of Geo. 4, c. 22.
1817 - -	1,878 11 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1818 - -	1,964 8 - $\frac{1}{4}$	
1819 - -	2,191 - 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	The above Tolls are continued to the 15th May 1843, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.
1820 - -	1,971 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1821 - -	2,155 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1822 - -	1,964 16 6	
1823 - -	1,605 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1824 - -	2,341 1 3	
1825 - -	2,589 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1826 - -	2,116 16 10	
1827 - -	2,348 17 10	
1828 - -	2,368 13 - $\frac{1}{2}$	
1829 - -	2,667 2 10	
1830 - -	2,378 4 11	
1831 - -	1,497 14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1832 - -	1,365 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1833 - -	1,714 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1834 - -	1,662 19 2	
1835 - -	1,608 15 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1836 - -	1,904 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1837 - -	1,973 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Scarborough, May 23, 1838.

Henry Jowler, Treasurer.

3.—DOVER.

A RETURN of all TOLLS now authorized to be levied for the Maintenance of the HARBOUR of *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*, on VESSELS passing by, but not entering, the said Harbour; distinguishing the Amount of such Tolls, the Periods at which they were authorized to be levied, and the Time during which they are to be continued; together with the Amount of such Tolls received in each Year, from the Year 1807 up to the present Time (10th October 1837.)

YEAR when levied.	Nature of Tolls.	By what Act authorized to be levied.	Time during which they are to be continued.	AMOUNT received.	
				£. s. d.	
1808 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	6,473 2 8	
1809 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	6,772 2 11	
1810 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	8,488 5 5	
1811 - -	-- On vessels of 20 tons, and not exceeding 300 tons (ex- cept vessels in ballast or wholly laden with coals, culm, grindstone or Purbeck, or Portland stones), and for every chaldron of coals or culm, ton of grindstone, Pur- beck or Portland stones, on board any vessel, one penny halfpenny.	- - -	- - -	7,258 14 5	
1812 - -		- - -	- - -	6,631 1 8	
1813 - -		- - -	- - -	7,842 1 7	
1814 - -		- - -	- - -	8,087 1 5	
1815 - -		- - -	- - -	9,552 15 1	
1816 - -		- - -	-- 21 years from the passing of the Act, and thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament	7,979 10 11	
1817 - -		- - 47 Geo. 3., s. 2, c. 69 (local).		8,291 7 2	
1818 - -				9,238 18 7	
1819 - -	- - -	- - -	9,896 6 1		
1820 - -	-- N.B.—The above Tolls were, by Boards' order, dated 11 Nov. 1822, and under a power contained in this Act, reduced, on the 6th April following, to one-half.	- - -	- - -	9,526 18 9	
1821 - -		- - -	- - -	10,071 9 9	
1822 - -		- - -	- - -	9,574 10 2	
1823 - -		- - -	- - -	8,464 18 11	
1824 - -		- - -	- - -	5,064 11 3	
1825 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	5,160 - 6	
1826 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	5,646 1 6	
1827 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	5,676 2	
1828 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	5,202 - 5	
1829 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	5,910 6 1	
1830 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	5,841 19 6	
1831 - -	-- Three halfpence per ton on the vessel, and three far- things on the cargo, instead of the Tolls authorized by the 47th Geo. 3.	- - -	- - -	6,048 13 10	
1832 - -		- - 9 Geo. 4., c. 31 (local).	Unlimited - -	6,259 13 1	
1833 - -				5,975 14 2	
1834 - -				6,266 11 1	
1835 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	6,310 12 8	
1836 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	6,937 16 8	
1837 - -	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	7,346 17 11	

4.—RAMSGATE.

Sir,

Royal Harbour of Ramsgate Office,
22, Austin Friars, London, 18th June 1838.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th ult., transmitting me an Order of The House of Commons, ordering a Return of all Tolls levied on Vessels passing by, but not entering, Piers or Harbours from the year 1807 to the present time, and requesting me to furnish the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury with the information required by that Order, as far as regards Ramsgate Harbour.

In answer, I beg to say, that neither the Trustees of the Royal Harbour of Ramsgate, nor their Collectors, have ever kept any account distinguishing the dues collected on Vessels entering the Harbour from the dues collected on Vessels passing by, but not entering, the Harbour, and that I have no means of ascertaining the one from the other, and am therefore, I regret to say, unable to furnish the information as required.

I, however, have the honour of transmitting herewith an account of the total dues collected in respect of the Ramsgate Harbour Trust in each year, from the year 1807 to the present time, distinguishing the different rates of duties paid, and stating the period at which they were authorized to be levied; with an account of the number of Vessels sheltered in the Harbour during the same period; being a compliance, to the utmost of my power, with the Order of the Honourable House.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,

To A. Y. Spearman, Esq.,
Treasury Chambers.

Tho^s M. Shadwell,
Secretary to the Trustees.

AN ACCOUNT of TONNAGE DUES received for the Maintenance of *Ramsgate HARBOUR*, in each Year, from the Year 1807 to the Year 1837 inclusive; distinguishing the different Rates of Duty:—also, A RETURN of the Number of VESSELS sheltered in the HARBOUR during the same Period.

										£.	s.	d.
Year ending 24th June 1807:												
789,730	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d.	per ton	-	-	9,871 12 6
414,631	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d.	"	-	-	1,727 12 7
298,817½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	1,867 12 2½
17,099	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	106 17 4½
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										13,573	14	7½
Year ending 24th June 1808:												
717,858	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d.	per ton	-	-	8,973 4 6
377,219	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d.	"	-	-	1,571 14 11
292,673½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	1,829 4 1½
13,445	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	84 - 7½
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										12,458	4	2½
Year ending 24th June 1809:												
715,899	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d.	per ton	-	-	8,948 14 9
425,015	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d.	"	-	-	1,770 17 11
301,408½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	1,883 16 -¼
16,227	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	101 8 4½
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										12,704	17	-¾
Year ending 24th June 1810:												
1,030,504	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d.	per ton	-	-	12,881 6 -
307,592½	chaldron	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	1,922 9 1½
521,490	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d.	"	-	-	2,172 17 6
17,586	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	109 18 3
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										17,086	10	10½
Year ending 24th June 1811:												
830,450	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d.	per ton	-	-	10,380 12 6
537,749	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d.	"	-	-	2,240 12 5
329,281½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	2,058 - 2½
12,047	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d.	"	-	-	75 5 10½
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										14,754	10	11¾

An Account of Tonnage Dues received for the Maintenance of Ramsgate Harbour, &c.—continued.

Year ending 24th June 1812:										£.	s.	d.
712,829	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d. per ton	-	8,910	7	3
558,468	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,326	19	-
365,541	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	2,284	12	7½
29,599	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	184	19	10½
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										13,706	18	9
Year ending 24th June 1813:										£.	s.	d.
729,550	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d. per ton	-	9,119	7	6
535,260	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,230	5	-
323,470½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	2,021	13	9½
15,956	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	99	14	6
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										13,471	-	9½
Year ending 24th June 1814:										£.	s.	d.
755,156	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d. per ton	-	9,439	9	-
514,753	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,144	16	1
273,190½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	1,707	8	10½
17,233	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	107	14	1½
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										13,399	8	¾
Year ending 24th June 1815:										£.	s.	d.
660,909	tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 3d. per ton	-	12,011	7	3
565,022	ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,354	5	2
357,835	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	2,236	9	4½
21,202	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	132	10	3
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										16,734	12	½
Year ending 24th June 1816:										£.	s.	d.
222,941	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 6d. per ton	-	5,573	10	6
55,759	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	4d. "	-	929	6	4
783,429	ditto British ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	3d. "	-	9,792	17	3
595,940	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,483	1	8
340,872½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	2,130	9	¾
33,724	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	210	15	6
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										21,120	-	¾
Year ending 24th June 1817:										£.	s.	d.
160,078	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 6d. per ton	-	4,001	19	-
45,019	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	4d. "	-	750	6	4
752,239	ditto British ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	3d. "	-	9,402	19	9
654,333	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,726	7	9
313,007½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	1,956	5	11½
30,604	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	191	5	6
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										19,029	4	¾
Year ending 24th June 1818:										£.	s.	d.
205,324	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 6d. per ton	-	5,133	2	-
56,451	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	4d. "	-	940	17	-
852,843	ditto British ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	3d. "	-	10,660	10	9
595,776	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,482	8	-
329,590½	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	2,059	18	9½
20,464	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	127	18	-
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										21,404	14	6½
Year ending 24th June 1819:										£.	s.	d.
282,639	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	at 6d. per ton	-	7,065	19	6
66,830	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	4d. "	-	1,113	16	8
815,383	ditto British ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	3d. "	-	10,192	5	9
536,406	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	1d. "	-	2,235	-	6
356,782	chaldrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	2,229	17	9
18,872	tons of stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1½d. "	-	117	19	-
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.										22,954	19	2

An Account of Tonnage Dues received for the Maintenance of *Ramsgate Harbour, &c.*—*continued.*

Year ending 24th June 1820 :						£.	s.	d.
154,897	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	3,872	8	6
29,271	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	4 <i>d.</i> „	487	17	-
816,733	ditto British ships	-	-	-	3 <i>d.</i> „	10,209	3	3
557,307	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	2,322	2	3
307,881½	chaldrons	-	-	-	1½ <i>d.</i> „	1,024	5	2½
15,353	tons of stone	-	-	-	1½ <i>d.</i> „	95	19	1½
TOTAL Amount of Duties						18,911	15	4½
Year ending 24th June 1821 :						£.	s.	d.
156,267	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	3,906	13	6
23,656	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	4 <i>d.</i> „	394	5	4
897,132	ditto British ships	-	-	-	3 <i>d.</i> „	11,214	3	-
513,760	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	2,140	13	4
324,675	chaldrons	-	-	-	1½ <i>d.</i> „	2,029	4	4½
19,849	tons of stone	-	-	-	1½ <i>d.</i> „	124	1	1½
TOTAL Amount of Duties						19,809	-	8
Year ending 24th June 1822 :						£.	s.	d.
149,931	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	3,748	5	6
19,931	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	4 <i>d.</i> „	332	3	8
800,238	ditto British ships	-	-	-	3 <i>d.</i> „	10,002	19	6
486,474	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	2,026	19	6
304,684	chaldrons	-	-	-	1½ <i>d.</i> „	1,904	5	6
12,621	tone of stone	-	-	-	1½ <i>d.</i> „	78	17	7½
TOTAL Amount of Duties						18,093	11	3½
Year ending 24th June 1823:						£.	s.	d.
104,784	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	old rates	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	2,619	12	-
56,108	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	2 <i>d.</i> „	467	11	4
18,924	ditto - ditto	-	-	old „	4 <i>d.</i> „	315	8	-
9,907	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	½ <i>d.</i> „	20	12	9½
443,609	ditto British ships	-	-	old „	3 <i>d.</i> „	5,545	2	3
393,680	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	2 <i>d.</i> „	3,280	13	4
290,538	ditto - ditto	-	-	old „	1 <i>d.</i> „	1,210	11	6
244,343	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	½ <i>d.</i> „	509	-	11½
176,526	chaldrons of coals	-	-	old „	1½ <i>d.</i> „	1,103	5	9
135,439½	- ditto	-	-	new „	1 <i>d.</i> „	564	6	7½
5,970	tons of stone	-	-	old „	1½ <i>d.</i> „	37	6	3
8,292	- ditto	-	-	new „	1 <i>d.</i> „	34	11	-
TOTAL Amount of Duties						15,708	1	9½
Year ending 24th June 1824 :						£.	s.	d.
8,429	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	old rates	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	210	14	6
189,982	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	2 <i>d.</i> „	1,583	3	8
39,787	ditto - ditto	-	-	old „	4 <i>d.</i> „	663	2	4
36,239	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	½ <i>d.</i> „	75	9	11½
5,303	ditto British ships	-	-	old „	3 <i>d.</i> „	66	5	9
789,700	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	2 <i>d.</i> „	6,580	16	8
14,683	ditto - ditto	-	-	old „	1 <i>d.</i> „	61	3	7
493,448	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	½ <i>d.</i> „	1,028	-	4
2,012	chaldrons	-	-	old „	1½ <i>d.</i> „	12	11	6
312,430½	- ditto	-	-	new „	1 <i>d.</i> „	1,301	15	10½
93	tons of stone	-	-	old „	1½ <i>d.</i> „	-	11	7½
13,937	- ditto	-	-	new „	1 <i>d.</i> „	58	1	5
TOTAL Amount of Duties						11,641	17	2½
Year ending 24th June 1825 :						£.	s.	d.
1,044	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	old rates	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	26	2	-
174,902	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	2 <i>d.</i> „	1,457	10	4
34,098	ditto - ditto	-	-	old „	4 <i>d.</i> „	568	6	-
39,715	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	½ <i>d.</i> „	82	14	9½
7,736	ditto British ships	-	-	old „	3 <i>d.</i> „	96	14	-
783,950	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	2 <i>d.</i> „	6,532	18	4
5,046	ditto - ditto	-	-	old „	1 <i>d.</i> „	21	-	6
484,632	ditto - ditto	-	-	new „	½ <i>d.</i> „	1,009	13	-
14,953	chaldrons	-	-	old „	1½ <i>d.</i> per chaldron	93	9	1½
385,018½	ditto	-	-	new „	1 <i>d.</i> „	1,604	4	10½
3,024	tons of stone	-	-	old „	1½ <i>d.</i> per ton	-	18	-
33,690	ditto	-	-	new „	1 <i>d.</i> „	140	7	6
TOTAL Amount of Duties						11,651	18	5½

(continued.)

* Under the powers of the Act of Parliament regulating the Trust, the Trustees at this time made an alteration in the rates.

An Account of Tonnage Dues received for the Maintenance of Ramsgate Harbour, &c.—*continued.*

Year ending 24th June 1826:						£.	s.	d.
2,275	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	-	56	17 6
29,547	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	4 <i>d.</i> „	-	492	9 -
236	ditto British ships	-	-	-	3 <i>d.</i> „	-	2	19 -
1,387	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	5	15 7
166,830	ditto Foreign ships	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	1,390	5 -
58,593	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	122	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
824,349	ditto British ships	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	6,869	11 6
511,475	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	1,065	11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
335,802 $\frac{1}{2}$	chaldrons -	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> per chaldron	-	1,399	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
33,584	tons of stone	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> per ton	-	139	18 8
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.							11,544	12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1827:						£.	s.	d.
6,216	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 4 <i>d.</i> per ton	-	103	12 -
1,389	ditto British ditto	-	-	-	3 <i>d.</i> „	-	17	7 3
400	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	1	13 4
142,579	ditto Foreign ditto	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	1,188	3 2
42,987	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	89	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
854,257	ditto British ditto	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	7,118	16 2
503,318	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	1,048	11 7
375,111 $\frac{1}{2}$	chaldrons -	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> chaldron	-	1,562	19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
40,871	tons of stone	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> ton	-	170	5 11
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.							11,300	19 10
Year ending 24th June 1828:						£.	s.	d.
90	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 6 <i>d.</i> per ton	-	2	5 -
6,088	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	4 <i>d.</i> „	-	101	9 4
2,756	ditto British ditto	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	11	9 8
144,451	ditto Foreign ditto	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	1,203	15 2
45,339	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	94	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
872,297	ditto British ships	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	7,269	2 10
546,143	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	1,137	15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
337,258 $\frac{1}{2}$	chaldrons -	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> per chaldron	-	1,405	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
21,843	tons of stone	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	91	- 3
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.							11,316	12 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1829:						£.	s.	d.
11,992	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 4 <i>d.</i> per ton	-	199	17 4
1,138	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	4	14 10
216,467	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	1,803	17 10
51,055	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	106	7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
949,277	ditto British ships	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	7,910	12 10
546,782	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	1,139	2 7
386,988 $\frac{1}{2}$	chaldrons -	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> per chaldron	-	1,612	9 - $\frac{1}{2}$
23,091	tons of stone	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	96	4 3
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.							12,873	6 - $\frac{1}{4}$
Year ending 24th June 1830:						£.	s.	d.
218,430	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	at 2 <i>d.</i> per ton	-	1,820	5 -
57,785	ditto - ditto	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	120	7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
8,343	ditto - ditto	-	-	old rates	4 <i>d.</i> „	-	139	1 -
810,127	ditto British ditto	-	-	-	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	6,751	1 2
167	ditto - ditto	-	-	old rates	3 <i>d.</i> „	-	2	1 9
489,462	ditto - ditto	-	-	new	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	1,019	14 3
342,269	chaldrons -	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	1,426	2 5
23,632	tons of stone	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	98	9 4
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.							11,377	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1831:						£.	s.	d.
17,987	tons on Foreign ships	-	-	old rates	at 4 <i>d.</i> per ton	-	299	15 8
4,133	ditto British ditto	-	-	„	3 <i>d.</i> „	-	51	13 3
35,092	ditto - ditto	-	-	„	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	146	4 4
239,298	ditto Foreign ditto	-	-	new	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	1,994	3 -
79,860	ditto - ditto	-	-	„	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	166	7 6
928,173	ditto British ditto	-	-	„	2 <i>d.</i> „	-	7,734	15 6
572,267	ditto - ditto	-	-	„	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> „	-	1,192	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
323,406	chaldrons -	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	1,347	10 6
16,866	tons of stone	-	-	-	1 <i>d.</i> „	-	70	5 6
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - - £.							13,002	19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

An Account of Tonnage Dues received for the Maintenance of Ramsgate Harbour, &c.—continued.

Year ending 24th June 1832 :						£.	s.	d.
244,176 tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	at 2 d. per ton	2,034	16	-
77,606 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	161	13	7
9,305 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	old rates 4 d. „	155	1	8
939,778 ditto British ships	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	7,831	9	8
543,211 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	1,131	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
4,391 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	old rates 1 d. „	18	5	11
370,649 $\frac{1}{2}$ chaldrons	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	1,544	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
15,989 tons of stone	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	66	12	5
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - -						£.	12,944	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1833 :						£.	s.	d.
12,372 tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	at 4 d. per ton	206	4	-
2,594 ditto British ditto	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	10	16	2
244,915 ditto Foreign ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	2,040	19	2
74,007 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	154	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
956,524 ditto British ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	7,971	-	8
506,746 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	1,055	14	5
534,380 $\frac{1}{2}$ chaldrons	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	2,226	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
20,837 tons of stone	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	86	16	5
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - -						£.	13,752	6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1834 :						£.	s.	d.
198 tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	at 6 d. per ton	4	19	-
17,197 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	4 d. „	286	12	4
534 ditto British ditto	-	-	-	-	3 d. „	6	13	6
1,625 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	6	15	5
280,845 ditto Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	2,340	7	6
80,995 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	168	14	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
1,020,437 ditto British ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	8,503	12	10
475,308 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	990	4	6
462,521 chaldrons	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	1,927	3	5
14,909 tons of stone	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	62	2	5
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - -						£.	14,297	5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1835 :						£.	s.	d.
2,256 tons on British ships	-	-	-	-	at 1 d. per ton	9	8	-
57 ditto stone	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	-	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
14,985 ditto Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	4 d. „	249	15	-
245,979 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	2,049	16	6
92,185 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	192	1	- $\frac{1}{2}$
957,836 ditto British ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	7,981	19	4
532,127 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	1,108	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
376,717 $\frac{1}{2}$ chaldrons	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	1,569	13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
15,635 tons of stone	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	65	2	11
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - -						£.	13,226	15 - $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1836 :						£.	s.	d.
15,414 tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	at 4 d. per ton	256	18	-
298,921 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	2,491	-	2
115,350 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	240	6	3
1,060,823 ditto British ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	8,840	3	10
532,323 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	1,109	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
433,876 chaldrons	-	-	-	-	1 d. per chaldron	1,807	16	4
26,660 tons of stone	-	-	-	-	1 d. per ton	111	1	8
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - -						£.	14,856	6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Year ending 24th June 1837 :						£.	s.	d.
22,618 tons on Foreign ships	-	-	-	-	at 4 d. per ton	376	19	4
327,062 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	2,725	10	4
130,965 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	272	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1,054,253 ditto British ships	-	-	-	-	2 d. „	8,785	8	10
557,449 ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. „	1,161	7	- $\frac{1}{2}$
451,701 chaldrons	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	1,882	1	9
22,216 tons of stone	-	-	-	-	1 d. „	92	11	4
TOTAL Amount of Duties - - -						£.	15,296	15 6

These dues were authorized to be levied by an Act of Parliament passed in the 32d year of the reign of his late Majesty George the Third, intituled, "An Act for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Harbour of Ramsgate, in the County of Kent, and for cleansing, amending and preserving the Haven of Sandwich, in the same County," and are to be continued indefinitely.

AN ABSTRACT of the SHIPPING LISTS of the Royal Harbour of *Ramsgate*, during a period of Thirty Years, bearing date from 24 June 1807 to 24 June 1837 inclusive; extracted from the said Official Documents, by *K. B. Martin*, Harbour Master.

				Number of Vessels.			United Tonnage.
Year ending 24 June 1808	-	-	-	842	-	-	75,933
" - - 1809	-	-	-	924	-	-	83,327
" - - 1810	-	-	-	1,188	-	-	107,136
" - - 1811	-	-	-	972	-	-	87,656
" - - 1812	-	-	-	1,085	-	-	97,846
" - - 1813	-	-	-	851	-	-	76,744
" - - 1814	-	-	-	816	-	-	73,587
" - - 1815	-	-	-	1,496	-	-	134,911
" - - 1816	-	-	-	1,248	-	-	112,546
" - - 1817	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	108,217
" - - 1818	-	-	-	1,533	-	-	138,247
" - - 1819	-	-	-	1,215	-	-	109,579
" - - 1820	-	-	-	1,073	-	-	96,764
" - - 1821	-	-	-	1,424	-	-	128,367
" - - 1822	-	-	-	1,568	-	-	141,393
" - - 1823	-	-	-	1,432	-	-	129,139
" - - 1824	-	-	-	1,470	-	-	133,166
" - - 1825	-	-	-	1,260	-	-	113,628
" - - 1826	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	121,744
" - - 1827	-	-	-	1,110	-	-	100,000
" - - 1828	-	-	-	1,413	-	-	127,425
" - - 1829	-	-	-	1,195	-	-	107,764
" - - 1830	-	-	-	1,115	-	-	100,551
" - - 1831	-	-	-	1,351	-	-	121,835
" - - 1832	-	-	-	1,530	-	-	137,976
" - - 1833	-	-	-	1,470	-	-	132,566
" - - 1834	-	-	-	1,511	-	-	136,263
" - - 1835	-	-	-	1,440	-	-	129,860
" - - 1836	-	-	-	1,581	-	-	143,263
" - - 1837	-	-	-	1,594	-	-	143,748
				<u>38,257</u>			<u>3,451,181</u>

AVERAGE NUMBER of VESSELS sheltered in each year - - 1,275

Royal Harbour of Ramsgate Office, }
 22, Austin Friars, London, }
 18 June 1838.

Tho^s. M. Shadwell,
 Secy to the Trustees.

5.—BRIDLINGTON PIERS AND HARBOUR.

A RETURN of all TOLLS now authorized to be levied for the Maintenance of the PIERS and HARBOUR of *Bridlington*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*, on Vessels passing by, but not entering within, such Piers and Harbour; distinguishing the Amount of such Tolls, the Period at which they were authorized to be levied, and the Time during which they are to be continued; together with the Amount of such Tolls received in each Year, from the Year 1807 up to the present Time.

YEARS.	One farthing for every chaldron (Newcastle measure) of coals shipped at or in the Port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or at Sunderland Blythe, Seaton Sluice.	The Period at which they were authorized to be levied.	The Time during which they are to be continued.	Amount Yearly.
1807	-- Culler Coates, or any other port, harbour, colliery or place that is reputed to be a member of the said Port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to be delivered south of the said ports.	-- by Act of 29 Geo. 3, 1789.	-- for the term of 25 years.	£. s. d. 863 16 8½
1808	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	992 10 5½
1809	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	853 2 8½
1810	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,063 18 8½
1811	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	995 2 7½
1812	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,044 10 3½
1813	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	887 6 -
1814	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	992 - - ½
1815	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,099 12 6½
1816	- - - - -	-- by Act of 56 Geo. 3, 1816.	-- for the term of 21 years.	1,074 3 5½
1817	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	988 11 9½
1818	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,055 13 4½
1819	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,024 19 8½
1820	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,161 15 5½
1821	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,079 6 6½
1822	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,051 8 3½
1823	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,183 7 3½
1824	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,195 8 4½
1825	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,175 3 11½
1826	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,328 15 3½
1827	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,174 8 2½
1828	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,252 10 5
1829	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,333 7 10
1830	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,319 7 5½
1831	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,217 6 9
1832	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,171 14 1
1833	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,181 - - 2½
1834	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,081 5 - ¼
1835	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,179 11 7
1836	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,687 17 8
1837	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	977 18 9½
1838	-- One farthing for every two and-a-half tons of coals to be delivered southward of the respective ports at which they are shipped.	-- by Act of 1 Vict. 1837.	-- for the term of 31 years.	-- the first year not yet expired.

I hereby certify the above to be a true Return, so far as can be obtained from the Books now in the possession of the Commissioners of Bridlington Piers and Harbour. Dated this 14th day of July 1838.

Bridlington.

Sidney Taylor,
Clerk to the said Commissioners.

PASSING TOLLS ON VESSELS.

A RETURN of all TOLLS levied for the Maintenance of any PIERS or HARBOURS on the Coast of *Great Britain and Ireland*, on VESSELS passing by such Piers or Harbours; together with the Amount of such Tolls received in each Year, from the Year 1807 up to the present Time.

(*Sir Charles Style.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 August 1838.

COLONIAL SHIPPING.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 July 1838;—for,

A RETURN of the Number of SHIPS, BRIGS, SCHOONERS, or other RIGGED VESSELS,
and their REGISTERED TONNAGE, Built in each of our Colonies, and in the several
Ports of *British India*, since the Year 1814; distinguishing each Year and each Colony;
together with an Abstract of the whole.

(*Mr. Cayley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 August 1838.

A RETURN of the Number of SHIPS, BRIGS, SCHOONERS, or other Rigged Vessels, and their Registered

	1814.		1815.		1816.		1817.		1818.	
	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
British North American Colonies:										
Canada - - - -	16	3,360	28	2,956	34	3,619	37	3,167	37	3,576
New Brunswick - - -	13	2,409	41	8,134	74	11,923	50	6,057	33	2,554
Newfoundland - - -	12	813	17	1,322	14	756	16	1,107	24	1,261
Nova Scotia - - - -	18	1,069	56	3,736	104	6,385	69	4,609	55	3,628
Cape Breton - - - -	8	316	6	270	48	1,720	1	23	25	1,060
Prince Edward's Island -	16	1,386	2	102	17	1,045	29	1,947	18	1,164
British West Indies:										
Antigua - - - -	6	260	8	118	7	261	11	338	9	205
Bahamas - - - -	6	131	17	437	19	720	25	1,084	19	662
Barbadoes - - - -	1	43	1	23	2	69	3	77	9	240
Berbice - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	110
Bermuda - - - -	-	-	6	534	14	1,242	20	1,890	12	1,165
Demerara - - - -	4	203	4	159	11	588	6	315	6	268
Dominica - - - -	2	69	1	37	8	146	8	270	2	27
Grenada - - - -	2	46	2	42	6	218	4	153	9	188
Jamaica - - - -	3	79	4	217	9	668	12	472	12	450
Montserrat - - - -	-	-	2	72	1	30	3	102	1	57
Nevis - - - -	3	36	-	-	1	23	1	34	3	100
St. Christopher's - - -	4	166	7	186	9	187	10	183	4	63
St. Lucia - - - -	1	30	3	108	1	49	3	145	3	115
St. Vincent's - - - -	1	7	2	94	6	158	-	-	4	103
Tobago - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tortola - - - -	1	15	1	11	1	15	-	-	4	59
Trinidad - - - -	3	61	5	109	3	56	8	348	6	247
Island of Malta - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa, viz. Mauritius - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Island of Ceylon - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bombay - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calcutta - - - -	11	6,197	20	11,831	11	6,033	8	3,678	6	4,377
TOTAL - - - -	131	16,696	233	30,498	400	35,911	324	25,999	304	21,679

	1826.		1827.		1828.		1829.		1830.	
	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
British North American Colonies:										
Canada - - - -	92	19,668	70	10,703	63	9,910	42	6,854	30	5,683
New Brunswick - - -	125	31,235	114	23,881	67	13,947	60	8,135	46	8,080
Newfoundland - - -	39	2,176	46	2,801	33	2,252	38	2,420	36	2,647
Nova Scotia - - - -	128	14,936	112	13,277	111	9,692	98	7,899	96	6,154
Cape Breton - - - -	30	1,606	30	1,462	49	3,218	47	2,538	27	1,253
Prince Edward's Island -	48	7,954	46	8,885	54	6,228	47	4,300	34	2,749
British West Indies:										
Antigua - - - -	6	240	7	136	4	130	1	10	5	94
Bahamas - - - -	12	788	11	736	8	313	11	401	12	537
Barbadoes - - - -	6	162	5	202	4	156	7	220	6	378
Berbice - - - -	1	38	3	151	1	13	-	-	1	28
Bermuda - - - -	12	1,160	12	1,114	10	905	11	1,238	9	1,072
Demerara - - - -	6	282	2	105	5	239	1	47	-	-
Dominica - - - -	2	99	3	61	1	10	2	71	2	27
Grenada - - - -	5	204	2	60	4	99	4	85	4	130
Jamaica - - - -	7	417	5	226	6	136	4	105	2	150
Montserrat - - - -	1	6	-	-	1	21	2	86	1	29
Nevis - - - -	2	56	2	29	2	36	2	48	1	46
St. Christopher's - - -	6	81	16	229	13	164	7	121	6	81
St. Lucia - - - -	3	128	3	129	2	73	1	32	2	106
St. Vincent's - - - -	3	51	3	48	2	50	2	60	-	-
Tobago - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
Tortola - - - -	15	106	7	49	5	33	6	57	8	88
Trinidad - - - -	2	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	112
Island of Malta - - - -	11	1,438	11	1,653	7	1,187	7	1,231	3	446
Africa:										
Bathurst - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius - - - -	3	334	4	209	5	519	3	293	22	1,066
Island of Ceylon - - -	-	-	4	128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bombay - - - -	2	547	1	611	1	759	2	951	2	772
Calcutta - - - -	13	2,811	10	2,023	6	754	5	1,526	4	787
Madras - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	48	-	-
New Holland - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	431	6	179
TOTAL - - - -	580	86,554	529	68,908	464	50,844	416	39,237	367	32,719

TONNAGE, Built in each of our Colonies, and in the several Ports of British India, since the Year 1814.

1819.		1820.		1821.		1822.		1823.		1824.		1825.	
Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
25	3,669	16	2,088	22	2,304	18	2,632	39	3,890	35	9,692	86	24,237
36	4,054	29	3,292	25	2,785	38	4,342	44	8,110	81	19,368	169	27,930
40	2,335	19	1,114	25	1,511	17	1,091	19	1,061	18	829	29	2,051
62	3,437	53	2,386	62	2,455	39	1,987	47	2,384	68	4,726	80	6,979
36	1,338	19	819	24	1,421	11	547	16	787	19	788	21	1,155
16	1,755	17	1,684	16	1,408	14	1,613	23	2,903	31	4,066	37	7,264
8	324	8	268	4	49	7	132	3	76	4	133	5	142
19	839	25	742	13	329	10	331	8	301	8	218	15	301
7	360	4	134	7	307	2	67	3	97	5	302	5	134
4	221	3	152	4	128	-	-	1	48	1	58	-	-
13	841	10	718	11	573	4	289	5	119	10	886	11	442
14	706	1	36	5	159	7	265	2	71	3	134	5	218
8	150	6	65	3	73	1	20	2	62	1	12	-	-
7	209	5	132	6	210	4	138	3	32	1	51	2	25
14	975	6	250	11	471	14	506	10	420	12	438	6	444
-	-	2	72	2	46	2	51	1	19	1	11	-	-
-	-	2	32	3	72	1	3	2	111	3	31	1	54
7	153	6	88	10	148	4	88	4	43	4	57	15	239
4	212	5	181	3	130	3	115	-	-	2	43	1	24
3	27	2	18	6	74	4	70	2	33	1	40	3	60
-	-	1	21	1	16	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	25	4	45	7	69	6	107	4	51	3	22	6	49
3	71	1	24	2	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	265	1	264	1	152	-	-	6	1,083
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	724
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	434	3	1,119
4	1,650	4	2,079	1	317	1	917	4	1,470	28	8,183	22	6,221
332	23,351	248	16,440	275	15,365	209	15,611	243	22,240	342	50,522	536	80,895

1831.		1832.		1833.		1834.		1835.		1836.		1837.	
Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
42	6,364	27	5,134	38	8,139	49	12,405	33	5,063	37	11,391	39	10,550
56	8,459	69	13,825	89	17,001	88	21,891	95	25,786	103	30,574	99	27,505
31	2,235	37	3,067	38	3,304	34	2,092	59	3,162	24	1,401	27	1,412
79	5,774	95	7,313	104	9,475	109	9,354	103	9,795	114	9,280	143	13,232
29	2,029	18	1,197	22	1,503	19	1,111	17	1,354	23	1,613	17	1,067
48	4,323	43	4,255	46	5,615	34	4,315	43	5,627	36	4,728	45	6,906
2	70	3	28	10	280	4	38	7	134	3	23	5	118
15	464	15	521	8	243	18	731	10	319	21	658	15	386
7	161	-	-	3	340	2	96	-	-	2	32	1	37
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	68	-	-	-	-
7	464	11	816	3	204	3	184	6	293	7	613	8	514
2	127	7	278	5	267	1	31	2	101	2	72	1	46
1	11	1	67	5	75	-	-	2	37	1	17	3	37
5	65	3	53	3	133	3	80	-	-	2	57	5	78
3	263	2	45	6	233	4	100	3	117	4	62	5	106
-	-	1	32	1	10	2	31	2	64	2	43	1	45
1	10	1	4	1	24	4	87	2	47	1	3	-	-
7	222	3	22	5	63	7	352	11	137	8	36	6	127
1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	28	2	48	2	35	6	234	1	12	2	64	4	28
-	-	-	-	1	37	1	15	2	70	-	-	-	-
8	74	10	57	6	53	6	42	7	50	8	27	5	22
1	7	2	42	-	-	1	44	2	69	-	-	2	20
5	794	4	830	3	510	5	725	6	970	3	451	6	843
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	220	3	148	3	58
6	439	4	192	3	390	2	38	5	645	7	359	8	572
-	-	25	1,244	29	1,546	29	1,427	24	1,300	15	580	6	253
-	-	4	2,669	2	1,155	1	126	8	2,141	3	1,395	3	1,601
4	1,420	8	2,224	9	2,495	4	1,058	10	2,410	9	3,007	12	4,349
-	-	1	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	479	15	591	18	892	18	637	12	439	16	550	27	966
376	34,290	411	44,641	460	54,022	454	57,244	479	64,530	456	67,184	496	70,878

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING ACCOUNT. - - - -

YEARS.	Built in the NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.		Built in the WEST INDIES.		Built at MALTA.
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.
1814 -	83	9,353	37	1,146	- - -
1815 -	150	16,520	63	2,147	- - -
1816 -	291	25,448	98	4,430	- - -
1817 -	202	16,910	114	5,411	- - -
1818 -	192	13,243	106	4,059	- - -
1819 -	215	16,588	113	5,113	- - -
1820 -	153	11,383	91	2,978	- - -
1821 -	174	11,884	98	2,899	2
1822 -	137	12,212	70	2,218	1
1823 -	188	19,135	50	1,483	1
1824 -	252	39,469	59	2,436	- - -
1825 -	422	69,616	75	2,132	6
1826 -	462	77,575	89	3,849	11
1827 -	418	61,009	81	3,275	11
1828 -	377	45,247	68	2,378	7
1829 -	332	32,156	61	2,601	7
1830 -	269	26,566	61	2,903	3
1831 -	285	29,184	63	1,974	5
1832 -	289	34,791	61	2,013	4
1833 -	337	45,937	59	1,997	3
1834 -	333	51,168	62	2,065	5
1835 -	350	54,787	58	1,618	6
1836 -	337	58,987	63	1,707	3
1837 -	370	60,672	61	1,564	6

Custom-House, London, }
10 August 1838.

- - - - ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

Built at MALTA.	Built in the PORTS of AFRICA, BRITISH INDIA, and AUSTRALIA.		TOTAL.	
	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.
- - -		11	6,197	131
- - -		20	11,831	233
- - -		11	6,033	400
- - -		8	3,678	324
- - -		6	4,377	304
- - -		4	1,650	332
- - -		4	2,079	248
265		1	317	275
264		1	917	209
152		4	1,470	243
- - -		31	8,617	342
1,083		33	8,064	536
1,438		18	3,692	580
1,653		19	2,971	529
1,187		12	2,032	464
1,231		16	3,249	416
446		34	2,804	367
794		23	2,338	376
830		57	7,007	411
510		61	6,478	460
725		54	3,286	454
970		65	7,155	479
451		53	6,039	456
843		59	7,799	496

W. Noss,
Acting Reg. Gen.

COLONIAL SHIPPING.

A RETURN of the Number of SHIPS, BRIGS, SCHOONERS, or other RIGGED VESSELS, and their REGISTERED TONNAGE, Built in each of our Colonies, and in the several Ports of *British India*, since the Year 1814; distinguishing each Year and each Colony; together with an Abstract of the whole.

(*Mr. Cayley.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 August 1838.*

STEAM-VESSELS (FOREIGN PORTS).

RETURN to An ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 December 1837;—for,

COPIES of such INFORMATION as may be in possession of HER MAJESTY'S
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, relative to the Number and
Description of STEAM-VESSELS in those Ports and Countries in which Her
Majesty may have Consuls, Ministers, or Agents.

(*Sir Robert Harry Inglis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 December 1837.

[*Price 9d.*]

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COPIES of such INFORMATION as may be in possession of HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE for FOREIGN AFFAIRS, relative to the Number and Description of STEAM-VESSELS in those Ports and Countries in which Her Majesty may have Consuls, Ministers, or Agents.

DENMARK.

DENMARK.

No. 1.—EL SINORE, &c.

No. 1.
Elsinore.

Sir,

15 September 1836.

I HAVE the honour of enclosing to you the two papers, containing several queries as to the number and description of steam-vessels belonging to the ports of my district; and, according to your instructions, I have inserted in the proper columns of these papers the best information I have been able to gather upon each head of inquiry.

I must remark, that independently of the vessels therein enumerated, a regular communication by steam with foreign countries is kept up by several vessels not under the Danish flag; namely,

1°, Between Copenhagen, Christiania and Gottenburg, once a week, by the "Prince Carl," Norway steamer, of 80-horse power;

2°, Between Copenhagen and Stettin, once a week, by the "Dronning Maria," Prussian steamer, of 60-horse power;

Which are adapted both for passengers and goods.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Francis C. Macgregor.*

The Hon. W. Fox Strangways,
&c. &c. &c.

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF STEAM-VESSELS

DENMARK—No. 1.—*continued.*

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Frederick VI.	Copenhagen 1830.	200 tons	- length, 119 feet ; breadth, 27 feet.	9 feet	- wood -	- - none; number of crew, 18.	- - from 24 to 30 hours' fuel; consumption from 5 to 6 bushels per hour.
Dania - - -	Scotland; year unknown.	100 tons	- length, 94 feet ; breadth, 29 feet.	6 feet	- wood -	- - none; number of crew, 10.	- - 60 hours' fuel; 5 bushels per hour.
Mercurius - - -	Denmark -	50 tons	- length, 70 feet ; breadth, 23 feet.	5 ft. 6 inch.	wood -	- - none; number of crew, 9.	- - 24 hours' fuel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour.
Princess Wilhelmina	Hull; year unknown.	175 tons	- length, 98 feet ; breadth, 18 feet.	6 ft. 8 inch.	wood -	- - none; number of crew, 9.	- - 30 hours' fuel; $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour.
Loeve - - - -	Hull; 1834 -	100 tons	- length, 90 feet ; breadth, 32 feet.	4 ft. 9 inch.	wood -	- - none; number of crew, 13.	- - 60 hours' fuel; $4\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per hour.

Elsinore, 15 September 1836.

S W E D E N.

No. 2.—GOTTENBURG

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
One steam-vessel, called the Götha Eli.	At Gammal-Lödöse, a small village on the river Götha, about 28 English miles from Gottenburg.	80 tons	- - 72 feet in length; 19 feet in breadth.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ feet	- - built of oak.	none - - -	- - carries fuel for 30 hours, and consumes two Swedish barrels, or $9\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of coals English measurement, per hour.

Gottenburg, 28 September 1836.

DENMARK—No. 1.—*continued.*

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Ports of DENMARK.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
from 8 to 9 knots.	£, 12,000	-- in London, at Maudslay's; 90-horse power; low pressure.	-- employed for sea navigation between Copenhagen and Kiel, and Copenhagen and Travemunde, both for goods and passengers.	-- regularly twice a week from Copenhagen. Length of voyage to Kiel, 20 to 22 hours; Travemunde, 16 to 18 hours.	-- chief cabin, 2 <i>l.</i> Fore cabin, 1 <i>l.</i>	-- for small parcels, from 2 <i>s.</i> to 4 <i>s.</i> per package, according to size; for large parcels, 4 <i>d.</i> per cubic foot on an average.	
From 6½ to 6¾ knots.	2,500	-- in Zealand; 40-horse power; low pressure.	-- employed in the Large Belt, between Aarhus and Callundborg, for goods and passengers.	-- once a week. Length of voyage about 8 hours.	9 <i>s.</i> sterling	-- as per tariff, averaging about 10 <i>d.</i> per cwt.	
9 knots	5,000	-- in London, at Maudslay's; 31-horse power; low pressure.	-- employed by the post-office in carrying the mail and passengers over the Large Belt between Corsoer and Nyborg.	-- six times a week from Corsoer. Length of voyage from 2 to 3 hours, according to the state of the weather.	4 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> sterling	-- carries no goods, except the luggage of the passengers.	
from 8 to 9 knots.	9,000	-- in London, at Maudslay's; 90-horse power; low pressure.	-- stationed in Elsinore Roads, and employed in towing vessels through the Sound.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	-- towing steamer.
from 7½ to 8½ knots	4,000	-- in Hull; 60-horse power; low pressure.	-- employed between Corsoer and Kiel, and Karrebeck and Kiel, for goods and passengers.	-- twice a week from Kiel. Length of voyage to Corsoer, 20 hours, and to Karrebeck, 13 hours.	-- Kiel and Corsoer, 1 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> Kiel & Karrebeck, 1 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	-- averaging 1 <i>s.</i> sterling per cwt.	

Francis C. Macgregor, Consul.

S W E D E N.

No. 2.—GOTTENBURG.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of GOTTENBURG.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
8½ to 9 knots	-- about 70,000 rix dols. Banco, or 6,000 <i>l.</i> sterling.	-- built in Dundee; of 60-horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation; for towing and passengers.	-- Monday, Thursday and Friday between Gottenburg and Lilla-Edit, during open water.	-- Two rix-dollars Banco Swedish, or 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> sterlg. to Lilla-Edit and back to Gottenburg.	conveys no goods	-- no occasional steamers.

Joseph Harrison, Acting Consul.

SWEDEN.

No. 3.—Stockholm, &c.

No. 3.
Stockholm, &c.

My Lord,

Stockholm, 28 November 1836.

I HAVE now the honour to transmit a statement (in duplicate), of the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to Sweden, in all 26.

Of these vessels only two burn coal; the rest use wood (fir) for fuel.

The

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
1. Yngve Frey	- Stockholm, 1820	Tons. 50	95 × 18	Feet. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	wood	- - -	- - 20 hours; 36 cubic feet wood per hour.
2. Upsala	- ditto - 1821	25	85 × 14	5	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -
3. Föreningen	- Carlscrona, 1822	60	95 × 20	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	24 hours; 60 - ditto -
4. Constitution	- ditto - 1823	50	95 × 18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	post-office boat	30 hours; 70 - ditto -
5. Ormen Lange	- Norrköping, 1824	20	85 × 12	5	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -
6. Hercules	- Stockholm, 1825	50	85 × 18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	40 hours; 72 - ditto -
7. Ellida	- Nyköping, 1827	50	90 × 16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	30 hours; 40 - ditto -
8. Josephina	- Stockholm, 1828	50	100 × 17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 45 - ditto -
9. Orn	- Gottenburg, 1828	20	90 × 15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 40 - ditto -
10. Sjöhasten	- Orebro - 1830	15	53 × 10	4	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -
11. Motala	- Motala - 1831	50	106 × 18	7	ditto	post-office boat	- - 60 hours; 7 cwt. coal per hour.
12. Götha Elf	- Gottenburg, 1831	25	80 × 18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	- - 20 hours; 60 cubic feet wood per hour.
13. Engelbreiht	- Orebro - 1832	15	60 × 10	5	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -
14. Sleipner	- Motala - 1832	35	75 × 18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	30 hours; 60 - ditto -
15. Norrköping	- Norrköping, 1832	50	103 × 16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 70 - ditto -
16. Gustaf Wasa	- Calmar - 1833	50	90 × 20	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	30 hours; 60 - ditto -
17. Admiral v. Platen	- Norrköping, 1833	40	90 × 14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -
18. Kometon	- ditto - 1834	55	106 × 17	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 70 - ditto -
19. Daniel Thunberg	- ditto - 1835	40	90 × 14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -
20. Solide	- Nyköping, 1835	50	90 × 17	7	ditto	- - -	30 hours; 60 - ditto -
21. Gylphe	- Carlscrona, 1835	100	123 × 22	9	ditto	government boat	- - 72 hours; 10 cwt. coal per hour.
22. Arboga	- Stockholm, 1836	30	90 × 13	7	ditto	- - -	- - 20 hours; 50 cubic feet wood per hour.
23. Gripen	- Nyköping, 1836	30	75 × 14	5	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -
24. Gottland	- Westervik, 1836	50	114 × 16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	40 hours; 70 - ditto -
25. Norrland	- Calmar - 1836	70	110 × 20	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	60 hours; 80 - ditto -
26. Erie Nordvall	- Norrköping, 1836	40	90 × 14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	- - -	20 hours; 30 - ditto -

The passage-money specified is the cabin fare; deck passengers pay about two-thirds thereof.

I have given the best information it has been possible to obtain on each head of inquiry, and hope it may be found satisfactory.

SWEDEN.

No. 3.
Stockholm, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Geo. Foy.*

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Ports of SWEDEN, 1836.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
	£.				s. d.	s. d.	
5 knots.	1,900	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 20-horse power.	-- river; for passengers and goods.	-- 4 times a week, 76 miles each time.	5 -- each	1 -- per cwt.	
5 1/2 --	1,300	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 20 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 48 miles each time.	3 6 --	-- 9 --	
5 --	2,100	-- Stockholm; low pressure; two engines, each 20 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 70 miles each time.	5 -- --	1 -- --	
8 --	2,700	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 55 h. p.	sea -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 80 miles each time.	25 -- --	takes no goods.	
5 1/2 --	1,300	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 20 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 48 miles each time.	3 6 --	-- 9 per cwt.	
8 --	3,000	-- Stockholm; low pressure; two engines, each 40 h. p.	-- -- --	-- -- --	-- -- --	-- -- --	-- towing vessel.
5 1/2 --	1,500	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 30 h. p.	-- river; for passengers and goods.	-- times a week, 65 miles each time.	4 -- --	1 -- --	
5 1/2 --	2,000	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 32 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 76 miles each time.	5 -- --	1 -- --	
5 1/2 --	2,300	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 30 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 65 miles each time.	3 6 --	-- 9 --	
5 --	1,300	-- Motala; low pressure; 20 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- twice a week, 100 miles each time.	6 -- --	1 3 --	-- tows 2 barges.
8 --	9,000	-- Motala; low pressure; two engines, each 30 h. p.	sea-boat -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 80 miles each time.	25 -- --	takes no goods.	
8 --	6,000	-- Scotland; low pressure; two engines, each 30 h. p.	-- -- --	-- -- --	-- -- --	-- -- --	-- towing vessel.
5 --	2,000	-- Stockholm; low pressure; 20 h. p.	river. Belongs to private establishment, and is employed to tow lime-barges.				
6 --	3,100	-- Motala; low pressure; two engines, each 20 h. p.	-- river; passengers and goods.	-- 4 times a week, 48 miles each time.	3 6 --	-- 9 per cwt.	
8 --	3,600	-- Stockholm; low pressure; two engines, each 30 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 108 miles each time.	8 6 --	1 3 --	
7 --	5,500	-- Motala; low pressure; 40 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 76 miles each time.	5 -- --	1 -- --	
6 1/2 --	3,000	-- Motala; low pressure; two engines, each 16 h. p.	canal -- ditto --	-- 5 days each journey of 420 miles each time.	42 -- --	2 6 --	
8 1/2 --	5,000	-- Motala; low pressure; two engines, each 35 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 108 miles each time.	8 6 --	1 3 --	
6 1/2 --	3,000	-- Motala; low pressure; two engines, each 16 h. p.	canal -- ditto --	-- 5 days, each of 420 miles each time.	42 -- --	2 6 --	
6 1/2 --	3,500	-- Nyköping; low pressure; 45 h. p.	sea -- ditto --	-- twice a week, 168 miles each time.	30 -- --	2 -- --	
7 1/2 --	11,000	-- Motala; low pressure; two engines, each 60 h. p.					
6 1/2 --	2,700	-- Stockholm; low pressure; two engines, each 20 h. p.	-- river; passengers and goods.	-- 4 times a week, 65 miles each time.	3 6 --	-- 9 --	
6 --	2,300	-- Nyköping; low pressure; 30 h. p.	river -- ditto --	-- 4 times a week, 70 miles each time.	5 -- --	1 -- --	
8 --	4,600	-- Stockholm; low pressure; two engines, each 35 h. p.	sea -- ditto --	-- twice a week, 216 miles each time.	20 -- --	1 6 --	
8 --	5,000	-- Nyköping; low pressure; two engines, each 40 h. p.	sea -- ditto --	-- once a week, 500 miles each time.	40 -- --	2 6 --	
6 1/2 --	3,600	-- Motala; low pressure; two engines, each 16 h. p.	canal -- ditto --	-- 5 days, each of 420 miles each time.	42 -- --	2 6 --	

R U S S I A.

- - - - -

No. 4.—ST. PETERSBURG.

- - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Ijora - - -	Neva - - -	- - -	- - 138 ft. 8 in. by 22 feet.	<i>Feet.</i> 8½ to 9½	wood -	imperial yacht -	- - - - -
Alexandria - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	117 by 20	7	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - - - -
Hercules - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	175 by 32	12	ditto -	- frigate - -	- - - - -
Bogatir - - -	Ditto; new - - -	- - -	188½ by 32	- - -	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - - - -
Neva - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	103 by 19½	6½	ditto -	- Admiralty tug -	- - - - -
Okta - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	103 by 19½	6½	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - - - -
Mirney - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	120 by 22	6½	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - - - -
Provornoy - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	109 by 20	8	ditto -	- - tug for Cron- stadt station.	- - - - -
Nadijda - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	116 by 21	7	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - - - -
Pospeshnoy - - -	Ditto; building - - -	- - -	109 by 20½	7	ditto -	- unknown - -	- - - - -
Bistroy - - -	Ditto - ditto - - -	- - -	109 by 20½	7	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - - - -
Daria - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	105 by 29½	7½	ditto -	- - - - -	5 days
Sophia - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	75 by 23	6½	ditto -	- - - - -	1½ -
Constantine - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	80 by 22	6	ditto -	- - - - -	2 -
Alexander - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	70 by 22	6	ditto -	- - - - -	2 -
Nikolai - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	95 by 22	6	ditto -	- - - - -	2 -
Comet - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	50 by 12	6	ditto -	- - - - -	1 -
Elizabeth - - -	Ditto; 1833 - - -	- - -	125 by 20	7	ditto -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Olga - - -	Ditto; 1831 - - -	- - -	120 by 19½	6½	ditto -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Naslednik Alexander - - -	Ditto; 1827 - - -	- - -	112 by 20	6½	ditto -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Michael - - -							
Nikolai - - -	London - - -	- - -	176 by 32	8½; light	ditto -	- - - - -	7 -
Alexandra - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	176 by 32	8½; ditto	ditto -	- - - - -	7 -
Naslednik Shlusselburg - - -	Ditto - - -	- - -	150 by 24	8; ditto	ditto -	- - - - -	7 -
— - -	Ditto - - -	Custom-house boats; unknown.					
— - -							

Two steam-rafts - - - - -

One tug - - - - -

One steam-boat for cutting in - - - - -

} building, or built, for general shilder.

No. 5.

Liebau and

Windau.

No. 5.—LIEBAU AND WINDAU.

My Lord,

Liebau, 4/16 September 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a circular letter, dated Foreign Office, August 23d, 1836, inclosing two copies of a paper containing a list of the queries as to the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to the port of my residence, to which a minute answer is desired.

In duteous reply on this subject, I beg leave to inform your Lordship, that neither to this port nor Windau steam-vessels of any description are belonging to, nor have the like vessels hitherto been employed at either of the said places as a conveyance of goods and passengers by the sea or river navigation; provided, however, a moderate sized one would be set agoing between Liebau and Lübeck, I am much led to believe that it might answer to profitable account, as

our

R U S S I A.

No. 4.—ST. PETERSBURG.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of ST. PETERSBURG.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when ; Dates of Starting ; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional ; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
<i>Miles.</i> 7½	£.	- 100-horse power; low pressure.	sea navigation.				
7½		- 90 ditto	- ditto.				
9		- 200 ditto	- ditto.				
9		- 240 ditto	- ditto.				
7½		- 40 ditto	river navigation.				
7½		- 40 ditto	- ditto.				
7½		- 40 ditto	- ditto.				
7½		- 80 ditto	- ditto.				
7½		- 60 ditto	- ditto.				
-		- 60 ditto	- ditto.				
-		- 60 ditto	- ditto.				
10	10,000	- 105 ditto	sea ; passengers	untried.			
7½	6,000	- 70 ditto	- river navigation ; passengers.	- occasional voy- ages to Cronstadt and back ; 3 hours' voy- age.	- about 2s. ster- ling.	-	- serving as tugs occa- sionally.
6½	5,000	- 60 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	- ditto.
7	4,500	- 50 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	- ditto.
6	4,000	- 40 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	- ditto.
5½	3,000	- 40 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	- ditto.
7½	7,000	- 100 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	2s. 8 d. sterling	-	- ditto.
8½	5,000	- 100 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	- ditto.
7½	-	- 80 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	- ditto.
5½	3,000	-	river navigation	- ditto	- ditto	-	- ditto.
10	-	- 140 ditto	- sea ; passengers and goods.	- voyages to Lu- beck ; start every Sun- day from Cronstadt.	10 l. sterling	- various.	-
10	-	- 140 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	-	-
11	-	- 140 ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	-	-

St. Petersburg, 3 Sept. 1836.

Thomas John Gisborne, Consul.

our harbour but seldom freezes up during the winter season ; and, besides this, there would be no want for either goods or passengers to go that way, back and forward, constantly.

No. 5.
Liebau and
Windau.

I have, &c.

(signed) Francis Kienitz.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

PRUSSIA.

PRUSSIA.

No. 6.
Dantzig, &c.

No. 6.—DANTZIG, &c.

My Lord,
I HAD the honour to receive your Lordship's circular of the 23d August,
desiring information in the subject of steam-vessels; and having received replies
from

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Dronning Maria	In Gottenburg and Carlscrona, in Sweden, 1832. Cost 8,000 l.	160 tons	-- 90 feet long; 18 feet in the hull; 24 feet on deck.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	- oak -	-- 4 cannons; 11 men.	-- 36 hours; 9 lb. per hour, and horse power.
The Crown Princess	In Stettin, 1833. Cost 5,000 l.	150 tons	-- 100 feet long; 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in hull; 22 feet on deck.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	- oak -	2 cannons; 9 men	-- 36 hours; 9 to 10 lb. per hour, and horse power.
Alexander Nicola- jewitsch.	Uncertain	192 tons	-- 110 feet long; 24 feet on deck broad.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	- oak and fir.	-- 4 cannons; 14 men.	-- 120 hours; 10 to 11 lb. per hour, and horse power.

from the various vice consuls, I now do myself the honour to transmit herewith the statement received from Stettin, that being the only Prussian port (including Swinemünde) in the Baltic to which any steam-vessels belong, or at which any are in the habit of touching.

PRUSSIA.

No. 6.
Dantzig, &c.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Francis Marshall,*
Pro-Consul.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Ports of STETTIN and SWINEMÜNDE.

Speed per Hour.	Coast.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
- - 2 German miles, or 9 English miles.	- Pome- rania & Den- mark.	- - 2 engines of 30- horse power each; low pressure; built in Sweden.	- - for sea and river navigation; mail and passengers.	- - from the middle of April to the mid- dle of October; starts every Thursday at 12 o'clock from Stet- tin to Copenhagen, and every Monday at 12 o'clock from Copenhagen for Stet- tin. The length of the voyage is 210 English miles, and the average time 22 to 24 hours.	- between Stet- tin and Copen- hagen, first cabin, 12 Rs.; second, 8 Rs.; deck, 6 Rs.; children under 10 years half price. Between Swinemünde and Copen- hagen, first cabin, 10 gr.; second, 6 gr.; deck, 6 gr.	- 20 silver groschen, Prussian currency, per centner.	- - does not tow vessels.
- - 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ Ger- man miles, or 8 English miles.	- Pome- rania.	- - 2 engines of 25- horse power; 1821; built in England; low pressure.	- - for sea and river navigation; mail and passengers.	- - from the middle of April to the mid- dle of June, and from the middle of September to the closing of the nav- igation; she starts from Stettin on every Monday and Thurs- day morning, and is chiefly employed for towing vessels: her return from Swine- münde depends upon the business she meets with; from the middle of June to the middle of September she starts from Stettin every Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur- day, and returns from Swine- münde every Monday, Wednes- day, and Friday. In July and August she sails on Saturday between Stettin and Puttbus (Is- land of Rügen). Distance from Stettin to Swinemünde, 51 Eng- lish miles, in 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours. Distance from Swinemünde to Puttbus, 61 English miles, in 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours.	- between Stet- tin and Swine- münde, first cabin, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.; second, $\frac{3}{4}$ gr.; captains pay 1 gr.; children half price. Between Swinemünde and Puttbus, first cabin, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.; second, 1 gr.; captain's, 1 gr.; children half price.	- - 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ silver gros- chen, Prussian cur- rency, per centner, between Stettin and Swinemünde; 15 silver groschen per centner between Swinemünde and Puttbus.	- occasional towing.
- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ Ger- man miles, or 8 English miles.	- - Rus- sian Pome- rania and Lü- beck.	- - 2 engines of 45- horse power; built in England; low pressure.	- - for sea and river navigation; goods; passengers and mail.	- - the Alexander Nicolsjewitsch sails about every three weeks, on irregular dates, from Riga; touches Swine- münde for Lübeck, and leaves Lübeck again after 5 days. She stops at Swine- münde only 2 hours, and finishes her voyage from Riga to Lübeck, 810 English miles, in- cluding the touch- ing at Swinemünde, in 96 to 105 hours.	- between Riga and Swine- münde, first cabin, 11 dols.; second, 7 dols.	- - 2 rubles for the Prussian centner.	no towing.

F. H. Peterson,
British Vice-Consul.

MECKLENBURG. - - - - -

No. 7.—ROSTOCK. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Rostock Packet -	South Shields, 1834.	82 tons -	- - 76 feet long; 17 feet broad.	6 feet -	wood -	none - -	- - 8 chaldrons of coals; 3 to 5 cwt. per hour.

Hamburgh, 2 November 1836.

HANSE TOWNS. - - - - -

No. 8.—LUBECK. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Germania - -	Newcastle, 1829	32 ³ / ₄ tons	- - length, 68 ft. ; breadth, 16 feet.	7 feet -	wood -	- 2 pieces of canon for signals; 4 men on board.	- - 24 hours ; 8 bushels per hour, or 2 Lubeck tons of 240 lbs.
Britannia - - -	ditto -	17 ³ / ₄ tons	- length, 56 ¹ / ₂ ft. ; breadth, 13 ³ / ₄ feet.	6 ¹ / ₂ feet -	wood -	- ditto - -	- - 20 hours ; 8 bushels per hour, or 2 Lubeck tons of 240 lbs.

N. B.—The steam-vessels that trade between Travemünde, St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Lubeck, 17 October 1836.

No. 9.—HAMBURGH. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

Elbe - - -	Glasgow, 1833	129 tons	- - about 113 ft. long ; 17 ft. wide.	- 7 feet, with coals, without passengers.	wood -	none - -	- - 44 hours ; 1,100 lbs. of Scottish coals.
Patriot - - -	Hamburgh, 1835	144 tons	- - about 120 ft. long ; 17 ft. 6 wide.	- 8 ¹ / ₂ ft. with coals, without passengers.	wood -	none - -	- - 36 hours ; 1,100 lbs. of Scottish coals.
Neptunus - -	Vegesack, 1829	- -	- - 120 feet long ; 17 ft. 6 wide.	4 ¹ / ₂ feet -	wood -	none - -	9 hours ; 3 cwt. per hour -

Hamburgh, 2 November 1836.

STEAM-VESSELS frequenting Hamburgh, but not belonging to the Port.

	Master.	Where from.	N A M E.	Master.	Where from.
Caledonia - - -	Whittingham -	London.	Columbine - - -	Stranach - -	London.
John Bull - - -	Corbin - -	ditto.	Chieftain - - -	Pritchard - -	ditto.
Attwood - - -	Stranach - -	ditto.	Rob Roy - - -	Frost - -	Hull.
Britannia - - -	Downie - -	ditto.	Lee - - -	Hayden - -	ditto.
City of Hamburgh - -	Hart - -	ditto.			

MECKLENBURG.

No. 7.—ROSTOCK.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of ROSTOCK.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
6 to 7 miles	£. 1,450	-- at Shields; 40 horse; low pressure.	-- chiefly for river navigation, but occasionally goes to Lubeck, Copenhagen, &c.; passengers.	-- between Warnemünd and Rostock, every day, from June to September.	not given	-- no goods conveyed by her.	-- occasionally used for towing vessels in the river.

Henry Canning, Consul General.

HANSE TOWNS.

No. 8.—LUBECK.

STEAM VESSELS belonging to the Port of LUBECK.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
8 knots	-- not to be procured.	-- Newcastle; 40-horse power; low pressure.	are used for both	no fixed courses	-- varies according to distance, circumstances, &c.	-- varies also: generally reckoned per cubic foot, according to the distance or other circumstances.	Both are used for towing, and also as passage-boats on the river, and also for occasional tours.
8 knots	ditto	-- Newcastle; 28-horse power; low pressure.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	

and Riga, are not mentioned in this return, because none of them belong to Lubeck.

Henry Canning, Consul General.

W. L. Benoit, British Vice Consul.

No. 9.—HAMBURGH.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of HAMBURGH.

-- 9½ to 10 miles.	£. 4,500	-- Glasgow; 76 horses; low pressure.	-- river and sea, to the neighbouring islands on the coast; passengers and their luggage.	-- in summer regular; daily for short river voyages; weekly, to the islands; in the river a few hours; to the islands, 24 hours.	-- various, according to distance on the river. For first cabin, 12 to 96 schillings; for second cabin, 6 to 64 schillings. To the islands, first cabin, 15 to 24 marcs; second cabin, 12 to 21 marcs. N. B.—A marc equals 14 d. sterling.	not fixed	-- none specially, but the Elbe & Patriot are used occasionally to tow vessels.
9 miles	-- about 6,000 l. including engine, which was shipped at Liverpool, and cost 3,300 l.	-- Liverpool; 80 horses; low pressure.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
-- 9 miles with tide.	£. 2,500	-- by Boulton and Watt; 36 horses; low pressure.	river; for passengers	-- in summer, once or twice daily, varying according to the state of the tide.	-- 7 schillings each in summer; 10½ each in spring and autumn.	-- in summer, carriage, 2 wheels, 7s., 4 wheels, 10 s. 6 d.; horse, 1 s. 9 d. In spring and autumn, carriage, 2 wheels, 8 s. 6 d., 4 wheels, 13 s. 6 d.; horse, 2 s. 4 d.	-- seldom used for towing.

Henry Canning, Consul General.

STEAM-VESSELS frequenting Hamburg, but not belonging to the Port—continued.

N A M E.	Master.	Where from.	N A M E.	Master.	Where from.
William IV.	Mowle	Hull.	Transit	Roach	Hull.
Severn	Knocker	ditto.	Beurs von Amsterdam	--	Amsterdam.
William Darley	Draper	ditto.	Havre	--	Havre.
Monarch	Wood	ditto.	Hambourg	--	ditto.

HOLLAND.

No. 10.—AMSTERDAM.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Beurs von Amsterdam.	at Amsterdam, 1826.	352	- length, 132 feet ; breadth, 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	10 feet	- wood	not armed -	- - for 100 hours, and 10 chaldrons per voyage.
Mercurius - -	at Amsterdam	100	- - -	6 feet	- ditto	- ditto - -	- - - - -
At the HELDER an old Steam-boat is employed for Towing Vessels out of the							
Prins Frederic der Nederlanden.	- - -	- -	- length, 110 feet ; breadth, 15 feet ; depth, 14 feet.	- - -	- wood	not armed -	- - - - -

Amsterdam, 7 October 1836.

No. 11.—ROTTERDAM.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

Prins Frederick der Nederlanden.	Dordt - -	75	85 feet by 15 -	5 feet -	- - wood and iron.	none - -	40 hours ; 5 cwt. - -
Eendracht - -	Alblasserdam	100	90 feet by 16 -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	60 hours ; 6 cwt. - -
Princes Marianne -	- ditto -	150	100 feet by 19 -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	60 hours ; 8 cwt. - -
Anna Poulowna -	Dordt - -	100	100 feet by 16 -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	50 hours ; 6 cwt. - -
Willem First -	Alblasserdam	120	105 feet by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	50 hours ; 7 cwt. - -
Koningin der Nederlanden.	- ditto -	150	125 feet by 19 -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	60 hours ; 8 cwt. - -
Stad Rotterdam -	- ditto -	100	85 feet by 16 -	- - -	ditto -	none - -	40 hours ; 4 cwt. - -
Stad Rotterdam -	Rotterdam -	75	80 feet by 16 -	4 feet -	ditto -	none - -	20 hours ; 3 cwt. - -
Princes von Oranje	England -	120	100 feet by 18 -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	50 hours ; 5 cwt. - -
Leeuw - - -	Rotterdam -	160	130 feet by 18 -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	60 hours ; 8 cwt. - -
Lek - - -	ditto, 1823 -	160	152 feet by 16 -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	wood -	none - -	100 hours ; 6 cwt. - -
Zeeuw - - -	ditto, 1824 -	120	112 feet by 16 -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	50 hours ; 6 cwt. - -
Stad Keulen - -	- ditto -	170	164 feet by 16 -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	120 hours ; 6 cwt. - -
Stad Nymegen -	ditto, 1825 -	140	135 feet by 16 -	4 — -	ditto -	none - -	- - - - -
Prins Frederick -	ditto, 1826 -	160	150 feet by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 — -	ditto -	none - -	100 hours ; 7 cwt. - -
Ludwig - - -	ditto, 1828 -	250	163 feet by 20 -	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ — -	ditto -	none - -	150 hours ; 8 cwt. - -
Stad Arnhem -	ditto, 1827 -	200	145 feet by 22 -	3 — -	ditto -	none - -	150 hours ; 7 cwt. - -
Stad Dusseldorp -	ditto, 1829 -	260	150 feet by 23 -	4 — -	ditto -	none - -	160 hours ; 5 cwt. - -
Agrippina - - -	ditto, 1830 -	300	200 feet by 23 -	4 — -	ditto -	none - -	300 hours ; 6 cwt. - -
Batavier - - -	ditto, 1829 -	300	170 feet by 26 -	10 — -	ditto -	none - -	200 hours ; 18 cwt. - -

HOLLAND.

No. 10.—AMSTERDAM.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of AMSTERDAM.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
about 12 English miles per hour.	£. 25,000	- in England; 120- horse power; low pressure.	both - - -	- - to Hamburg the 5th, 15th, and 25th of each month; in 40 to 45 hours.	- - first cabin, 4l. 4s.; second cabin, 3l. for each person, with food; for sailors, 1l. 3s. without food.	- - four-wheel car- riage 5l.; two-wheel ditto, 4l. 4s.; a horse, 2l. 2s. A very minute tariff of the freight of goods is published, which runs from 13s. to 33s. per ton of mer- chandise, according to the nature of the same.	
- - -	12,500	- - This is merely a passage-boat to con- vey passengers across the har- bour to and from Zoandam five or six times a day.	- - -	- - Zoandam, in 1 hour.	- - first place, 1s. 4d.; second place, 1s. 1d.; third place, 10d.		
Harbour of the Nieuwediep, and for taking them out to Sea, named—							
- - -	- - -	- - 60-horse power; low pressure.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - Charge, taking vessels to the roads, or first buoy from ditto to the last buoy, 3d. per ton; from the Nieuwediep to ditto, 6d. per ton.	

Robert Melvil, Consul.

No. 11.—ROTTERDAM.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of ROTTERDAM.

7, calm	-	5,000	- - London; 30 horse; low.	river passengers	- - Rotterdam and Moerdyk.		
6½	-	6,000	- - Belgium; 40 horse; low.	- ditto - - -	- - Rotterdam and Dordt.		
9	-	7,000	- - Liverpool; 60 horse; low.	- ditto - - -	- - Rotterdam and Flushing.		
6½	-	6,000	- - Belgium; 40 horse; low.	- ditto - - -	- - Rotterdam and Brielle.		
9	-	7,000	- - Liege; 60 horse; low.	- ditto - - -	- - Rotterdam and Nymegen.		
9½	-	7,000	- - ditto; 70 horse; low.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
7	-	4,000	- - Rotterdam; 32 horse; low.	- ditto - - -	- - Rotterdam and S'Bosch.		
5	-	4,000	Belgium; 16 horse	ferry boat	- Rotterdam - -		
6½	-	5,000	England; 36 horse.	sea service	- - Rotterdam and Dunkirk.	- - varying according to seasons and other circum- stances, and contingencies.	
8½	-	20,000	Liege - - -	river	King's yacht		
8½	-	7,000	- - Rotterdam; 50 horse; low.	- - river, goods and passengers.	- Rotterdam & Co- logne every 5 days.		
8½	-	7,500	ditto; 50 horse	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
8½	-	7,500	ditto; 50 horse	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
9	-	8,000	ditto; 60 horse	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
9½	-	8,000	ditto; 60 horse	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
9½	-	10,000	ditto; 80 horse	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
7½	-	7,000	- - ditto; 60 horse; high.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
9½	-	10,000	- - ditto; 80 horse; high and low.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
9½	-	15,000	ditto; 120 horse	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		
10	-	30,000	ditto; 180 horse	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -		

(continued)

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Hercules - -	Rotterdam, 1829	250	120 feet by 24 -	5 ½ feet -	wood -	none - -	100 hours ; 10 cwt. -
Simson - - -	ditto, 1832 -	150	110 feet by 18 -	5 — -	ditto -	none - -	80 hours ; 8 cwt. - - -
Fyenoord - -	ditto, 1829 -	75	70 feet by 17 -	4 ½ — -	ditto -	none - -	50 hours ; 3 cwt. - -
Steam-Vessels building for the Netherland Steam Company :							
Rhine - - -	Rotterdam -	500	205 feet by 30 -	4 ½ — -	iron -	none - -	200 hours ; 20 cwt. -
Nederlander - -	ditto - -	260	185 feet by 20 -	3 ½ — -	wood & iron.	none - -	100 hours ; 8 cwt. - -
De Ruiter - -	ditto - -	300	175 feet by 26 -	9 — -	ditto -	none - -	200 hours ; 18 cwt. -

N.B.—The Government here is also building a steamer for naval service at the dock-yard, of

Rotterdam, 31 December 1836.

BELGIUM. - - - - -

No. 12.—ANTWERP. " - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Princess Victoria -	Built in Greenock in the year 1835.	225 ⁹ / ₃₄ -	- - length, 158 ft.; breadth, 23 ft.	- - 10 ft. when loaded.	wood -	- - not armed ; manned with — men.	carries for 70 hours' fuel -

Memorandum.—There are likewise two steam-vessels, one of which is iron, and was constructed in England, which belong There is a ponton steamer belonging to the town of Antwerp constantly, and by day, employed as a passage-boat across the

Antwerp, 21 September 1836.

No. 13.
Ostend.

No. 13.—OSTEND.

My Lord,
I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that no steam-boat navigating to this port properly belongs to Ostend ; the intercourse by steam is carried on by His Majesty's post-office steam-packets from Dover, four times a week, and by the General Navigation Company's steam-boat, Earl of Liverpool, once a week from London.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

British Consulate, Ostend, 1 September 1836.
I have, &c.
(signed) G. A. Fauche.

IN THE PORTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

17

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
10, calm -	£. 20,000	-- Rotterdam; 200 horse; high & low.	river towing and sea -	Rotterdam & Cologne			
9 — -	10,000	ditto; 120 horse -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -			
6 — -	3,000	ditto, 30 horse; low	- - - -	- - - -			
12 — -	22,000	-- ditto; 500 horse; high and low.	river towing - -	Rotterdam & Cologne	-- varying according to seasons and other circumstances, and contingencies.		
10 ½ — -	10,000	ditto; 80 horse -	- - - -	- - - -			
10 ½ — -	28,000	-- ditto; 200 horse; low.	sea service - -	Rotterdam & London			

300 tons, and 120-horse power; engines making at Amsterdam, by Vlissingen, Dudok van Heel & Co.

Alex. Ferrier, Consul.

BELGIUM.

No. 12.—ANTWERP.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of ANTWERP.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
-- with wind and tide, 12 to 14 miles per hour; wind and tide against, from 7 to 10 miles.	£. 16,000	-- built in Greenock, by Cain & Co.; 224-horse power; low pressure.	-- regular trader between Antwerp and London; takes goods and passengers.	-- sails every Wednesday from Antwerp, and every Sunday from London. The average length of the voyage is 24 hours in winter, and 20 hours in the summer season.	-- 24, 2 s. per head, and half-price for children under 12 years of age.	-- that depends entirely on the goods shipped.	none.

to a company at Ghent, and which are solely employed in the conveyance of goods and passengers between Ghent and Antwerp. Scheldt to the Tête de Flandres. This vessel has never been measured, as it does not carry goods.

De Hochepeid Larpent, Consul.

FRANCE.

No. 14.—BOULOGNE.

FRANCE.

No. 14. Boulogne.

Sir,

British Consulate,
Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3 September 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 23d ult., and to inform you that there are no steam-vessels, of any description, belonging to the port of Boulogne.

John Bidwell, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) W. Hamilton.

No. 15.—HAVRE-DE-GRACE. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
		Tons.	Ft. Ft.				lbs.
Remorqueur, No 1 -	Havre, 1826 -	100	80 by 20	5 feet -	wood -	8 men - -	1,095 per hour - -
Ditto - No. 2 -	Havre, 1829 -	120	100 by 21	5½ - -	ditto -	8 - - -	1,205 - - -
Ditto - No. 3 -	Havre, 1829 -	76	80 by 18	4½ - -	ditto -	9 - - -	800 - - -
Neptune - - -	Havre, 1832 -	200	refused - -	5 - - -	ditto -	6 - - -	1,606 - - -
Vésuve - - -	Paris, 1827 -	130	ditto - -	5½ - -	ditto -	6 - - -	1,305 - - -
Héva - - -	Havre, 1831 -	130	ditto - -	5 - - -	ditto -	6 - - -	1,319 - - -
Commerce de Paris -	England, 1823	113	104 by 17½	3 - - -	iron -	4 - - -	657 - - -
Casimir - - -	Paris, 1825 -	200	111 by 17½	2½ - -	ditto -	7 - - -	657 - - -
Seine - - -	Paris, 1825 -	119	110 by 17½	2 - - -	ditto -	7 - - -	664 - - -
Hirondelle - - -	Paris, 1825 -	119	110 by 17½	2½ - -	ditto -	7 - - -	665 - - -
Normandie - - -	Havre, 1835 -	400	175 by 21½	4 - 10 in.	wood -	11 - - -	1,400 - - -
Seine - - -	Havre, 1836 -	300	153¼ by 19¼	3 - 4 -	ditto -	10 - - -	1,300 - - -
Français - - -	Havre, 1835 -	116	110½ by 16¼	5 - - -	ditto -	8 - - -	560 - - -
Courrier - - -	Havre, 1836 -	140	121 by 17½	5 - - -	ditto -	8 - - -	579 - - -
Omnibus - - -	Havre, 1835 -	86	105 by 17	4 - - -	ditto -	5 - - -	401 - - -
Hambourg - - -	Havre, 1835 -	400	163 by 20	8 - - -	ditto -	11 - - -	1,400 - - -
Havre - - -	Havre, 1835 -	400	160 by 22	8 - - -	ditto -	11 - - -	1,398 - - -

Havre, 24 September 1836.

No. 16.
Brest.

No. 16.—BREST.

My Lord,
I HAVE the honour to return herewith two copies enclosed in your despatch, with particulars of the only steam-vessel belonging to this port.
Several steam-vessels have been built in the naval arsenal of Brest; these, and many others built at Lorient and Indret, have been fitted out here, some with

British Consulate, Brest, 28 September 1836.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Elorne - - -	Nantes, 1823	45 tons	-- 70 French feet long ; 12 feet wide.	- 2 feet 4 in. French.	wood -	none - -	-- carries 24 hours' fuel ; consumption of coals, 4 kilo- grammes per hour.

Brest, 28 September 1836.

No. 15.—HAVRE-DE-GRACE.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of HAVRE-DE-GRACE.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when ; Dates of Starting ; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional ; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
8½ miles -	refused	- - Paris ; 80 horse ; low pressure.	- - river ; goods	- not regular -	- - -	- - 4f. to 5f. per ton, to Rouen.	To Rouen.
7 - -	ditto	- London ; 100 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
7 - -	ditto	- London ; 50 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
9 - -	ditto	- Paris ; 140 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
7 - -	ditto	- Paris ; 120 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
7 - -	ditto	- Paris ; 120 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
5½ - -	ditto	- Paris ; 50 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
7 - -	ditto	- Paris ; 50 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
7 - -	ditto	- Paris ; 50 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
7 - -	ditto	- Paris ; 50 horse ; high pressure.	- - river ; goods and towing.	- ditto -	- - -	- ditto -	
11 - -	ditto	- London ; 120 horse ; low pressure.	- - river ; passengers	daily ; 7 hours	- 10f. and 6f. per person.	no goods	Houfleur.
10 - -	ditto	- London ; 80 horse ; low pressure.	river ; passengers	daily ; 7½ hours	- 10f. and 6f. per person.	- - -	
9 - -	ditto	- London ; 50 horse ; low pressure.	river ; passengers	daily ; ¾ hour	- 1f. and 50 c. per person.	- - -	
9½ - -	ditto	- London ; 60 horse ; low pressure.	river ; passengers	daily ; ½ to ¾ hour	- 1f. and 50 c. per person.	- - -	
8 - -	ditto	- - Liverpool ; 55 horse ; low pressure.	river ; passengers	daily ; ¼ to 1 hour	- 1f. and 50 c. per person.	- - -	Hamburgh.
10 - -	ditto	- London ; 120 horse ; low pressure.	- - sea ; goods and passengers.	- - once a week ; 48 hours.	- 180f. & 130f. per person.	- - 60f. to 75f. per ton.	
10 - -	ditto	- London ; 120 horse ; low pressure.	- - sea ; goods and passengers.	- - once a week ; 48 hours.	- 180f. & 130f. per person.	- - 60f. to 75f. per ton.	

Arch. Gordon, Consul.

with French, others with English engines. When ready for sea, they have
been attached to other ports, so that none of them now belong to Brest.

No. 16.
Brest.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) Anthony Perrier,
Consul.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of BREST.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when ; Dates of Starting ; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional ; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
6 knots -	20,000 francs.	- - English ; Liver- pool, Fawcett ; low pressure ; 10-horse power.	river - - -	- - From Brest to Landerneau every day, according to tide ; distance, 16 miles ; 3 hours to perform it.	- - 1 franc for each passen- ger.	- - none ; no goods taken.	none.

Anthony Perrier, Consul.

No. 17.—NANTES.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water (with Passengers.)	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
On the Loire :		is levied on the gross proceeds of freight and passage-money, one-tenth part of which is paid to the Government.	English.	English.			English lbs.
Riverain, No. 1	Paimbœuf, 1828		-- 118 feet long, 15 feet broad.	39 inches	wood	none	190, coals
Ditto - No. 2	ditto - 1830		-- 110 feet long, 15 feet broad.	39	ditto	ditto	220
Ditto - No. 3	ditto - 1832		-- 75 feet long, 13 feet broad.	39	ditto	ditto	220
Remorquer	ditto - 1824		-- 96 feet long, 18 feet broad.	64	ditto	ditto	440
Commerce	Nantes, 1827		-- 80 feet long, 15 feet broad.	26	ditto	ditto	220
Messenger	ditto - 1832		-- 83 feet long, 13 feet 6 broad.	26	ditto	ditto	200
Not named	ditto - 1836		-- 107 feet long, 13 feet broad.	13	iron	ditto	240
Vulcan, No. 1	ditto - 1833		-- 97 feet 6 long, 11 feet 3 broad.	15	ditto	ditto	176
Ditto - No. 2	ditto - 1835		-- 118 feet long, 10 feet 9 broad.	15	ditto	ditto	176
La Loire	- - -		-- 118 feet long, 10 feet 9 broad.	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	ditto	ditto	176
L'Union	ditto - 1829 engine 1824		-- 104 feet long, 14 feet 6 broad.	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	wood	ditto	240
La Maine	ditto - 1827		-- 103 feet long, 14 feet 6 broad.	30	ditto	ditto	240
L'Hirondelle, No. 1	Lyon - 1835		-- 80 feet long, 12 feet broad.	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	ditto	ditto	220
Ditto - - No. 2	Nantes - 1832		-- 91 feet long, 9 feet 8 broad.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	ditto	220
Ditto - - No. 3	ditto - 1834		-- 91 feet long, 8 feet 7 broad.	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	ditto	ditto	200
Ditto - - No. 4	ditto - 1833		-- 91 feet long, 9 feet 1 broad.	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	ditto	ditto	165
Ditto - No. 5 sent to Paris.							
Ditto - No. 6	Lyon - 1834		-- 80 feet long, 12 feet broad.	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	ditto	ditto	240
L'Eclair	Nantes, 1835		-- 118 feet long, 10 feet 9 broad.	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	ditto	ditto	220
On the Erdre :							
L'Union	ditto - 1830		-- 74 feet long, 12 feet broad.	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	ditto	220
For the Loire ;							
New boat, not named, recently launched.	ditto - 1836		-- 121 feet long, 12 feet 4 broad.	18	iron	ditto	200

N. B.—A large boat is being built here to run with goods and passengers

IN THE PORTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

21

No. 17.—NANTES.

STAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of NANTES.

Speed per Hour.	Cost. (Exchange 25 f. p. £.)	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both	Voyages, if Regular, when ; Dates of Starting ; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional ; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
	£.						
9 miles -	3,280	- London, by Barnes and Miller; 20 horse; low pressure.	- - Nantes to Paim- bœuf, passengers and small packages.	- daily; 3 to 3½ hours, according to the cur- rent.	- 1s. 8d. 1st ca- bin; 1s. 2d ditto	4 s. per cwt. -	- the 3 boats are employed to make 2 de- partures daily from Nantes, and 2 from Paimbœuf.
7½ - -	3,200	- - Liverpool, by Fawcett & Co; 16 horse; low pressure.	ditto - - -	4 to 4½ hours -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
6 - - -	2,600	- - Birmingham, by Mamby & Co.; 12 horse; low pressure.	ditto - - -	4½ to 5 hours -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
9 - - -	4,000	- London, by Barnes & Miller; 40 horse; low pressure.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - depends on the state of the river; ordinary price 7 s. per 1,100 lbs.; if the current be very rapid, so high as 30 s.	- - tow-boat, 400 f. = 16 l., from Paim- bœuf to Nantes, 30 miles, and at about the same rate for taking vessels to sea.
3 - - -	2,000	- - Birmingham; 12 horse; low pressure.	- - Nantes to Angers, goods.	- - irregular; starts when full or nearly so.	- - - - -	- - - - -	
3 - - -	1,320	- - Angers; 12 horse; high pressure.	ditto - - -	ditto.	- - - - -	- - - - -	
3 - - -	2,000	- - Nantes; 24 horse; high pressure.	ditto, and to Orleans -	ditto.	- - - - -	- - - - -	
6 agst. 12 with the current.	1,280	- - Nantes; 16 horse; 40 lbs. on the inch.	- - Nantes to Orleans, passengers.	- - Nantes for Orleans, sometimes two, if there be water in the river, and not too much to prevent them from passing under the bridges; there are always two for Angers. Voyage to Angers, 10 to 11 hours. Ditto - from ditto, 5 to 6 ditto. Ditto - to Orleans, 4 days. Ditto - from ditto 2 ditto.	- - - - -	- - - - -	
6½ agst. 13½ with the cur- rent.	1,420	- - Nantes; 16 horse; 45 lbs. on the inch.	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - the charge for luggage above 50 lbs. is 4 s. per cwt. to Orleans.	
6½ agst. 13 with the current.	1,420	- - ditto - -	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
6½ agst. 13½ with the cur- rent.	3,000	- - Liverpool, by Fawcett & Co.; 24 horse; 30 lbs. on the inch.	to Angers - - -		From Nantes to and from Angers, 1st cabin, 5 s. 0 d.; 2d cabin 3 s. 3 d. Ditto to Orleans - - - 9 s. 6 d. Orleans to Nantes - - - 14 s. 6 d. - - - - - 20 s. 10 d.	- - - - -	
6 agst. 12 with the current.	2,800	- - Liverpool; 20 horse; 21 lbs. on the inch.	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
6 agst. 12 with the current.	2,000	- - Lyon; 16 horse; low pressure.	to Orleans - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
6 agst. 12 with the current.	1,600	- - Leeds; 12 horse; low pressure.	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
6 agst. 12 with the current.	1,440	- - Nantes; 10 horse; high pressure.	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
5 agst. 10 with the current.	1,200	- - Nantes; 8 horse; high pressure.	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
6 agst. 12 with the current.	2,400	- - Lyon; 20 horse; low pressure.	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
6½ agst. 13½ with the cur- rent.	2,000	- - Nantes; 20 horse; high pres- sure, 70 lbs. on the inch.	ditto - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	
7½ with the current.	1,440	- - Nantes; 12 horse; high pressure.	- - Nantes to Nort, passengers.	daily, 3 hours -	- - 1 s. 2 d. 1st cabin; 9½ d. 2d ditto.	- - - - -	
7, expected 14	2,400	- Nantes; 25 horse; 60 lbs. on the inch.	to Orleans.		- - - - -	- - - - -	

from Nantes to Bordeaux. Engines are preparing at Leeds, to commence running in April next.

Henry Newman, Consul.

FRANCE.

No. 18.—LA ROCHELLE AND ROCHEFORT.

No. 18.
La Rochelle and
Rochefort.

My Lord,

British Consulate, Charente, 10 Sept. 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a circular, dated Foreign Office, August 23d, enclosing two copies of a paper, containing a list of queries relative to the steam-vessels belonging to this port.

I herewith return them to your Lordship, having inserted therein the particulars required concerning the only two steam-vessels in the ports of this district
belonging

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Isle de Rhé - -	La Rochelle, in 1831.	28 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons	-- 65 feet by 15 feet.	5 feet -	wood -	8 men - -	-- 20 cwt. fuel, and consumes $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. per hour.
Hirondelle - -	Bordeaux, in 1830.	21 tons -	-- 73 feet by $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	2 feet 5 inches	wood -	7 men - -	-- 17 cwt. fuel, and consumes $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. per hour.

Charente, 10 September 1836.

Monsieur le Consul,

Rochefort, le 3^e Septembre 1836.

JE viens de recevoir la lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'écrire en date du 2^e Septembre courant, et par laquelle vous me demandez les renseignements nécessaires à la confection d'un état concernant les bateaux-à-vapeur affectés au port de Rochefort.

Je serais dès aujourd'hui en position de vous donner tous détails sur cette
matière ;

No. 19.—BORDEAUX. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Ingénieur - -	Bordeaux, in 1819.	64 tons -	length, 83 f. 1. 3. breadth, 15 f. 10. 3. depth, 8 f. 2. 6.	-- 3 f. 10 in. to 4 f. 4. 6.	wood -	- 1 purser, 1 clerk, 1 pilot, 2 seamen, 1 boy, 1 engineer, 1 fireman.	-- pine wood for 10 hours ; consumes between 60 and 70 billets per hour, 100 billets weigh between 8 and 9 cwt., and cost 16s.
Bordelais - -	Bordeaux, in 1826.	136 tons	length, 122 f. 5. 9. breadth, 20 f. 2. 9. depth, 9 f. 10.	6 f. to 6 f. 6. 9	ditto -	- 1 purser, 1 clerk, 1 pilot, 4 seamen, 1 boy, 1 engineer, 2 firemen.	-- for 8 hours ; about 100 billets per hour, or about 6 cwt. coals.
Courier de Pauillac	Bordeaux, in 1828.	158 tons	length, 122 f. 5. 9. breadth, 20 f. 9. 4. depth, 9 f. 1. 4.	5 f. 5. 6 to 6 f.	ditto -	- ditto - -	-- for 10 hours ; about 85 billets per hour, or about $5\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. coals.
Ville de Royan -	Bordeaux, in 1828.	113 tons	length, 128 f. breadth, 19 f. 8. 3. depth, 8 f. 9.	6 f. 6. 9. -	ditto -	- ditto - -	-- for $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours ; about 58 billets per hour, or 6 cwt. coals ; for Royan, carries fuel for 6 hours.
Caïman - - -	Nantes, in 1825	54 tons -	length, 91 f. 3. 9. breadth, 14 f. 9. 3.	2 f. 2. 4. -	ditto -	- 1 purser, 1 clerk, 1 pilot, 2 seamen, 1 boy, 1 engineer, 1 fireman.	- for 12 hours ; 30 billets, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. coals per hour.

belonging to private individuals. There are some Government steamers in the port of Rochefort, from 100 to 200-horse power each, respecting which the maritime prefect at that port declines giving any information, unless authorized to do so by the minister of the navy, as your Lordship will perceive by a copy of his letter to me, of the 3d instant, which I herewith transmit.

I have, &c.

To His Majesty's Principal Secretary
of State for Foreign Affairs,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *J. Close, jun.,*
Vice Consul.

FRANCE.

No. 18.

La Rochelle and
Rochefort.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Ports of LA ROCHELLE and ROCHEFORT.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
7 miles -	£. 2,000	- - built at Arras; double engine, 18- horse power, and low pressure.	- - sea navigation, and for passengers.	- - every day with the tide, and makes her passage from Rochelle to the Isle of Rhé and back in 4½ hours.	- - 2 francs, and 1 franc 25 cents.	- - - -	- - from La Rochelle to the Isle of Rhé.
5 miles -	2,000	- built at Liverpool by Fawcett & Pres- ton; single engine; 10-horse power; low pressure.	- - river navigation, and passengers only.	- - every day to Saintes and back in nine hours.	- - 3 francs and 2 francs.	- - - -	- - from Rochefort to Saintes and back.

J. Close, jun., Vice-Consul.

matière; mais vous comprendrez facilement, Monsieur le Consul, qui je ne puis le faire sans avoir reçu à ce sujet les ordres de Monsieur le Ministre de la Marine; il vous appartient, Monsieur le Consul, de les provoquer.

J'ai, &c.

Monsieur le Consul
de S. M. Britannique à Charente.

(signé) *Baron De Freycinet.*

- No. 19.—BORDEAUX.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of BORDEAUX.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
- - 3 knots against the tide, and 6 with the tide.	£. 2,600	- - at Liverpool, by Fawcett & Prestons; 30 horse; low pres- sure.	- - for river navigation only; carries both goods and passengers.	- - every day for Pauillac, 30 miles from Bordeaux, down the river, in 5 or 6 hours.	- - 1st berths, 2s. 10 d.; 2d berths, 1s. 5 d.	1s. 5 d. per cwt.	- - Pauillac; voyages only.
- - 6 knots against, and 8½ with the tide.	6,400	- - at Liverpool, by Fawcett & Prestons; 45 horse; low pres- sure.	- ditto - -	ditto, in 4½ or 5 hours	- ditto - -	ditto - -	- Pauillac; can be em- ployed at towing vessels of 300 to 400 tons.
- 5½ against, and 8½ knots with the tide.	6,000	- at Liverpool, by Faw- cett & Prestons; 36 horse; low pressure.	- ditto - -	ditto, in 5 hours -	- ditto - -	ditto - -	- ditto.
- 6½ against, and 12 knots with the tide.	7,200	- - at London, by Stewart; 60-horse power; low pressure.	- - ditto; could go a few leagues out to sea.	- - every day to Pauillac in 3½ hrs.; during summer goes to Royan, 66 miles from Bordeaux, in 6 hours.	- - as above for Pauillac. For Royan, 1st berths, 6s. 5d.; 2d ditto, 3s. 7½ d.	- as above for Pauil- lac. For Royan, 3s. 7½ d. per cwt.	- Pauillac and Royan; occasional- ly employed
- - between 4 & 5 knots per hour.	2,400	- London; 10 horse; low pressure.	- - river navigation; for passengers and bag- gage.	- - every day for Lan- gon and Marmande, 30 and 60 miles from Bordeaux, up the river, in 5 and 10 hours.	- for Languon, 1st. berths, 2s. 5d.; 2d ditto, 1s. 3d.; for Marmande, 4s. 10 d. and 2s. 10 d.	- for Languon, 1s. 5 d. the cwt. For Mar- mande, 2s. 10 d.	- - Languon and Mar- mande.

(continued)

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF STEAM-VESSELS

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Ville de Blaye -	Bordeaux, in 1836.	120 tons	length, 109 f. 4. 4. breadth, 18 f. 7. depth, 10 f. 5. 9.	7 f. 1 in. 4.	wood -	- - 1 purser, 1 clerk, 1 pilot, 4 seamen, 1 boy, 1 engineer, 2 fire- men.	-- for 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours; 81 billets, or 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. coals per hour. For Royan, carries fuel for 6 hours.
Langonais - -	Nantes, in 1826	54 tons	length, 91 f. 3. 9. breadth, 14 f. 9. 3.	2 f. 2. 4. -	ditto -	- - 1 purser, 1 clerk, 1 pilot, 2 seamen, 1 boy, 1 engineer, 1 fire- man.	-- for 12 hours; 35 billets of pine wood or 3 cwt. coals per hour.
Mathilde - -	ditto - -	ditto	ditto - -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - -	-- for 12 hours; 35 billets or 3 cwt. coals per hour.
Courier de Mar- mande.	Bordeaux, 1828	70 tons	length, 76 f. 6. 8. breadth, 17 f. 6.	3 f. 7. 9. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - -
Ville de Bordeaux -	Nantes, 1829 -	60 tons	length, 98 f. 5. breadth, 14 f. 9. 3.	2 f. 2. 4. -	ditto -	ditto - -	-- for 12 hours; 30 billets or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. coals per hour.
Omnibus - -	Bordeaux, 1829	70 tons	length, 98 f. 5. breadth, 18 f. 7.	3 f. 3. 4. -	ditto -	ditto - -	-- for 12 hours; 45 billets or 4 cwt. coals per hour.
Syrène - -	Bordeaux, 1831	ditto	ditto - -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - -	-- for 12 hours; 40 billets or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. coals per hour.
Télégraphe, No. 1 -	Bordeaux, 1834	50 tons	length, 98 f. 5. breadth, 13 f. 1. 6.	2 f. 4. 6. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - -
Télégraphe, No. 2 -	ditto - -	ditto	ditto - -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - -
Télégraphe, No. 3 -	ditto - -	58 tons	length, 109 f. 4. 4. breadth, 13 f. 1. 6.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - -
Télégraphe, No. 4 -	ditto - -	ditto	ditto - -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - -

Bordeaux, 20 September 1836.

No. 20.—BAYONNE.

No. 20.
Bayonne.

EXTRACT from Consul *Harvey's* Despatch; dated Bayonne, 3d Sept. 1836.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Bidwell's circular of the 28th ult., and to state that there are no steam-boats or vessels at or belonging to the port of Bayonne.

No. 21.—MARSEILLES AND TOULON.

No. 21.
Marseilles and
Toulon.

My Lord, British Consulate, Marseilles, 26 Oct. 1836.
I HAVE had the honour of receiving the circular despatch of the superintendent of the consular service, dated 23d August, enclosing to me, by your Lordship's directions.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the Several STEAM-VESSELS

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
PORT OF MARSEILLES:							
Sully - - -	Toulon, 1830 -	200 tons	-- 128 feet long, 21 feet broad.	6 ½ feet -	wood -	- - -	-- 70 hours; one-third ton per hour.
Commerce - -	Toulon, 1831 -	153 tons	-- 113 feet long, 20 ft. 10 in. broad.	3 feet 5 in. -	wood -	None of the steamers carry any armament or extraordi- nary equip- ment.	-- 25 hours; one-third ton per hour.
Ocean - - -	Paimbœuf, 1834	220 tons	-- 105 feet long, 15 feet broad.	10 feet -	wood -		-- 100 hours; one-third ton per hour.
Mediterranéé - - -	ditto -	220 tons	-- 105 feet long, 15 feet broad.	10 feet -	wood -		-- 100 hours; one-third ton per hour.

IN THE PORTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

25

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
- - between 6 & 7 knots against the tide, and 12 with the tide.	£. 6,800	- - Liverpool, by Fawcett & Preston; 45 horse; low pressure.	- - for river navigation; can go a few leagues out at sea; carries goods and passengers.	- - every day to Pauillac in 2½ hrs.; goes to Royan twice a week during summer, in 6 hours.	- - for Pauillac, 1st berths, 2 s. 10 d.; 2d berths, 1 s. 5 d. For Royan, 6s. 6d. and 3 s. 7½ d.	- - for Pauillac, 1 s. 5 d. per cwt. For Royan, 3 s. 7½ d. out at sea; occasionally employed at towing vessels, from 400 to 500 tons.	- - Pauillac & Royan; has gone 7 or 8 leagues
- - between 4 & 5 knots.	2,400	- - London; 14 horse; low pressure.	- - river navigation; for passengers and baggage.	- - every day for Langon and Marmande, 30 and 60 miles from Bordeaux up the river, in 5 and 10 hours.	- - to Langon, 1st berths, 2 s. 5 d.; 2d berths, 1 s. 3 d. To Marmande, 4 s. 10 d. & 2 s. 10 d.	- - to Langon, 1 s. 5 d. per cwt.; to Marmande, 2 s. 10 d.	- - Langon and Marmande; not employed as tugs.
ditto -	2,400	- - London; 14 horse; low pressure.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
ditto -	2,800	- - Liverpool; 17 horse; low pressure.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
ditto -	2,400	- - Liverpool; 12 horse; low pressure.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
ditto -	4,000	- - Liverpool; 20 horse; low pressure.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
ditto -	3,200	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
- - between 4 & 5½ knots.	3,200	- - London; 16 horse; low pressure.	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
ditto -	3,200	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
ditto -	3,200	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.
ditto -	3,200	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto.

T. B. G. Scott, Consul.

directions, two copies of a paper, containing a list of queries as to the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to the port of my residence, and instructing me to insert, in the proper columns of these papers, the best information which I can obtain upon each head of inquiry, and to return both copies to the Foreign Department.

No. 21.
Marseilles and
Toulon.

I have lost no time in collecting this information; and I have now the honour of transmitting it, enclosed to your Lordship, in as perfect a state as the means at my command could permit.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Alexander Turnbull,*
Consul.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

belonging to the Port of MARSEILLES and the Commercial Port of TOULON.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
	£.						
9 miles -	12,100	- England; 60-horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	- - Italy every 20 days; arrives at Naples on 5th day.	- - to Naples, 220 f. 1st places, 145 f. 2d ditto.	- - to Naples, 125 f. to 250 f. per ton.	
6½ miles -	4,000	- England; 50-horse power; low pressure.	sea and river - -	- - Arles, up the Rhine; 12 hours going, 6 back.	- - to Arles, 8 f. each person.	about 60 f. per ton.	
9 miles -	7,400	- England; 60-horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	- - Malaga, touching at intermediate ports; departure & arrival uncertain.	- - to Malaga, 350 f. 1st places, 290 f. 2d ditto.	none taken.	
9 miles -	7,400	- England; 60-horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	- ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto.	

(continued)

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF STEAM-VESSELS

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Pharamond - -	Toulon, 1834	280 tons	- - 142 feet long, 23 feet broad.	6 ½ feet	- wood -	- - -	100 hours ; half ton per hour
Napoleon - -	Toulon, 1835	105 tons	- " -	- - -	- wood -	- - -	- - 40 hours ; one-third ton per hour.
Phocéen - -	La Cistal, 1836	333 tons	- - 170 feet long, 23 feet broad.	8 ½ feet	- wood -	- - -	120 hours ; half ton per hour
PORT OF TOULON :						None of the steamers carry any armament or extraordi- nary equip- ment.	
Golo - - -	Toulon, 1830	100 tons	- - 100 feet long, 15 feet broad.	6 ½ feet	- wood -		- - 60 hours ; quarter ton per hour.
Var - - -							
Liamone - -							
BUILDING AT MARSEILLES :							
Rhone - - -	Marseilles, 1836	264 tons	- - 140 feet long, 20 feet broad.	8 feet	- wood -	- - -	60 hours ; half ton per hour
L'Hérault - -	Marseilles, 1836	264 tons	- - 140 feet long, 20 feet broad.	8 feet	- wood -	- - -	60 hours ; half ton per hour
BUILDING AT TOULON :							
Marsillais - -	Toulon, 1836	- -	- - 132 feet long, 21 feet broad.	- - -	- wood -	- - -	- - - - -

Marseilles, 26 October 1836.

No. 22.—CORSIKA.

No. 22. My Lord, British Consulate, Bastia (Corsica), 19 Sept. 1836.

Corsica.

In obedience to the instruction contained in the circular, dated Foreign Office, August 23, 1836, I most respectfully beg permission to state, that there exist no steam-vessels belonging to the ports of Corsica.

The four steam-vessels, viz. the Golo, the Liamone, the Var, and the Napoleon, the

S P A I N. - - - - -

No. 23.—CADIZ AND SEVILLE. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Coriano - - -	-- at the village of Coria, on the Guadalquivir, about 2 leagues below Seville, 25 December 1823.	240	98 feet ; 25 feet -	4 feet	- wood -	none - -	36 hours ; 4 cwt. - -
Betis - - -	-- at Seville, in Feb. 1824.	150	86 feet ; 21 feet -	3 ½ feet	- wood -	none - -	36 hours ; 3 cwt. - -

Cadiz, 19 September 1836.

IN THE PORTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

27

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
10 miles -	£. 17,000	-- England; 120- horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	-- Italy every 20 days, arrives at Naples on 6th day.	-- to Naples, 220 f. 1st places, 145 f. 2d ditto.	-- to Naples, 125 f. to 250 f. per ton.	
8 miles -	- - -	-- England; 40- horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	-- Leghorn, touch- ing at Bastia, in 30 hours.	-- to Leghorn, 80 f. 1st places, 55 f. 2d ditto.	100 f. per ton -	-- this ves- sel has de- viated from her original voyage, and has not been at Marseilles for some time past.
9 to 10 miles	19,000	-- England; 120- horse power; low pressure.	sea . - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- irregular; recently ar- rived from her first voy- age round the Medi- terranean; at this moment runs to the Spanish coast as a temporary employ- ment.
8 to 9 miles	6,400	-- England; 50- horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	-- to Corsica twice a week, in 20 to 24 hours.	-- 15 f. first places, 10 f. 2d ditto.	20 f. to 24 f. per ton.	
9 miles -	9,000	- England; 80-horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	} -- to carry cattle from Agde to Mar- seilles.	} -- this information is given accord- ing to the plan on which the boats are building.		
9 miles -	9,000	- England; 80-horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -				
- - -	- - -	- England; 80-horse power; low pressure.	sea - - - -	ditto - - - -			

Alex. Turnbull, Consul.

the three first of which carry the mail between Corsica and Toulon, whilst the latter makes irregular voyages between Bastia, Marseilles, and Leghorn, are hitherto all inscribed in the registers of Toulon; and as they, in consequence, belong to that port, their description appears to concern the columns of the return of His Majesty's Consul at Marseilles.

No. 22.
Corsica.

I have, &c.

To the Right. hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) A. Petri Palmedo,
Consul.

SPAIN.

No. 23.—CADIZ AND SEVILLE.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of SEVILLE.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
7 or 8 miles	£. 9,000	-- in London, by Boulton and Watt; two 20-horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation for passengers.	-- every other day to San Lucar and to Cadiz when the weather permits; to San Lucar 7 hours, to Cadiz 12 hours.	-- first cabin to San Lucar 10 s. 6 d., se- cond cabin 7 s. to Cadiz 21 s. and 14 s.	none - - -	none.
7 or 8 miles	8,000	-- in London, by Boulton and Watt; two 15-horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation for passengers.	-- every other day to San Lucar and to Cadiz when the weather permits; to San Lucar 7 hours, to Cadiz 12 hours.	-- first cabin to San Lucar 10 s. 6 d., se- cond cabin 7 s. to Cadiz 21 s. and 14 s.	none - - -	none.

J. M. Brackenbury, jun., Vice and Acting Consul.

SPAIN.

No. 24.
Malaga.

No. 24.—MALAGA.

My Lord,

British Consulate, Malaga, 16 Sept. 1836.

I HAVE the honour to enclose two reports, showing that there are no steam-vessels belonging to this province, in reply to Mr. Bidwell's circular despatch to me, dated the 23d of August 1836.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *William Mark.*

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Mediterraneo - -	At Paimbœuf, Kingdom of France, in the year 1834.	118	-- 105 feet long, and 17 feet broad.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	-- built of wood.	none - -	-- carries fuel for about 200 hours, and consumes 6 quintals per hour.
Océano - - - -	ditto - -	118	- same - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	ditto -	none - -	- ditto - - -

Memorandum.—The two above-described vessels are precisely of equal tonnage, force, and size,

Carthagena, 24 September 1836.

No. 26.
Valencia.

No. 26.—VALENCIA.

British Consulate, Province of Valencia,
Alicante, 15 Sept. 1836.

My Lord,

IN compliance with the directions contained in the circular despatch addressed to me under date of the 23d ultimo, I herewith return to your Lordship the two papers which were enclosed in it, containing a list of queries, to which I have inserted the required answers in the respective columns thereof, by which it will be perceived that there are no steam-vessels whatever belonging to the ports of this province.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Jasper Waring,*
Consul.No. 27.
Minorca.

No. 27.—MINORCA.

Sir,

British Consulate, Mahon, 5 October 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter, dated Foreign Office, August 23d, which came to hand the 4th instant; and, agreeably to Lord Palmerston's direction, I have to acquaint his Lordship, that within my district there is no steam-vessel of any kind at present; but if any should be established in future, I shall immediately acquaint his Lordship relative to the requisite queries.

I have, &c.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

(signed) *Lewis C. Hargrave.*

No. 25.—CARTHAGENA.

SPAIN.

Sir,

British Consulate, Carthagen, 24 Sept. 1836.

No. 25.

Carthagen.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular despatch, dated Foreign Office, August 23, 1836, requiring information as to the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to this port; and, in reply, I beg leave to acquaint you, that there are no steam-vessels whatever either owned in or belonging to this port, but that occasionally two French steam-vessels touch here on their way to and from Malaga and Marseilles. I have obtained every information in my power respecting these vessels, and have inserted the same in the list of queries which you have transmitted to me, and which I beg herewith to return to you, as directed.

I have, &c.

To John Bidwell, Esq., &c.

(signed) *Matthew Carter,*
H. B. M. Consul.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of CARTHAGENA.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
10 miles	not known	-- engines built in London, of 20-horse power, and of low pressure.	-- for sea navigation, and employed for both goods and passengers.	-- occasionally touches at Carthagen. No particular date of starting established; and the passage is liable to various delays, by touching at intermediate ports. The average length of the voyage (including stoppages) from this to Marseilles is 9 days, and hence to Malaga, 2 days.	-- from Marseilles to this, 52 hard dollars, and from Marseilles to Malaga, 70 hard dollars for passengers in the cabin; being allowed to take 100 lbs. weight of luggage free.	-- 15 rials Vellon, or about 3 s. 2 d. per arroba of 25 lbs. weight.	-- never employed for such occasions.
- ditto	- not known	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto.

being both built in the year 1834, and by the same parties, and have the same owners.

Matthew Carter, Consul.

No. 28.—CANARY ISLANDS.

No. 28.

Canary Islands.

My Lord,

Santa Cruz, 17 October 1836.

I HAVE the honour to state that there are no steam-boats belonging to any place in the Canary Islands.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.(signed) *Richard Bartlett,*
Consul.

No. 29.—CUBA.

No. 29.

Cuba.

My Lord,

St. Jago de Cuba, 27 December 1836.

I HAVE to report, with reference to the information desired by His Majesty's Government, as to the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to the port of my residence, that no vessels of this class have ever been fitted out here. During the spring and summer of the year, a steam-vessel, called the Réunion, was in the habit of plying, with some success, between this port and the others intervening to the westward, and the roadstead of Batabano, an excellent landing-place on the south side, immediately opposite to the capital of the island, and only six hours distant from it; but having become almost a wreck, she was sent in October to New Orleans for repair, and, I should imagine, has not resumed her voyages as yet, from the late blockade of the port.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.(signed) *John Hardy, jun.*

PORTUGAL. - - - - -

No. 30.—LISBON. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Terceira - -	at London; when unknown.	<i>Tons.</i> 280	- - 121 feet in length, and 27 in breadth.	- - 8 feet, in ballast.	wood -	4 brass guns -	- - 11 days' fuel, and consumes 3-4ths of a ton per hour.
Napier - - -	at Leith; when unknown.	140	- - 79 feet in length, and 30 feet in breadth.	- - 7 feet, in ballast.	ditto -	2 brass guns only	- - 8 days' fuel, and consumes half a ton per hour.
Count Palmella -	at Liverpool -	70	- - 50 feet in length, and 14 feet in breadth.	- - 4 feet, in ballast.	ditto -	none - -	- - 24 hours' consumption; consumes 7 cwt. per hour.

Lisbon, 14 October 1836.

No. 31.—OPORTO. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

Porto - - -	Liverpool, 1836	300	- length, 178 feet; breadth, 23 feet.	10 feet -	wood -	- - - -	- - carries 80 hours' fuel; consumes 1 ton per hour.
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Oporto, 30 December 1836.

No. 32.—MADEIRA.

Sir,

His Majesty's Consulate, Madeira, 24 September 1836.

No. 32.
Madeira.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Viscount Palmerston and His Majesty's Government, that there are no steam-vessels belonging to or owned at this port; and I therefore now return enclosed the two copies of the paper containing a list of the queries to which answers were desired on the subject, with a simple declaration to that effect.

I have, &c.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

(signed) *Geo. Stoddart,*
His Majesty's Consul.

No. 33.—AZORES.

Consul-General's Office for the Azores,
St. Michael's, 12 December 1836.

No. 33.
Azores.

My Lord,

THE circular from the Foreign Office, of the 23d of August last, reached me (*via* Madeira) on the 7th instant; and, in obedience thereunto, I return an
answer

PORTUGAL.

No. 30.—LISBON.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of LISBON.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
-- 7 miles per hour.	-- not known, having been a British vessel captured for breach of blockade.	-- 2 engines of 120-horse power; not known where built; low pressure.	-- sea navigation; belongs to the government, and takes goods and passengers.	-- is generally employed between Lisbon and Oporto; has no regular days of starting; average length of voyage is 36 hours.	-- 2 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> for each cabin, and 1 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> for each steerage passenger.	-- 1 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> p' cubic foot measurement.	-- uncertain. There are no towing steamers or tugs.
-- 6 miles per hour.	ditto	-- 2 engines of 80-horse power; unknown where built; low pressure.	-- ditto	-- ditto	-- ditto	-- ditto	-- ditto.
-- 3 miles per hour.	-- original cost, 3,000 <i>l.</i> ; is 20 years built.	-- 1 engine of 20-horse power; built in Liverpool; low pressure.	-- river navigation in the Tagus.	-- regular; to Villa Franca three times a week; average length of voyage, 3½ hours.	-- 480 <i>reis</i> , equal to 2 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> sterling, for each passenger.	-- does not convey goods.	-- ditto.

William Smith, Consul.

No. 31.—Oporto.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of OPORTO.

11 to 12 miles	14,500	-- Liverpool; 160-horse power; low pressure.	-- for sea navigation; to run between Lisbon and Oporto, with passengers and goods.	-- voyages not regular. No voyage between Oporto and Lisbon yet performed; it is supposed the average length of voyage will be 19 hours.	-- best cabin, 16,000 <i>reis</i> , 3 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> ; second cabin, 14,400 <i>reis</i> , 3 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> ; third cabin, 11,000 <i>reis</i> , 2 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ; deck, 4,800 <i>reis</i> , 1 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i>	no fixed rate.	
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Edwin J. Johnston, Consul.

No. 33.
Azores.

answer to the queries, by which it will be seen that there are no steam-vessels belonging to any of the Azores, and they very seldom touch here, although at one period it was proposed to establish a depôt of coal at Fayal, for North American steam-vessels.

I believe, however, that the chief obstacle lies in the want of safe ports, where the steamers might lie securely to receive their fuel, or wait for passengers and goods, and, until the projected moles are built, it is not likely that steam navigation can ever be carried into effect at the Azores for more than four or five months in each year; although steamers, when forced by southerly gales to put to sea, might easily run to the north side of any of the islands and take shelter, it would cause an extra consumption of fuel, and defeat the utility of their employment.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) W. Harding Read,
Consul General.

SARDINIA.

SARDINIA.

No. 34.
Nice.

No. 34.—NICE.

British Consulate, Nice, 10 September 1836.

Sir,
I BEG to inform you, that the territory of this place producing no wood for ship-building, our vessels are mostly built in the environs of Genoa; and that the three steam-vessels we have here do not belong to this port, but only anchor in

No. 35.—GENOA.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Colombo - -	Venice, 1828	101	- - length, 95 feet; breadth, 15 feet.	5 feet	- wood -	- - -	- - 40 hours. Consumes $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels of fuel per hour.
Commercio di Genova*	Genoa, in the year 1830.	138	- length, 100 feet; breadth, 19 feet.	$6\frac{1}{2}$ feet	- ditto -	- - -	- - - - -
Gulnara (Government steam-boat.)	London, 1834	300	- length, 125 feet; breadth, 21 feet.	10 feet	- ditto -	2 guns - -	- - 60 hours. Consumes 12 bushels of fuel per hour.
Romolo† - -	Genoa, 1836 -	140	- length, 105 feet; breadth, 16 feet.	7 feet	- ditto -	- - -	- - - - -

* This steam-boat is the well known Carlo Alberto; she is now called Commercio di Genova. She is under repair, without engine; the one she had has been put on board the Romolo. Two new engines of 30-horse power are making in England for the Commercio, which is for sea navigation.

Genoa, 8 October 1836.

No. 36.—CAGLIARI.

No. 36.
Cagliari.British Consulate in Sardinia,
Cagliari, 23 May 1837.

Sir,
I HAVE the honour herewith to transmit to you two copies of the best information which I could obtain, as to the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to the port of my residence, as you will perceive from the enclosed statement, and provisional tariff for charges of passengers and goods.

A fine

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Gulnara - -	Blackwall, London, 1835, January.	300 tons	- - 120 feet long; 23 feet 3 inches in breadth.	- - 8 feet 6 inches fore-head; 10 feet aft.	of wood	- - two brass guns, six-pounders.	- - 32 tons. 12 bushels per hour, or 800 cwt. 48 lbs.

Cagliari, 23 May 1837.

in it at certain periods for the conveyance of those travellers who may be going into or coming from Italy. These steamers—the Océan, the Méditerranée—belong to the port of Marseilles, and the Commerce de Gênes to that of Genoa, as you will perceive it marked in the instructions sent in by the respective consuls of those ports.

SARDINIA.

No. 34.
Nice.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

I have, &c.
(signed) *P. Lacroix*,
British Consul.

No. 35.—GENOA.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of GENOA.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
- from 7 to 8 knots per hour.	£. 6,000	- - Birmingham; 2 engines of 20-horse power each; low pressure.	- - sea navigation; for passengers and goods.	- - regular weekly voyages from Genoa to Leghorn & back; she sails every Saturday; the average passage is 11 hours.	- - 36 s., first class; 20 s., second class; 12 s., seamen.	- - from 3 s. 3 d. to 4 s. 10 d. per 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.	
- - - - - 5,000							
- - from 9 to 10 knots per hour.	17,000	- - Liverpool; 2 engines of 45-horse power each; low pressure.	- - sea navigation; for passengers and goods and post-mail.	- - regular voyages from Genoa to Cagliari twice a month; the average passage is 36 hours.	- - In the cabin, 4 l. 4 s. First class, officers, 2 l. 15 s. First class, gentlemen, 3 l. 4 s. Second class, officers, 1 l. 10 s. Second class, gent ⁿ , 1 l. 16 s. Servants, 16 s.	- - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., 12 s.; cubic foot, 1 s. 10 d. On valuable articles, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	
- - - - - 6,000							
- - - - -		- - Newcastle; 1 engine, 40-horse power; low pressure.	- - sea navigation; for passengers and goods.				

† This vessel will be launched in a few days. The tariff of charges for passengers and goods has not yet been published. She will run between Genoa, Leghorn, and Marseilles.

J. Stirling, Consul.

A fine large (Sard.) steamer, of 100-horse power, is now building at Genoa, of 310 tons, called the Ichinusa, and will commence running as soon as they receive the engines built in London, at Messrs. Millers, some time in August next, as per enclosed.

No. 36.
Cagliari.

To John Bidwell, Esq.
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George Bomeester*,
H. B. M. Consul.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of CAGLIARI.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
10 miles	£. 9,050 sterling.	- - At Messrs. Fawcets and Preston, Liverpool; 100-horse power; low pressure.	- - for sea; both goods and passengers.	- - twice a month for Cagliari, and vice versa. The passage between Genoa and Cagliari is performed in 38 hours, if the weather permits.	- - stern cabin, 165 frs. Main cabin, 80 franes. Fore cabin, 45 frs. On deck, 20 frs. Children under 12 years of age, half-price.	- - freight for goods: 100kilogrammes, 20 franes; for solid goods, for every cubic foot, 3 franes. For effects of value or money, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	none.

George Bomeester, H. B. M. Consul.

SARDINIA.

No. 36.
Cagliari.TARIFFA PROVVISORIA del Regio Pacchetto a Vapore Sardo, *La Gulsara*, destina al trasporto della Corrispondenza della Sardegna.*Da Genova a Cagliari, e vice-versa*

Camera di Poppa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Ln.</i> 105	-
1 ^{ma} Classe	{ Uffiziali, Militari ed altri R. Impiegati								-	68 50
	{ Passaggieri particolari								-	80 -
2 ^{da} Classe	{ Militari ed altri R. Impiegati								-	37 -
	{ Passaggieri particolari								-	45 -
3 ^{za} Classe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 -

Gli Uffiziali Militari ed altri R. Impiegati comandati in servizio d'ordine di S. M. non pagheranno che, *Ln.* 25 per la tavola ed il letto.

Merci e l'eccedente del bagaglio	-	ogni 100 kilogrammi	-	<i>Ln.</i> 20	-
Merci di volume	-	-	-	piede cubo	-
Effettivo ed oggetti di valore	-	-	-	-	3 -
	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ per %

Da Genova a Porto-Torre, e vice-versa :

Camera di Poppa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Ln.</i> 72	-
1 ^{ma} Classe	{ Uffiziali, Militari ed altri R. Impiegati								-	47 -
	{ Passaggieri particolari								-	60 -
2 ^{da} Classe	{ Militari e R. Impiegati								-	30 -
	{ Passaggieri particolari								-	35 -
3 ^{za} Classe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 -

Gli Uffiziali, Militari ed altri R. Impiegati comandati in servizio d'ordine di S. M. non pagheranno che *Ln.* 15 per la tavola ed il letto.

Merci e l'eccedente di bagaglio	-	ogni 100 kilogrammi	-	<i>Ln.</i> 15	-
Merci di volume	-	-	-	piede cubo	-
Effettivo ed oggetti di valore	-	-	-	-	2 30
	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ per %

Tutti i rinfreschi che saranno presi fuori pasto saranno pagati a piede di lista.

I ragazzi al dissotto d'anni 12 non pagheranno che la metà.

E accordato ai Viaggiatori o Passaggieri 60 kil. gratis sul peso del loro bagaglio; l'eccedente pagherà a norma della tariffa.

Ogni pacco ed involto il di un peso fosse minore di kil. 16, ed il volume d'un piede cubico non potrà pagare meno di *Ln.* 3.

Non verranno accettate le merci che arrecar possono incomodo o pericolo ai Sigg. Passaggieri.

Non si risponde all'indennizzazione della perdita per caso fortuito di alcun oggetto di valore o nò, pel quale non sia stata regolarmente eseguita la polizza o la ricevuta di carico.

TUSCANY. - - - - -

No. 37.—LEGHORN. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Leopold II. - -	Leghorn, in 1835	354	- - length, 140 ft.; breadth, 28 ft.	- - forward, 8 feet; aft, 9 feet,	wood -	none - -	- - 150 hours, half a ton per hour.

FISSAZIONE dei Giorni di Partenza dei Regii Legni Destinati alla Corrispondenza della SARDINIA. Sardegnà, dal 1° Maggio a tutto Dicembre 1837.

No. 36.
Cagliari.

PARTENZA DA GENOVA.	PARTENZA DALLA SARDEGNA.
<i>Maggio.</i>	<i>Maggio.</i>
Giov. 4, Una goletta, per Porto Torres.	Ven. 5, La Gulnara, da Cagliari p' Genova.
Mart. 16, La Gulnara, per Cagliari.	Ven. 12, Una goletta, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
Merc. 24, Una goletta, per Porto Torres.	Mart. 23, La Gulnara, da Cagliari, <i>id.</i>
<i>Giugno.</i>	<i>Giugno.</i>
Lun. 5, La Gulnara, per Porto Torres.	Ven. 2, Una gol., da Porto Torres p' Gen.
Mart. 13, Una goletta, per Porto Torres.	Mart. 13, La Gulnara, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
Sab. 24, La Gulnara, per Cagliari.	Mart. 27, Una goletta, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
<i>Luglio.</i>	<i>Luglio.</i>
Lun. 3, Una goletta, per Porto Torres.	Mart. 4, La Gulnara, da Cagliari p' Genova.
Sab. 15, La Gulnara, per Cagliari.	Ven. 14, Una goletta, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
Mart. 25, Una goletta, per Porto Torres.	Mart. 25, La Gulnara, da Cagliari, <i>id.</i>
<i>Agosto.</i>	<i>Agosto.</i>
Lun. 7, La Gulnara, per Porto Torres.	Ven. 4, Una gol., da Porto Torres p' Gen.
Giov. 17, L' Ichnusa, per Cagliari.	Mart. 15, La Gulnara, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
Lun. 28, La Gulnara, per Cagliari.	Ven. 25, L' Ichnusa, da Cagliari, <i>id.</i>
<i>Settembre.</i>	<i>Settembre.</i>
Ven. 3, L' Ichnusa, per Porto Torres.	Mart. 5, La Gulnara, da Cagliari p' Genova.
Lun. 18, La Gulnara, per Porto Torres.	Ven. 15, L' Ichnusa, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
Mart. 26, L' Ichnusa, per Cagliari.	Mart. 26, La Gulnara, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
<i>Ottobre.</i>	<i>Ottobre.</i>
Ven. 6, La Gulnara, per Cagliari.	Mart. 3, L' Ichnusa, da Cagliari p' Genova.
Sab. 14, L' Ichnusa, per Porto Torres.	Ven. 13, La Gulnara, da Cagliari, <i>id.</i>
Mart. 24, La Gulnara, per Porto Torres.	Mart. 24, L' Ichnusa, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
<i>Novembre.</i>	<i>Novembre.</i>
Sab. 4, L' Ichnusa, per Cagliari.	Merc. 1, La Gulnara, da Porto Torr., p' Gen.
Lun. 13, La Gulnara, per Cagliari.	Ven. 10, L' Ichnusa, da Cagliari, <i>id.</i>
Giov. 23, L' Ichnusa, per Porto Torres.	Ven. 24, La Gulnara, da Cagliari, <i>id.</i>
<i>Dicembre.</i>	<i>Dicembre.</i>
Giov. 7, La Gulnara, per Porto Torres.	Lun. 4, L' Ichnusa, da Porto Torres, p' Gen.
Sab. 16, L' Ichnusa, per Cagliari.	Ven. 15, La Gulnara, da Porto Torres, <i>id.</i>
Merc. 27, La Gulnara, per Cagliari.	Mart. 26, L' Ichnusa, da Cagliari, <i>id.</i>

TUSCANY.

No. 37.—LEGHORN.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of LEGHORN.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
9 miles	£. 16,000 sterling.	-- Liverpool; 140- horse power; low pressure.	-- sea; goods and passengers.	- regular; 3d, 13th, 23d of each month from Leghorn to Naples, calling at Civita Vecchia, and back to Leghorn and Marseilles, touching at Genoa.	- - -	- - -	none.

(continued)

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
not tried	£. 17,000 sterling.	- - Liverpool; 140- horse power; low pressure.	- - sea; goods and passengers.	- regular; 3d, 13th, 23d of each month from Leghorn to Naples, calling at Civita Vecchia, and back to Leghorn and Marseilles, touching at Genoa.			
- ditto	- 7,000 sterling.	- London; 55-horse power; low pressure.	as above - - -	- not determined.			

belonging to this Port which performs Voyages, is as follows; viz.

						First Class.	Second Class.	P' 100 Kilogrammes, or 223 lbs. Avoirdupoise.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 2 6	2 1 8	- 6 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 4 2	3 10 10	- 8 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 13 4	4 11 8	- 12 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	9 3 4	6 5 -	- 16 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 5 10	1 13 4	- 3 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 15 10	3 2 6	- 8 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 13 4	4 11 8	- 12 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	1 15 -	- 5 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 4 2	3 10 10	- 8 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	1 15 -	- 5 -

John Falconar, Consul.

this port and the ports of Marseilles, Genoa, and Leghorn, and that the dates of their departure generally depend on the number of passengers obtained. Between Naples and Sicily steam communication seldom exceeds twice, and never more frequently than three times in one month, notwithstanding the great desire that is expressed that it should be at least weekly.

SICILY.

No. 38.
Naples.

Finding it impossible to insert in the proper columns of the returns the charges for the conveyance of passengers and goods, as they vary according to the length of the voyage to each particular place, I have considered it desirable to send a tariff of the charges annexed to the returns, which will be found to contain the required information on that head.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Thos Gallwey.*

To John Bidwell, Esq.
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of NAPLES.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
9 ½ miles	£. - impossible to state, information being refused on this head.	- 180-horse power; London; low pres- sure.	- - government service, and occasionally for passengers and goods (as per tariff).	irregular - -			
8 miles	- ditto	- 60-horse power; Glasgow; low pres- sure.	- - ditto - -	ditto - -	see Tariff -	- - according to dis- tance. See Tariff.	none.
8 ½ miles	- ditto	- 120-horse power; London; low pres- sure.	- - ditto - -	ditto - -			

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
PRIVATE STEAMERS:		<i>Engl. Meas.</i>	<i>English Measure.</i>	<i>English Meas.</i>			
La Maria Cristina -	Glasgow, Hunter & Daw, 1835.	340	- length, 151 ft.; breadth, $23\frac{1}{2}$ ft. between paddles.	9 feet	- wood -	32 men - -	140 hours; 15 cwt. per hour
Francesco I ^o -	Greenock, Symons & Co., 1831.	303	- length, 145 ft.; breadth, $23\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	9 feet	- wood -	31 men - -	150 hours; 12 cwt. per hour
Real Ferdinando -	Greenock, Scott & Co., 1821.	241	- length, 120 ft.; breadth, 21 ft.	7 feet	- wood -	23 men - -	80 hours; 10 cwt. per hour
Veloce - -	Naples, L. Sicard, 1836, on the stocks.	210	- length, 116 ft.; breadth, $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5 feet	- wood -	- - -	40 hours - - -
Furia - -	Naples, L. Sicard, 1836, on the stocks.	100	- length, 107 ft.; breadth, $14\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ feet	- wood -	- - -	35 hours - - -

N. B.—Neapolitan measure is calculated by French feet.

No. 38.
Naples.

AMMINISTRAZIONE della NAVIGAZIONE a VAPORE nel Regno delle Due Sicilie.

Viaggi Periodici tra la *Sicilia, Italia, e Francia.*

Itinerario dei Viaggi di Ponente eseguiti alternativamente dalla Maria Cristina, e Francesco I^o.

Partenze da NAPOLI - per Civitavecchia, il 5, 15, e 25 di ogni mese.
 — da Civitavecchia per Livorno - - il 6, 16, e 26 —
 — da Livorno - - per Genova - - il 7, 17, e 27 —
 — da Genova - per Marsiglia - il 9, 19, e 29 —
 — da MARSIGLIA per Genova - - il 5, 15, e 25 —
 — da Genova - per Livorno - - il 7, 17, e 27 —
 — da Livorno - per Civitavecchia, il 8, 18, e 28 —
 — da Civitavecchia per Napoli - - il 9, 19, e 29 —

ITINERARIO dei VIAGGI di SICILIA.

Real Ferdinando, di 80 Cavalli.

Giugno 8, parte da Napoli per Tropea e Messina.
 - 11 - da Messina per Catania.
 - 13 - da Catania per Siracusa.
 - 15 - da Siracusa per MALTA.
 - 19 - da MALTA per Messina.
 - 22 - da Messina per Tropea e Napoli.

Giugno 26, parte da Napoli per Palermo.
 - 28 - da Palermo per Messina.
 Luglio 1 - da Messina per Tropea e Napoli.

Luglio 6, parte da NAPOLI per Tropea e Messina.
 - 9 - da Messina per Palermo toccando Cefalu.
 - 17 - da Palermo per Napoli.

Luglio 21, parte da NAPOLI per Tropea e Messina.
 - 24 - da Messina per MALTA.
 - 28 - da MALTA per Messina.
 - 31 - da Messina per Tropea e Napoli.

TARIFFA

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when ; Dates of Starting ; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional ; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
	£.						
- - 10 miles, still water.	25,000	- 160-horse power ; Glasgow ; low pres- sure.	passengers and goods	- - Marseilles every 20 days ; 5th, 15th, 25th of the month.			
10 miles -	20,000	- 120-horse power ; Glasgow ; low.	- - ditto - -	- - Marseilles every 20 days ; 5th, 15th, 25th of the month.			
8 miles -	10,000	- - 80-horse power ; Glasgow ; low.	- - ditto - -	irregular - -	see Tariff -	- - according to dis- tance. See Tariff.	none.
- - -	12,000	- - 60-horse power ; Glasgow ; low.	- - ditto - -	- - - - -			
- - -	6,000	- - 25-horse power ; Glasgow ; low.	passengers - -	- - - - -			

31 December 1836.

Thomas Gallwey, Consul.

TARIFFA pel 1836.

No. 38.
Naples.

	Prima Classe con trattamento di Tavola.	Seconda Classe senza trattamento di Tavola.	Servitori dei Passeggieri.	Merci per ogni Cantaro.	Effettivo per cento di Valore. Centesimi.
Da Napoli a					
Civitavecchia - - - D.	16	9	3	2	10
Livorno - - - -	30	18	4.80	3.15	20
Genova - - - -	37	22	6.50	4.20	30
Marsiglia - - - -	52	31	10	5.25	40
Da Napoli a					
Palermo o Messina - D.	17	11	4	2	14
Messina toccando Palermo - }	21	13.50	5	2	14
Palermo toccando Messina - }	36	23	8	—	—
Palermo, Messina e ritorno -	35	22	7.20	3 00	30
Malta - - - -	17	11	3.60	1.50	12
Pizzo o Tropea - - -					
Da Messina a					
Palermo o vice-versa - D.	11	7.20	2.40	1.50	10
Malta - - - -	20	12	4	2	20
Pizzo o Tropea - - -	4	3	1	.60	10
Da Tropea a					
Napoli - - - -	12	8	3	1.50	12

Pei Camerini sul Ponte vi è un piccolo aumento sul prezzo indicato per la prima Classe.
I ragazzi al di sotto di dieci anni pagheranno la metà del posto, ma senz' aver dritto a letto.
I servitori dovranno rimanere in coverta.
Le Carrozze chiuse pagheranno un posto e mezzo di prima Classe; quelle aperte, sia calèche un posto di prima Classe.
I cavalli pagheranno un posto di prima Classe.
Le spese d'imbarco e sbarco delle carrozze e Cavalli andranno a carico dei proprietarj.
Per tutt' altro si abbia relazione al Regolamento e Tariffa generale, che trovasi affissa nelle rispettive Officine ed a Bordo dei Pacchetti.

Dirigersi in - { NAPOLI all' Officina Vico 1°. del Piliero.
PALERMO da Mariano Buonocore.
MESINA da I. F. Verbeke.
ROMA da G. Cavalletti direttore del Diario.
MARSIGLIA da C. Clerc e C°.
GENOVA da G. B. e G. F. Degrossi.
LIVORNO da Semiani e Borgheri.
CIVITAVECCHIA da Teof. Arata.

SICILY.

No. 39.—MESSINA.

No. 39.
Messina.

Sir,

British Consulate, Messina, 22 October 1836.

IN reply to the circular of the 28th August accompanying papers containing a list of queries (received on the 20th instant only), I beg leave to state that there are no steam-vessels belonging to this port. The three that ply occasionally to this place appertain to Naples.

I have, &c.

To John Bidwell, Esq. For *W. W. Barker*, H. B. M^ys Consul,
Superintendent of the Consular Service, (signed) *H. Barker*, Deputy.
Foreign Office, London.

AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA.

No. 41.—TRIESTE, VENICE, and FIUMÈ.

No. 41.
Trieste, Venice,
and Fiumè

Sir,

Trieste, 25 October 1836.

IN conformity with the instructions conveyed in your circular of the 23d August, I have the honour to transmit herewith, for the information of Viscount Palmerston, two copies of the paper which accompanied your despatch, with such information as I have been able to procure relative to the several steam-vessels, either actually employed, or building, at ports within my district.

The

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
TRIESTE:							
S. A. I. L'Arciduca Francesco Carlo.	Venice, 182-	61 tons -	<i>English.</i> - - 125 f. 6 in. by 23 f.	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet	- wood -	10 persons	- - 48 hours' fuel; according to weather; if fine, consumes about 500 lbs. English of coal per hour, or wood in proportion.
S. A. I. L'Arciduchessa Sofia.	Trieste, 1826	62 tons -	- - 125 f. 6 in. by 23 f.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto - - -
Not determined	- - building at Trieste.	unknown	142 f. by 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.	unknown	- ditto -	not fixed	- unknown - - -
Not determined	- - ditto	- ditto -	135 f. by 22 f.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto - - -
VENICE:							
Count de Spaur	Piacenza, 1828	42 tons -	- - 62 f. 6 in. by 12 f. 7 in.	3 feet	- ditto -	unknown	- - 60 hours' fuel; consumes about 4 cwt. coals per hour.
FIUMÈ:							
Imperatrice Maria	- nearly finished, at Porto Re.	500 tons	168 f. by 26 f.	9 feet	- ditto -	- ditto -	- unknown - - -

N. B.—The breadth of the above vessel appears to be very small in comparison with her length. It is understood that the engines are the first that have been constructed at Vienna on so large a scale; they are finished with much less neatness than those constructed in England.

Trieste, 25 October 1836.

No. 40.—PALERMO.

Sir, British Consulate of Sicily, Palermo, 27 October 1836.

I ACKNOWLEDGE the honour of your circular of the 23d August, enclosing queries on steam-vessels.

I now return you these queries answered in the negative, there being no steam-vessels belonging to any port in Sicily.

SICILY.

No. 40.

Palermo.

I have, &c.

(signed) *John Goodwin.*

To John Bidwell, Esq.
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

The two steamers under construction here are for the "Lloyd's Austreaco," a society established at Trieste, in imitation of Lloyd's in London; they are designed for a system of regular periodical steam communication, which it is intended to establish between this place, Corfu, and Syra, and from thence with Athens, Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, in conjunction with two additional steam-boats, to be either built or purchased.

AUSTRIA.

No. 41.

Trieste, Venice,
and Fiumè.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Tho. S. Sorell.*

To John Bidwell, Esq.
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Ports of TRIESTE, VENICE, and FIUMÈ.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods and Money.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
7 to 9 miles	unknown	- - England; 2 engines, 20 horse each; low pressure.	- sea navigation; passengers, money, and goods.	- twice a week from Trieste to Venice, and <i>vice versa</i> ; 8 hours in fair weather.	- fore cabin, 6½ florins; after cabin, 9½ flos.; seamen and prisoners, 1½ to 3½ florins.	- - goods: 1½ florin for 50 kilog ^m , and afterwards 1 kreutzer for every 2 kilog ^m . Money: 1% for 2 m. florins, and afterwards ½ per m.	very rarely.
- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	ditto.
unknown -	- ditto -	- England; 120 horse	- ditto - -	- not fixed - -	- not fixed - -	- not fixed.	
- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto; 100 horse -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	- ditto.	
6 miles -	- ditto -	- London; 20 horse; low pressure.	- river; passengers -	- not regular - -	- - about 1 s. sterling per 7 miles.		
unknown -	- ditto -	- - at Vienna by English engineers; 2 engines, 60 horse each.	- - sea; fitted up for passengers, and has hold for cargo.	- not fixed - -	- not fixed - -	- not fixed.	

Thos. S. Sorell, Consul General.

R O M E.

ROME.

No. 42.—ANCONA.

No. 42.
Ancona.

Sir,

British Consulate, Ancona, 10 October 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the circular despatch of August 23d, acquainting me that information being desired by his Majesty's Government as to the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to the port of my residence, two copies of a paper were inclosed containing a list of the queries to which answers are desired on this subject, instructing me to insert in the proper columns of these papers the best information I can obtain upon each head of inquiry; and, in reply, I beg to inform you, that there are no steam-vessels belonging to this port, and return herewith enclosed the above copies of the paper, with the proper insertion.

I have, &c.

To John Bidwell, Esq. (signed) *Henry Augustus Kane*,
Superintendent of the Consular Service, Chancellor.
Foreign Office, London.

GREECE.

GREECE.

No. 43.—PATRAS.

No. 43.
Patras.

My Lord,

British Consulate, Patras,
30 September 1836.

I HAVE the honour to return herewith the papers which I received enclosed in the circular of the 23d August, requiring information as to the number and description of steam-vessels belonging to this port. At present there are none belonging to any port in Greece. The provisional government of the President Capo d'Istrias had two, but they are fallen to decay, and are no longer serviceable.

Besides his Majesty's steam-vessel which touches at this port monthly, on her way to and return from Corfu, the Ionian government steam-packet arrives and departs on the 10th and 28th of every month, with mails and passengers. It is understood also that that an Austrian company are about to establish a line of steam-packets between Trieste and the Levant to call at this port.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *G. W. Croux*.No. 44.
Syrac.

No. 44.—SYRA.

My Lord,

Syrac, 20 October 1836.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Lordship's circular of 23d August, on the subject of steam navigation, and I am sorry to say, that there exists no steam-boats within my consular district.

Last year the Greek government contracted with the master of a small British steam-boat, called the *Levant*, to carry the mails and passengers from Athens and Syra to Smyrna and Constantinople, and back; but the contract having expired about three months ago, the owners of the steam-boat would not renew it, having experienced a severe loss.

I have been informed that the French government will shortly have a regular line of steam-boats from Marseilles to Malta, Greece, Turkey, and back; and I understand that a private company has been formed at Trieste for a similar purpose, with a branch line to Egypt.

It

It is confidently asserted that both the French government boats, as well as those belonging to the Austrian company at Trieste, are nearly ready, requiring only the fixing of the engines, and will begin to run in about three months at farthest.

GREECE.

No. 44.
Syra.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have &c.
(signed) *Richard Wilkinson.*

TURKEY.

No. 45.—BUCHAREST.

TURKEY.

No. 45.
Bucharest.

My Lord,
I HAVE received, by Mr. Bell, your Lordship's circular of 23d August, requiring answers to certain queries contained in a printed paper enclosed.
The only port in Wallachia, Ibrailla, has no steam-vessel belonging to it. The Argo, steam-boat, 50-horsepower, forming part of the chain of boats plying between Vienna and Constantinople, is the only boat which touches at Ibrailla, performing her voyage from Galatz to Skela-Cladova three or four times a month, as occasion offers.
The Pannonia, 36-horse power, has, since the middle of July, plied along the right bank of the Danube for passengers in quarantine coming from or going to Constantinople. This latter boat has had very great success this season; much more so than the other. Passengers arriving at the quarantine at Orsova, by the Argo, have only a quarantine of five days to perform; while those arriving by the Pannonia, have 15 or 21 days, according to the state of health in Turkey.
I enclose a copy of the tariff for the season.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Robert G. Colquhoun.*

TARIF pour le transport des Passagers et des Marchandises par les Pyroscaphes de la Première Société Imp. et Roy, privilégiée de la Navigation à Vapeur du Danube.
(Les prix en monnaie de Convention.)

	PASSAGERS.				MARCHANDISES.						
	De Presbourg.		De Skela-Cladova.	De Vienne aux Stations respectives désignées ci-contre.							
	PLACE.		Pont.	Numéraire.	Objets qui paient d'après la Valeur.	CLASSES.			Pianos.	Voitures et Calèches emballées.	
	I.	II.				I.	II.	III.			
						Le Quintal de Vienne.			P'Un.	P'Une.	
	fl. kr.	fl. kr.	fl. kr.	pro.	Cent.	fl. kr.	fl. kr.	fl. kr.	fl. kr.	fl. kr.	
à Pesth - - - -	9 -	6 -		$\frac{3}{4}$	1	1 30	2 -	4 -	24 -	40 -	
à Semlin - - - -	24 -	16 -	- -	$\frac{9}{10}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 30	3 30	6 -	34 -	50 -	
à Orsova - - - -	37 -	24 40	- -	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 30	4 30	8 -	40 -	60 -	
à Routchouk et Giurgevo -	55 -	36 40	4 40	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 -	6 -	10 -	50 -	80 -	
à Galaz - - - -	66 -	44 -	8 20	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 -	7 -	15 -	70 -	120 -	
à Varna - - - -	96 -	66 -	16 20	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$						
à Constantinople - -	116 -	80 -	20 20	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2						
à Smyrne - - - -	156 -	106 -	30 50	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	8 -	20 -	80 -	140 -	

TURKEY.

No. 45.
Bucharest.

On paie la moitié des prix fixés ci-dessus pour les enfants au-dessous de 10 ans.

Dans le prix des places sont compris les effets du voyageur, jusqu'à 60 lb. de Vienne, dont l'excédent paiera dans la proportion d'un Kreuzer par livre, de Presbourg à Pesth, conformément au tarif, qui se trouve aux agences respectives.

Les mesures les plus efficaces ont été prises pour que la table de messieurs les voyageurs soit bien servie et à des prix modérés.

Les effets des passagers doivent être munis d'une adresse, portant en caractères distincts le nom du propriétaire et le lieu de destination.

Ces effets aussitôt à bord devront être consignés à l'agent comptable du navire qui les déposera en lieu sûr et bien abrité; mais sans responsabilité de la part de l'administration.

L'embarquement et le débarquement des effets à la charge du passager.

Observations Générales.

Collis au-dessous du poids d'un quintal, paient comme un quintal de la seconde classe.

Le nolis sur des collis renfermant des marchandises de différentes espèces se paie sur chaque collis séparément, et non sur le poids total. Il sera procédé de même, lorsque plusieurs collis indiqués sur un même connaissement portent des marques différentes, quoique renfermant la même espèce de marchandise.

Marchandises

JOURS DE DÉPART. - - - - -

		AVRIL.	MAI.	JUIN.
Pannonia, de la force de 36 chevaux. (Capitaine J. Pohl.) - {	de Presbourg à Pesth - -	25	1. 5. 9. 15. 20. 25. 30	3. 8
	de Pesth à Presbourg - -	27	2. 6. 11. 17. 22. 27. 31	5
Nádor, de la force de 42 chevaux. (Capitaine H. J. Rau.) {	de Presbourg à Pesth - -	- -	- - - -	13. 17. 22. 27
	de Pesth à Presbourg - -	- -	- - - -	10. 14. 19. 24. 28
Zriny, de la force de 80 chevaux. (Capitaine F. Mayr.) {	de Pesth à Semlin et Drenkova	29	12. 26	9. 23
	de Drenkova à Semlin - -	- -	4. 17. 31	14. 28
	de Semlin à Pesth - -	- -	6. 19	2. 16. 30
François I., de la force de 60 chevaux. (Capitaine J. Pohl.) {	de Pesth à Semlin et Drenkova	- -	- - - -	- - - -
	de Drenkova à Semlin - -	- -	- - - -	- - - -
	de Semlin à Pesth - -	- -	- - - -	- - - -
Argo, de la force de 50 chevaux. (Capitaine V. A. Premuda.) - {	de Skela-Cladova à Galaz -	30	6. 19	2. 16. 30
	de Galaz à Skela-Cladova -	- -	12. 25	8. 22
Pannonia, de la force de 36 chevaux. (Capit. Giov. Clician.) {	de Skela-Cladova à Galaz -	- -	- - - -	- - - -
	de Galaz à Skela Cladova -	- -	- - - -	- - - -
Ferdinand I., de la force de 100 chevaux. (Capit. John Th. Everson.) - - - - {	de Galaz à Constantinople -	- -	12. 24	7. 21
	de Constantinople à Galaz -	- -	7. 18	1. 15. 29
Marie Dorothee, de la force de 70 chevaux. (Capitaine John Ford.) - - - - {	de Constantinople à Smyrne -	} Une fois par semaine.		
	de Smyrne à Constantinople -			

Le transport de voyageurs et de marchandises entre Drenkova et Orsova s'effectuera au moyen d'embarcations solides, commodes et montées par des matelots appartenants à la Compagnie; celui entre Orsova et Skela-Cladova (trajet de 4 lieues) a lieu par terre.

Mr. J. B. Colloseus	à Presbourg.
C. F. Nose -	à Pesth
F. S. Chrismar -	à Semlin
A. Bandl -	à Weisskirchen (Banat).
J. Stoicovics -	à Orsova
J. B. Lehmann -	à Skela-Cladova
J. Schobel -	à Giurgevo.
les frères Minko	à Routchouk.

Bureaux de l'Administration.

Marchandises appartenant

TURKEY.

À la I. Classe :—Alum, acier, bois de teinture, coton en laine, cuivre, cordages, étain, eau-de-vie, fer, faux, fruits secs, ris, suif, tabac en feuilles, vin en barriques, etc. etc. ; tous objets lourds de fer et d'autre métal, laine, miel, plomb, potasse ; productions coloniales, etc. etc.

II. Chanvre, crin de cheval, cuir, drogues, draperie, étoffes, fromage, hardes, livres, olives, oranges, etc. etc. ; papier, peaux de lièvre, peaux sèches, pelleteries, porcelaine, soies de porc, spiritueux, tabac manufacturé, verrerie, vin en bouteilles, etc. etc.

III. Meubles ou objets de grande dimension, ainsi que tous ceux qui, en raison de leur forme ou de leur volume, n'appartiennent plus aux expéditions ordinaires du commerce.

No. 45.
Bucharest.

Les objets suivants paient le double du nolis Tarifé pour les Marchandises de la II. Classe.

Arbrisseaux, fleurs en pots, arbres et plantes en paquets, chapeaux, cornes non ouvrées, joujoux d'enfants, ouvrages en paille, tortues vivantes, sangsues, vannerie, etc. etc.

Les objets suivants paient d'après la Valeur.

Pièrres précieuses, perles, shawls de Cachemir, huile de rose, fils d'or ; opium ; soie et les étoffes de soie ou avec broderies en or, indigo, cochenille, toutes les drogues et médicaments précieux.

JOURS DE DÉPART.

JUILLET.	AOÛT.	SEPTEMBRE.	OCTOBRE.	NOVEMBRE, 1836.
1. 6. 11. 15. 20. 25. 29 3. 8. 12. 17. 22. 26. 31	3. 8. 12. 17. 22. 26. 31 5. 9. 14. 19. 23. 28	5. 10. 16. 22. 27 2. 7. 12. 18. 24. 29	2. 7. 12. 17. 23. 28 4. 9. 14. 20. 25. 30	2. 8. 13. 18. 24. 30 4. 10. 15. 21. 26
7. 21 12. 26 14. 28	4. 18 9. 23 11. 25	1. 17 7. 23 9. 25	3. 19 9. 25 11. 27	4. 20 10 12. 24
28 - - - - - - - -	11. 25 2. 16. 30 4. 18	9. 25 15 1. 17	11. 27 1. 17 3. 19	15 2. 21 4. 23
14 6. 20 28 - - - -	4. 18 10. 24 11. 25 3. 17. 31	1. 17 8. 24 9. 25 16	3. 19 10. 26 11. 27 2. 18	4. 20 11. 27 12 3. 19
5. 19 13. 27	2. 16. 30 10. 24	15 8. 24	1. 17 10. 26	2. 18 11. 27

Les Billets de départ sont distribués au bureau de l'Administration à Vienne et par ses agents dans les stations suivantes où l'on est également prié de s'adresser pour des renseignements plus explicites :

Mrs. Kraus et Comp. - - - à Galaz et Braila.
Ch. Costandino - - - à Varna.
Hayes Lafontaine et Comp. - à Constantinople.
G. Zunble - - - à Gallipoli.
D. Xanthopulo - - - d. l. Dardanelles
M. Raimondo - - - à Mitylene.
Hayes Lafontaine et Comp. - à Smyrne.

TURKEY.

No. 46.—PREVESA.

No. 46.
Prevesa.British Consulate, Prevesa,
26 October 1836.

Sir,
IN reply to your circular despatch of the 23d August, I have the honour to acquaint you that there are no steam-vessels of any description, either belonging to this port or visiting here occasionally.

To John Bidwell, Esq. (signed) I have, &c. *Sidney Smith Saunders.*
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

No. 47.
Adrianople.

No. 47.—ADRIANOPLE.

My Lord, Adrianople, 10 November 1836.

I HAVE had the honour to receive Mr. Bidwell's circular despatch of the 23d August, enclosing me two copies of a paper containing a list of queries respecting steam-vessels upon which His Majesty's Government desired information, and I am instructed to insert in the proper columns the best information I can obtain upon each head of inquiry, and to return both copies to the Foreign Office.

In reply, I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that there being no steam-vessels belonging to any of the ports within the district of this consulate, I have consequently not considered it necessary to return to your Lordship the two copies of the paper received from Mr. Bidwell.

To the Right hon. (signed) I have, &c. *John Kerr.*
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.
&c. &c. &c.

No. 48.
Trebizond.

No. 48.—TREBIZOND.

Sir, Trebizond, 1 December 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your circular letter of the 23d August last, and, in reply, beg to return herewith the two papers it accompanied, with their columns left in blank, there being no steam-vessels whatever belonging to this port.

It was not till very recently that any steam-vessels have visited this quarter for the purposes of trade. In the month of May last the English steamer *Essex* commenced plying between this port and Constantinople, with the view of ascertaining the expediency of a constant and regular communication. Doubts were at first entertained of the success of the undertaking, the opinion being general, that natives and the Persians in this place would be disinclined to purchase dispatch at higher rates of freight and passage than those paid to sailing vessels, which would be quite inadequate to meet the expenses of such an establishment. The advantages of a regular and speedy communication soon, however, became manifest and appreciated, and after a few trips the *Essex* always found sufficient and very profitable freights, and in fact, having but small

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Crescent - -	- at Liverpool, launched April 1835.	- - per register, 178 $\frac{3}{4}$.	- - 140 ft. 7 in. by 20 ft. 5 in.	10 feet -	wood -	none - -	- - can carry 72 hours' fuel; consumes 14 cwt. per hour.

Trebizond, 1 December 1836.

TURKEY.

No. 48.

Trebizond.

small stowage room, could not on several occasions take what was offered to her. Induced by the latter circumstance, and encouraged by the Essex's success, the Crescent, a steamer which had plied between Smyrna and Constantinople, but which service, from the opposition of the Austrian boats, she had latterly found unprofitable, determined also on a trial of this station, where she has met with every encouragement.

The Essex being originally intended for river navigation, and therefore not perfectly adapted for running in this sea during bad weather, some time ago disabled one of her engines, and has for the present been withdrawn from this trade, to be employed as a tug in the Bosphorus until the return of the fine season, or until she can be replaced by a larger and better suited vessel, which her proprietors are endeavouring to procure.

The Crescent, excepting an interruption to it for a few weeks, occasioned by the necessity of some repairs, has continued her service with regularity, but being destined to return to her former station at Smyrna, will do so only until another vessel, which her owners are preparing, can be got ready for this trade. The Austrian Danube Steam Navigation Company have long contemplated opening a line between this place and Constantinople, and a large vessel is, I learn, now being constructed for the purpose at Trieste. The Turkish government is said likewise to be building vessels for the same object, and if all these plans take effect, steamers in this quarter will become too numerous, and the competition between them too great to admit of their all securing profitable employment, which, though it might not do so to more, the result would seem to have proved that the trade is capable of affording to two steam-vessels.

Though it has been only so lately commenced, the advantages of a steam communication to our local commerce, that of this coast, and the intercourse with Persia, have been fully apparent and acknowledged, and the establishment is viewed with the greatest satisfaction by all classes, except some of the native shipowners, to whose interests it has been in some respect prejudicial, from the preference given to the steamers by passengers. The number of these going to and from Constantinople is always great, and formed a considerable source of gain to country vessels, as it now does the principal one for the steamers. A firman was lately published here, which, representing the inconvenience arising from rayahs embarking in European vessels without having their teskérés, or travelling permits, in proper order, enjoins all authorities to very strict attention to this point. Though it does not appear to have been employed yet to such end, it is thought by some the order in question may be meant gradually to have indirectly the effect of deterring natives from taking passage in the English steamers, or that it is indicative of some intention on the part of the Turkish government of granting exclusive privileges, better to insure the success of the steamers said to be preparing for this trade at Constantinople.

I beg leave to enclose a description of the Crescent, framed on the forms contained in your circular, the details in which I have thought may possibly be useful.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Henry Suter,*
Acting for the V. C.

To John Bidwell, Esq.
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of TREBIZOND.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
-- ordinary speed 10 miles per hour.	£. 20,000	-- engines built at Liverpool, by For- rester, each 60-horse power, or 120 toge- ther; low pressure.	-- for sea navigation; carries both goods and passengers.	-- voyages regular; leaves Constantino- ple every alternate Thursday, Trebi- zond every alternate Wednesday, touch- ing, both in going and returning, at Sinope and Sam- soun; 72 hours.	-- summer charge, 150 <i>ff.</i> or 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> on deck, 800 <i>ff.</i> or 8 <i>l.</i> in cabin; winter charge, 200 <i>ff.</i> or 2 <i>l.</i> on deck, 1,000 <i>ff.</i> or 10 <i>l.</i> in cabin.	-- summer charge, 21 <i>ff.</i> or 4 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> per package of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.; winter charge, 31 <i>ff.</i> or 6 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> per pack- age.	

Henry Suter, acting for the V. C.

TURKEY.

No. 49.—BEYROUT.

No. 49.
Beyrout.

Sir,

Beyrout, 28 September 1836.

I BEG leave to inform you, for the information of his Majesty's Government, that there are no steam-vessels belonging to this port, nor to any other under my jurisdiction.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

I have, &c.
(signed) *N. Moore.*

No. 50
Smyrna.

No. 50.—SMYRNA.

Sir,

Smyrna, 7 October 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular despatch of the 23d of August, wherewith you forwarded to me, by direction of Lord Palmerston, two copies of a paper, containing a list of the queries to which answers are desired by his Majesty's Government, as to the number and description of the several steam-vessels belonging to this port, and you instructed me to insert therein the best information I could obtain on each head of inquiry, and to return both copies to the Foreign Department.

In

No. 52.—ALEXANDRIA.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Nile - - -	- - Blackwall, in 1834.	910	- - length of deck inside 182 f. 10 in.; breadth 32 f. 7 in.; height between decks 7 f. 7 in.	14 feet -	wood	- - six 32-pounders and two 84-pounders; 160 men in crew.	- - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ days; consumes rather less than 1 ton per hour.

Alexandria, 15 February 1837.

BARBARY STATES.

BARBARY
STATES.

No. 53.
Tripoli.

No. 53.—TRIPOLI.

Sir,

Tripoli, 4 October 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your despatch of the 23d August, marked "circular," enclosing two copies of a paper, containing a list of queries as to the number of steamers which navigate from this port.

I beg leave to state, that no steamer was ever seen in the port of Tripoli except the one which brought Major Fraser, some years since.

I keep the copies, and will return them in case any establishment of the sort should take place.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. Warrington.*

In reply, I beg leave to state, for his Lordship's information, that there is not a single steam-vessel of any description belonging to this port, and I therefore deem it unnecessary to return the papers in question in blank.

I have, &c.
(signed) *R. W. Brant*,
Consul.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

TURKEY.

No. 50.
Smyrna.

No. 51.—ALEPPO.

No. 51.
Aleppo.

Sir,
I HAVE the honour to grant receipt of your circular of the 23d August, enclosing two copies of a paper, containing a list of queries on the subject of steam-vessels belonging to the ports within the district of this consulate.

I return them enclosed, as no steam-vessels belong to any ports or places within my jurisdiction; nor have they been frequented by any steam-vessel, except his Majesty's packet steam-vessels, the Euphrates and Tigris steamers, navigating the river Euphrates, and the Nile steamer, belonging to his Highness the Viceroy Mohamet Ali.

I am informed, that it is the intention of the French government to establish a steam-packet between Marseilles, Alexandria, and one or more ports on the coast of Syria.

I have, &c.
(signed) *N. W. Werry*.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

- - - - - No. 52.—ALEXANDRIA.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of ALEXANDRIA.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
11 knots	-- about 49 l. per ton, com- plete.	-- low pressure, nominally 2 of 110 each, or 220 to- gether, works up to 400-horse power: built by Bolton & Watt, Soho.	-- for sea; frigate of war.	-- not regular, but merely on govern- ment business.			

Charles Sloane, Vice-Consul.

No. 54.—TUNIS.

BARBARY
STATES.

No. 54.
Tunis.

Sir,
I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter, dated the 23d August, enclosing two copies of a paper containing a list of queries regarding the number and description of steam-vessels belonging to this regency, and to inform you that the Tunisian government do not at present possess any steam-vessels whatever, but they are in daily expectation of the arrival of one which has been built at Liverpool, and which is intended only for the purpose of dredging and cleansing out a canal leading from the roadstead to the arsenal.

No steam-vessels belonging to other powers have hitherto visited this place, except a French government one occasionally from Algiers or Bona.

I have, &c.
(signed) *T. Reade*.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

BARBARY
STATES.

No. 55.—ALGIERS.

No. 55.
Algiers.

British Consulate, Algiers,
10 December 1836.

My Lord,

IN obedience to your Lordship's commands, contained in your despatch of the 23d of August last, I have now the honour to return herewith enclosed two of the printed forms sent to me to be filled up with the names and particulars of the steam-vessels employed in the ports of this country.

The

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Crocodile - -	- - at Indret, in 1833.	- -	- 46 metres long, and 8 metres broad.	- 3 metres and 70 centimetres.	wood -	- - -	- carries 200 tons of coals, equal to 11 days' voyage.
Castor - -	- - at Indret, in 1831.	- -	- ditto - -	- ditto -	ditto -	- - -	- carries 220 tons of coals, equal to 15 days' voyage.
Chimère - -	- - at Indret, in 1833.	- -	- ditto - -	- ditto -	ditto -	- - -	- carries 200 tons of coals, equal to 11 days' voyage.
Ramier - -	- - Bordeaux, in 1834.	- -	- - -	- - -	ditto -	- - -	- - - - -
Fulton - -	- - Rochefort, in 1832.	- -	- - -	- - -	ditto -	- - -	- - - - -
Phare - -	- - at Indret, in 1835.	- -	- - -	- - -	ditto -	- - -	- - - - -
Vantour - -	- - at Indret, in 1834.	- -	- - -	- - -	ditto -	- - -	- carries 200 tons of coals, equal to 11 days' voyage.
Stix - -	- - at Indret, in 1834.	- -	- - -	- 3 metres and 70 centimetres.	ditto -	- - -	- carries 200 tons of coals, equal to 11 days' voyage.
Papin - -	- - at Indret, in 1836.	- -	- - -	- 3 metres and 40 centimetres.	ditto -	- - -	- carries 200 tons of coals, equal to 11 days' voyage.
Cerbère - -	- - at Indret, in 1836.	- -	- - -	- 3 metres and 70 centimetres.	ditto -	- - -	- - - - -

Algiers, 10 December 1836.

No. 56.
Morocco.

No. 56.—MOROCCO.

My Lord,

British Consulate-General, Tangier, 16 Sept. 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt, the day before yesterday, of despatches addressed to me by your Lordship; and by your Lordship's direction, in reference to that dated the 23d ultimo, which alone calls for reply, I enclose herewith my answer in double, as upon two printed forms sent for my return of information, in case that there were (which there are not) any steam-vessels belonging to any port of Morocco.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *E. W. A. Drummond Hay.*

The vessels of which I now send a return, are, in fact, as it will be seen, government vessels belonging to France, which have been stationed at this port for the conveyance of letters, passengers and troops to and from France, and the other ports of this country; and therefore the same vessels will be probably reported by the consuls in France as vessels belonging to the French ports.

There are no steam-vessels actually belonging to the ports of Algiers.

I have, &c.

(signed) *R. W. St. John.*

To the Right hon.

Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,

&c. &c. &c.

BARBARY
STATES.

No. 55.
Algiers.

STEAM-VESSELS employed in the Ports of ALGIERS.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
- - from 7 to 8 knots an hour.	- -	160-horse power -	They are all for sea navigation, and employed in carrying troops from one point to another, and passengers and letters; but not merchandise.	All these vessels belong to the French government. One starts for Toulon every Saturday, and once a fortnight one is dispatched to Bona and Bonaia, and another to Oran. On an average they put 4 days between Algiers and Toulon; 3 days between Algiers and Bona, touching at Bonaia; and 2 days between Algiers and Oran.	They take 105 francs for each cabin passenger to or from Toulon, besides the food; and 70 francs for each passenger to or from Algiers to Bona, or Algiers and Oran, besides food.		
- ditto -	- -	- 120-horse power; engine built in England.					
- ditto -	- -	- 160-horse power; engine built at Paris.					
- ditto -	- -	150-horse power -					
- - -	- -	- 160-horse power; engine made at Arras.					
- - -	- -	- 160-horse power; engine built at In- dret.					
- - -	- -	- 160-horse power; engine built at In- dret; high pressure.					
- - -	- -	- 160-horse power; engine built at In- dret.					
- 9 knots an hour.	- -	- 160-horse power; engine built in England.					
- - -	- -	160-horse power -					

R. W. St. John, Consul-General.

H A Y T I.

No. 57.—PORT-AU-PRINCE, &c.

Sir,

Port-au-Prince, 10 October 1836.

I HAVE received your circular of August 23d last, and in reply thereto have the honour to acquaint you there are no steam-boats of any sort or description belonging to this or to any other port of Hayti; or is the island visited by any, with the exception of his Majesty's packets.

I have the honour to return the two enclosures.

I have, &c.

To John Bidwell, Esq. (signed)
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

G. W. Courtenay, Consul.

HAYTI.

No. 57.

Port-au-Prince,
&c.

UNITED STATES. - - - - -

No. 58.—NEW YORK. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Albany - - -	1826	398	212×26	4 10	wood	nothing - -	2 $\frac{1}{10}$ cords - - -
Champlain - -	1832	471	180×28	5 3	ditto	ditto - -	2 $\frac{6}{10}$ - - -
Erie - - -	1832	471	180×28	5 4	ditto	ditto - -	2 $\frac{5}{10}$ - - -
North America -	1827	430	219×30	5 3	ditto	ditto - -	2 $\frac{1}{10}$ - - -
De Witt Clinton -	1827	373	234×28	5 -	ditto	ditto - -	2 - - -
Ohio - - -	1829	412	187×30	6 -	ditto	ditto - -	3 - - -
R. L. Stevens -	1835	307	165×24	4 9	ditto	ditto - -	1 $\frac{1}{10}$ - - -
Swallow - - -	1836	426	230×23	4 -	ditto	ditto - -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ - - -
Union - - -	1833	201	140×20	4 9	ditto	ditto - -	1 - - -
John Mason - -	1833	173	120×20	4 6	ditto	ditto - -	$\frac{5}{10}$ - - -
Swan - - -	1827	353	170×24	4 6	ditto	ditto - -	2 - - -
Independence -	1827	368	150×26	4 8	ditto	ditto - -	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ - - -
Thistle - - -	1824	202	123×23	4 6	ditto	ditto - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ - - -
Napoleon, - - -	1830	167	135×20	3 10	ditto	ditto - -	$\frac{3}{4}$ - - -
Water Witch - -	1830	247	140×22	4 6	ditto	ditto - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - - -
New York - - -	1835	524	225×23	4 6	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
New Haven - -	1835	429	186×22	4 6	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Massachusetts -	1835	676	202×29	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	3 - - -
Rhode Island -	1836	588	210×28	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	3 - - -
Narraganset - -	1836	576	210×26	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	4 - - -
Benj. Franklin -	1828	410	163×31	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - - -
Boston - - -	1831	400	150×28	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	2 - - -
Providence - -	1832	433	180×27	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	2 - - -
President - - -	1829	615	182×32	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - - -
New England -	1834	400	163×24	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Cleopatra - - -	1834	402	200	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Bunker Hill - -	1835	400	160	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Lexington - - -	1835	488	206×21	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Star - - -	1834	150	115×15	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Norwich - - -	1836	400	160×25	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Highlander - -	1835	400	155×24	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Nimrod - - -	1834	313	161×20	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
United States -	1834	350	150	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Constitution - -	1825	300	130×27	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Constellation -	1825	300	130×27	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
West Chester - -	1834	300	130	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Emerald - - -	1827	375	150×22	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Columbia - - -	1834	423	165×22	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -
Wm. Gibbons - -	1833	294	140×20	- - -	ditto	ditto - -	- - -

Remarks.—Horse power calculated 33 cubical inches per minute, at atmospheric pressure, one-horse power. Most of the American boats run at 15 lbs. to the inch, by the steam-gauge, this gives two atmospheric pressures; they generally cut off the steam at one-half the length of the cylinder.

Speed.—Some of these boats (the Champlain and Erie) have made the passage to Albany, a distance of 160 miles, in about eight hours; deducting the usual tides on the North River, the boats can easily perform the passage at the rate of 17 miles per hour, although the average

New York, 2 March 1837.

UNITED STATES.

No. 58.—NEW YORK.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of NEW YORK.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
13 1/2	75,000	376	river - - -	daily - - -	- - 2 cents per mile.	- - 10 cents per foot.	Swiftsure.
14	85,000	349	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	O. Elsworth.
14	85,000	383	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Commerce.
13 1/2	80,000	307	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	H. Eckford.
13 1/2	80,000	418	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	James Fairlie
13	60,000	320	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	New London.
12	43,000	127	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Fanny.
14	65,000	209	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Mount Pleasant.
11	33,000	85	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Legislator.
10	22,000	31	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	Hudson.
12	55,000	- - -	harbour - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Congress.
- - -	60,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Hercules.
9	40,000	45	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Bolivar.
12	20,000	30	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Rufus King.
12	28,000	60	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Washington.
18	- - -	- - -	sound - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Baltimore.
18	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Norfolk.
14	90,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Experiment.
14 1/4	90,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Fairfield.
15 3/4	90,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Am. Eagle.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Statesman.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	John Jay.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Citizen.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Sun.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Superior.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Cinderella.
15	42,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	New Brighton.
15	42,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Jas. Maddison.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Telegraph.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Sing Sing.
15	- - -	- - -	river - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Frank.
13	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Splendid.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Rockland.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Wm. Young.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Delaware.
- - -	22,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Victory.
- - -	26,000	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Providence.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	- - -	Jackson.
- - -	- - -	- - -	ditto - - -	ditto.	- - -	- - -	

average speed is about 13 or 14 miles. This information is communicated by the Messrs. Stevens, owners and builders of the first 10 boats in this list; they are very accomplished engineers.

All the boats in the above list were built in this city, as well as their engines; they are all of wood; low pressure, and carry fuel for the trip only, which is wood. The boats generally carry both freight and passengers. The price of a passage to Albany varies from one to three dollars; to Providence about five dollars, distance 220 miles.

It is found, from actual experiments, that boats are propelled two miles per hour faster by pine wood than by coal; this in some measure accounts for the great speed of the American boats.

J. Buchanan, Consul.

No. 59.—PHILADELPHIA. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Robert Morris -	Philadelphia, 1829.	280 tons	167 feet by 24 -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	one engine -	-- 6 hours; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cord of wood per hour.
Ohio - - -	Philadelphia, 1832.	391 tons	175 feet by 26 -	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ feet -	ditto	two engines -	-- 6 hours; 2 cords of wood per hour.
Telegraph - -	Philadelphia, 1836.	330 tons	170 feet by 22 -	4 feet -	ditto	one engine -	-- 6 hours; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cord of wood per hour.
Pioneer - - -	Philadelphia, 1835.	204 tons	142 feet by 18 $\frac{1}{12}$	5 feet -	ditto	- ditto - -	-- 8 hours; $\frac{1}{2}$ cord of wood per hour.
Philadelphia - -	Philadelphia, 1828.	265 tons	134 feet by 24 -	5 feet -	ditto	- ditto - -	-- 7 hours; 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ cord of wood per hour.
New Philadelphia -	Philadelphia, 1826.	290 tons	205 feet by 24 -	5 feet -	ditto	- ditto - -	-- 7 hours; 2 cords of wood per hour.
Trenton - - -	Hoboken, New Jersey, 1825.	270 tons	173 feet by 26 $\frac{6}{12}$	4 $\frac{7}{12}$ feet -	ditto	- ditto - -	- - 7 hours; 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ cord of wood per hour.
Burlington - -	Hoboken, New Jersey, 1827.	234 tons	- - 133 $\frac{6}{12}$ feet by 23 $\frac{6}{12}$.	4 $\frac{9}{12}$ feet -	ditto	- ditto - -	-- 7 hours; 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ cord of wood per hour.
Charleston - - (Not finished.)	Philadelphia, 1836.	563 tons	200 feet by 24 -	8 feet -	ditto	two engines -	-- 7 days; one ton of coal per hour.
Pennsylvania -	Philadelphia 1835.	300 tons	150 feet by 22 -	7 feet -	ditto	- ditto - -	- - 36 hours; 1 ton of coal per hour.
Delaware - - -	Philadelphia, 1836.	of the same size and for the same object as the Pennsylvania.					

31 December 1836.

No. 60.—CHARLESTON. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

			<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>						
Augusta	-	-	New York, in 1830.	206 $\frac{67}{95}$	113 × 29	4 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	wood	none	-	-	- - burns wood, which is taken in at irregular dis- tances.
Cheraw	-	-	Charleston, in 1831.	152 $\frac{8}{95}$	103 × 38	4 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none	-	-	- - - ditto - -
Charleston	-	-	Charleston, in 1836.	235 $\frac{88}{95}$	120 × 24	4 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none	-	-	- - - ditto - -

No. 59.—PHILADELPHIA.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of PHILADELPHIA.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
16 miles -	£. 8,333	- - Philadelphia; 46-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; piston, 9 feet stroke; 123 horse; low pressure.	river; passengers only	daily; 80 miles -	s. d. 9 -		
16 — -	12,500	- - Philadelphia; 36-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; pis- ton 9 feet stroke; 75 horse each; low pressure.	- - ditto - -	- - ditto - -	9 -		
15 — -	9,375	- - Philadelphia; 40-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; 10 feet stroke; 93 horse; low pressure.	- - river; goods and passengers.	daily; 70 miles -	6 9	- - about 3s. per 100 lbs.	
13 — -	5,833	- - Philadelphia; 30-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; 10 feet stroke; 52 horse; low pressure.	- - ditto - -	- - 3t rips per week; 120 miles.	13 6	- - about 4s. 6d. per 100 lbs.	
12 — -	8,333	- - Philadelphia; 36-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; 7 feet stroke; 75 horse; low pressure.	- - ditto - -	daily; 60 miles -	4 6	- - about 2s. 6d. per 100 lbs.	
15 — -	12,500	- - New York; 56-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; 10 feet stroke; 180 horse; low pressure.	- - ditto - -	- - ditto - -	4 6	- - ditto.	
12½ — -	10,416	- - New York; 36-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; 7 feet stroke; 75 horse; low pressure.	- - ditto - -	- - ditto - -	4 6	- - ditto.	
12 — -	8,354	- - New York (same as the Trenton.)	- - ditto - -	- - ditto - -	4 6	- - ditto.	
not yet as- certained.	19,792	- - Philadelphia; 40-inch cylinder; 12 lbs. pressure; 9 feet stroke; 186 horse; low pressure.	- - sea; goods and pas- sengers.	not yet arranged -	not yet arranged	not yet arranged.	
11 miles -	7,500	- - Philadelphia; 20-inch cylinder; 75 lbs. pressure; 7 feet stroke; 145 horse each; high pressure.	- - river; neither goods nor passengers.	irregular - -	- - - -	- - - -	- tow-boat, and calcu- lated to open the navigation when im- peded by ice.

Henry Beckett, Consul Pro. Tem.

No. 60.—CHARLESTON.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of CHARLESTON (South Carolina).

Miles.	£.						
8 to 9	4,050	- - at New York; 45-horse power; low pressure.	- river navigation, and chiefly for goods.	irregular; 430 miles	- - -	1 s. 8 d. per 100 lbs.	
6 to 8	3,375	- - at New York; 32-horse power; low pressure.	- river navigation; for goods.	ditto; 400 miles -	- - -	- - ditto - -	
8 to 10	6,300	- - at Baltimore; 75-horse power; low pressure.	- river navigation; for goods and passengers.	- - ditto - -	- - various and irregular.	- - - -	- this boat is occasionally employed to tow vessels out of harbour. (continued)

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF STEAM-VESSELS

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour,
Congaree - -	Charleston, in 1832.	<i>Tons.</i> 134 $\frac{24}{85}$	<i>Feet.</i> 112 × 28 $\frac{3}{4}$	<i>Feet.</i> 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	wood	none - -	- - burns wood, which is taken in at irregular distances.
Dolphin - -	New York, in 1835.	133 $\frac{13}{85}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 16	4 to 5	ditto	none - -	- - - ditto - -
Etiwan - -	Charleston, in 1834.	132 $\frac{14}{85}$	100 × 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 to 6	ditto	none - -	- - - ditto - -
Georgia - -	Baltimore, in 1836.	552 $\frac{83}{85}$	198 × 26	6 to 8	ditto	none - -	- - 50 hours' fuel; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cord of wood per hour.
James Adams -	Baltimore, in 1836.	225 $\frac{83}{85}$	120 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 24	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none - -	- - burns wood, which is taken in at irregular distances.
James Boatwright -	New York, in 1835.	184 $\frac{79}{85}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 22	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none - -	- - - ditto - -
John Stoney - -	New York, in 1830.	163 $\frac{19}{85}$	114 × 22	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none - -	- - - ditto - -
Liberty - -	Charleston, in 1832.	133 $\frac{79}{85}$	107 × 30	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none - -	- - " ditto - -
Santee - -	Charleston, in 1833.	170 $\frac{13}{85}$	113 × 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 to 5	ditto	none - -	- - - ditto - -
South Carolina -	Baltimore, in 1834.	466 $\frac{13}{85}$	176 × 23	6 to 8	ditto	none - -	- - 50 hours' fuel; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cord of wood per hour.
William Seabrook -	New York, in 1832.	293 $\frac{11}{85}$	152 × 27	4 to 5	ditto	none - -	- - 30 hours' fuel; three quarters of a cord of wood per hour.

Charleston, 27 November 1836.

No. 61.—BOSTON. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

			<i>Feet in.</i>				
Patent - -	Medford, Mass. 1820.	100	80 - 21 -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	wood	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; three quarters of a cord per hour.
Tom Thumb - -	New York, 1824	45	67 5 14 3	3	ditto	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; half a cord per hour.
Independence -	Baltimore, 1828	573	140 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 3	6	ditto	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cord per hour.
Ousatania - -	New York, 1825	81	77 8 18 -	4	ditto	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; half a cord per hour.
La Fayette - -	Philadelphia, 1825.	62	66 10 16 2	3	ditto	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; 1-3d of a cord.
Dolphin - -	Charlestown, Mass. 1829.	143	56 8 16 -	3	ditto	none - -	12 hours' fuel; half a cord
Neponset - -	Quincy, Mass., 1830.	73	80 2 16 -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none - -	12 hours' fuel - -
Byron - -	New York, 1828	93	91 6 15 5	3	ditto	none - -	12 hours' fuel; half a cord
Suffolk - -	Boston, 1830 -	106	103 - 16 10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none - -	12 hours' fuel; half a cord
Boston - -	Philadelphia, 1833.	105	77 8 22 6	3	ditto	none - -	4 hours' fuel; half a cord
Malden - -	Fairhaven, Mass., 1833.	98	77 - 22 -	3	ditto	nene - -	- - - ditto - -
Bangor - -	New York, 1835	385	156 - 25 10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	none - -	36 hours' fuel; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cord -

Boston, 27 January 1837.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
Miles. 6 to 8	£. 3,375	-- at New York; 30-horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation; for goods.	irregular; 400 miles	- - -	1 s. 8 d. per 100 lbs.	
10	7,200	-- at New York; 30-horse power; low pressure.	-- sea and river naviga- tion, and both goods and passengers.	- - ditto - -	-- various, and irregular.		
8	6,750	-- in England; 30- horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation; for goods and passen- gers.	- - ditto - -	- ditto.		
8 to 12	20,250	-- at Baltimore; 125-horse power; low pressure.	-- sea navigation; for passengers.	- - every 2d Friday; 450 miles.	4 l. 10 s.		
10 to 15	6,133	-- at Baltimore; 90-horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation; for goods and passen- gers.	irregular; 400 miles	2 l. 14 s. -	-- 2 s. 1 d. per 100 lbs., or 10 d. per square foot.	- occasion- ally employ- ed as a tow- boat.
8 to 10	5,625	-- at New York; 45-horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation; for goods.	- - ditto - -	- - -	1 s. 8 d. per 100 lbs.	ditto.
9	5,625	-- at New York; 40 horse power; low pressure.	-- river navigation; chiefly for goods.	irregular; 430 miles	- - -	- - ditto.	
8	3,150	-- at Charleston, 35-horse power; high pressure.	-- river navigation; for goods.	- - ditto - -	- - -	- - ditto.	
8 to 10	5,625	-- at New York; 40-horse power; low pressure.	- - ditto - -	- - ditto - -	- - -	- - ditto.	
8 to 10	16,875	-- at Baltimore; 115-horse power; low pressure.	-- sea navigation; for passengers.	- - alternately with the Georgia, every 2d Friday; 450 miles.	4 l. 10 s.		
10	9,675	-- at New York; 80-horse power; low pressure.	-- sea and river naviga- tion, and for both goods and passengers.	- - voyages irregular; average length, 180 miles.	2 l. 5 s. -	- - - -	- occasion- ally employ- ed as a tow- boat.

William Ogilby, Consul.

No. 61.—BOSTON.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of BOSTON (Massachusetts).

10	32,000	-- New York; 45- horse power; low pressure.	-- sea-boat; passen- gers and goods.	- - twice a week from each place; 16 hours.	- - 5 dollars to Portland, 5 first years.	5 cents per foot.	
9	11,000	-- New York; 18 horse; low pressure.	river; passengers.				
11	110,000	-- Baltimore; 120 horse; low pressure.	-- sea-boat; passen- gers and goods.	- - 3 times p' week; 10 hours.	- - 3 dollars to Portland.	- - ditto.	
9	13,000	-- New York; 30 horse; low pressure.	river.				
7 ½	16,000	-- Philadelphia; 20 horse; low pressure.	ditto.				
7 ½	16,000	- Boston, 15 horse; high pressure.	ditto.				
7 ½	12,000	- Boston; 30 horse; high pressure.	tow-boat - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	tow-boat.
7	20,000	-- New York; 35- horse power; low pressure.	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	ditto.
7	25,000	-- Boston; 2 en- gines; high pres- sure; 25-horse p.	sea-boat; passengers.				
10	17,000	- Philadelphia; 30- horse power; low pressure.	ferry-boat.				
10	17,000	-- Fairhaven; 30- horse power; low pressure.	ditto.				
11	75,000	-- New York; 90- horse power; low pressure.	sea-boat - - -	- - twice a week from each place, Boston and Bangor; 24 hrs.	8 dollars -	8 cents per foot.	

Robert Charles Manners,
His Majesty's Vice-Consul, Massachusetts.

No. 62.—BALTIMORE, GEORGETOWN, WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA. - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
			<i>Ft.</i> <i>Ft.</i>				
Constitution - -	-- Philadelphia, 1835.	428	184 by 25	4 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 14 hours' fuel; $1\frac{1}{2}$ cord per hour.
George Washington	-- Philadelphia, 1830.	353	165 by 24	$4\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 12 hours' fuel; $1\frac{1}{2}$ cord per hour.
Carroll - - -	Baltimore, 1829	451	153 by 29	5 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 14 hours' fuel; 2 cords per hour.
Rappahannock -	Baltimore, 1830	301	135 by 22	7 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 20 hours' fuel; $\frac{7}{8}$ cord per hour.
Columbus - - -	Baltimore, 1830	542	172 by 30	$6\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 25 hours' fuel; 2 cords per hour.
Pocahontas - - -	Baltimore, 1829	428	137 by 30	6 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 23 hours' fuel; 2 cords per hour.
Virginia - - -	Baltimore, 1818	322	157 by 26	6 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 24 hours' fuel; 2 cords per hour.
Kentucky - - -	Baltimore, 1833	448	198 by 26	$5\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 20 hours' fuel; 2 cords per hour.
Fredericksburg -	Norfolk - 1827	250	138 by 22.6	$7\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 20 hours' fuel; $\frac{3}{4}$ cord per hour.
Wolcott - - -	New York, 1825	152	94 by 22	4 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 20 hours' fuel; $\frac{8}{8}$ cord per hour.
Norfolk - - -	Norfolk - 1818	122	120 by 22	4 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 50 hours' fuel; $\frac{1}{2}$ cord per hour.
Patuxant - - -	Baltimore, 1826	265	149 by 25	$5\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 18 hours' fuel; $\frac{8}{8}$ cord per hour.
Maryland - - -	Baltimore, 1819	358	147 by 26	6 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 12 hours' fuel; $\frac{2}{4}$ cord per hour.
Relief - - -	Baltimore, 1832	277	130 by 24	$6\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 30 hours' fuel; $1\frac{1}{2}$ cord per hour.
Canton - - -	-- Philadelphia, 1833.	30	78 by 14	2 ft. 10 in. -	wood	none - -	-- 12 hours' fuel; $\frac{1}{4}$ cord per hour.
District of COLUMBIA :							
Sidney - - -	-- Washington, 1832.	260	135 by 24	4 feet -	wood	none - -	-- 24 hours' fuel; $1\frac{1}{2}$ cord per hour.
Chesapeake - - -	-- Washington, 1834.	260	135 by 24	$4\frac{1}{4}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 24 hours' fuel; $\frac{2}{4}$ cord per hour.
Joseph Johnson -	-- Washington, 1835.	110	100 by 18	$3\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 24 hours' fuel; $\frac{1}{2}$ cord per hour.
Columbia - - -	Baltimore, 1828	414	135 by 35	$6\frac{1}{2}$ feet -	wood	none - -	-- 22 hours' fuel; 1 cord per hour.

Baltimore, 10 November 1836.

No. 63.
Mobile.

No. 63.—MOBILE.

British Consulate for the Floridas, &c.
Mobile, 1 May 1837.

Sir,
I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular despatch, desiring certain information in relation to the several steam-vessels belonging to the port of my consulate.

I lost no time, on the resumption of business in the winter, to request that the collector of the United States' customs at Mobile would assist me in preparing this statement. He has returned to me the copy marked "Duplicate," which, with

BALTIMORE, GEORGETOWN, WASHINGTON, AND ALEXANDRIA.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of BALTIMORE.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if Regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
	<i>Dollars.</i>				<i>Dollars.</i>		
14 miles -	65,000	-- Philadelphia; 120; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	daily; 60 miles -	2	25 cents per cwt.	
14 - -	55,000	-- Philadelphia; 110; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	daily; 60 miles -	2	25 cents per cwt.	
13 - -	80,000	-- Baltimore; 130; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	daily; 60 miles -	2	25 cents per cwt.	
12 - -	55,000	-- Baltimore; 90; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	weekly; 150 miles	4	9 cents p' cubic foot.	
10 - -	75,000	-- Baltimore; 100; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	weekly; 220 miles	6	7 cents p' cubic foot.	
10 - -	75,000	-- Baltimore; 100; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	weekly; 220 miles	6	7 cents p' cubic foot.	
10 - -	50,000	-- Baltimore; 60; low.	river; goods - -	weekly; 220 miles	- - -	7 cents p' cubic foot.	
14 - -	75,000	-- Baltimore; 140; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	weekly; 220 miles	6	7 cents p' cubic foot.	
13 - -	30,000	-- Baltimore; 60; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	weekly; 220 miles	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-- 6 to 10 cents per cubic foot.	
10 - -	20,000	-- New York; 36; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	-- 4 times a week; 65 miles.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents p' barrel.	
9 - -	60,000	-- Baltimore; 36; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	- - - - -	as per contract.	- - - - -	occasional; and towing.
13 - -	40,000	-- Baltimore; 60; low.	-- river; passengers and goods.	- - twice a week; 120 miles.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 cents p' cubic foot.	
10 - -	45,000	-- Baltimore; 75; low.	river; passengers -	- - twice a week; 100 miles.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	
10 - -	40,000	-- Baltimore; 150; low.	- - - - -	- - - - -	as per contract.	- - - - -	ice-breaker and towing.
7 - -	5,000	-- Philadelphia; 30; high.	river; passengers -	hourly; 3 miles -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents.		
13 - -	35,000	-- Baltimore; 80; low.	river; passengers -	daily; 120 miles -	5 cents p' mile.		
11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - -	42,000	-- Baltimore; 60; low.	river; passengers -	daily; 120 miles -	5 cents p' mile.		
11 - -	13,000	-- Baltimore; 30; low.	river; passengers -	daily; 50 miles -	2 cents p' mile.		
10 - -	82,000	-- Baltimore; 103; low.	sea; river; passengers	weekly; 460 miles	- - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents p' mile.	10 cents p' cubic foot.	

John M. Tavish, Consul.

with the original from this office, I now have the honour to transmit. This Return is made from the Custom-house books to the 1st of last February.

I beg leave to state, that the steam-boats made use of in the rivers of this State are of exceedingly slight build, and could not be adapted either for warlike purposes or to navigate the ocean. The boilers are all of sheet-iron, and of the most economical and insecure nature. The cost of the best engine, in a boat here of the largest class, will not exceed 1,500 l. sterling.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) James Baker, Consul.

No. 63.
Mobile.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
	Chiefly in Cin- cinnati, State of Ohio.						
Roanoke - -	1834	272	131 × 19	The average draught of water of these boats may be stated at 5½ feet.	wood -	These boats being built expressly for the navigation of the rivers in the interior of the State of Alabama, and the lakes to New Orleans, they have no armament, and are in no way adapted for defence.	All these boats use pine wood for fuel, and carry a supply on board for 12 hours' use. The average quantity consumed will be about three-fourths of a cord per hour. The legal measurement of a cord of wood is 8 feet long, 4 feet high, and 4 feet deep; the price equal to 13 s. 6 d. per cord.
General Sumpter - -	1835	160	134 × 21		ditto -		
A. Jackson - -	1833	98	118 × 18		ditto -		
Ohio - - -	1832	273	155 × 23		ditto -		
Farmer - - -	1832	232	148 × 23		ditto -		
W. T. Barry - -	1831	148	122 × 20		ditto -		
Marion - - -	1835	109	112 × 19		ditto -		
J. Munroe - - -	1835	170	137 × 20		ditto -		
Ponchartrain - -	1834	132	123 × 20		ditto -		
Watchman - - -	1833	246	135 × 24		ditto -		
Swan - - -	1835	198	145 × 22		ditto -		
Herald - - -	1832	205	131 × 22		ditto -		
Commerce - - -	1834	171	135 × 22		ditto -		
Atlas - - -	1827	161	111 × 22		ditto -		
Meridian - - -	1836	195	127 × 21		ditto -		
Neptune - - -	1833	133	119 × 18		ditto -		
Comet - - -	1835	128	124 × 20		ditto -		
Mobile - - -	1836	230	167 × 20		ditto -		
Bogue Homa - -	1836	105	91 × 13		ditto -		
Jowa - - -	1824	113	128 × 23		ditto -		
Vincennes - - -	1833	95	104 × 18		ditto -		
Marr Express - -	1836	55	76 × 16		ditto -		
Emblem - - -	1836	120	135 × 18		ditto -		
Pilot - - -	1836	128	140 × 19		ditto -		
Caroline - - -	1835	187	149 × 21		ditto -		
Medora - - -	- - -	210	- - -		ditto -		
Alabamian - - -	1836	165	139 × 22		ditto -		
Ivanhoe - - -	1834	197	133 × 22		ditto -		
Lewis Cass - - -	- - -	111	- - -		ditto -		
Sun - - -	1831	136	114 × 19		ditto -		
Bonnets o' Blue -	1832	177	138 × 20		ditto -		
Tropic - - -	1836	123	129 × 20		ditto -		
Fox - - -	1835	91	108 × 18		ditto -		
Dover - - -	1833	172	134 × 22		ditto -		
Pioneer - - -	- - -	139	- - -		ditto -		
Columbus - - -	1836	194	130 × 22		ditto -		
Ophelia - - -	- - -	136	- - -		ditto -		
Iberia - - -	1834	136	128 × 21		ditto -		
Choctaw - - -	- - -	126	- - -		ditto -		
Courier - - -	1833	142	126 × 20		ditto -		

British Consulate, Mobile, 1 February 1837.

No. 64.—NORFOLK. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

Patrick Henry -	Baltimore; 1834	382 ⁹ / ₃₂	length, 172 feet; breadth, 25½ feet.	5½ feet -	wood -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; 2 cords wood per hour.
Thomas Jefferson -	Norfolk; 1835	329 ⁷ / ₃₂	length, 161 feet; breadth, 25 feet.	6 feet -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; 2 cords per hour.
Richmond - -	Ditto; 1819 -	180 ⁹ / ₃₂	length, 125 feet; breadth, 26 feet.	4½ feet -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; 1 cord per hour.
Old Dominion -	Ditto; 1834 -	194 ²⁷ / ₃₂	length, 114 feet; breadth, 21 feet.	5 feet -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; 1½ cord per hour.

Note.—Besides the above, there are several other boats, generally of a much larger class, running twice and three times a week between this included in the Reports of the several districts to which they belong.—W. G.

Norfolk, 28 October 1836.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of MOBILE, Consulate of ALABAMA.

James Baker, Consul.

No. 64.—NORFOLK.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of NORFOLK, (Virginia, United States of America.)

port and Washington, Baltimore and Charleston, but not being owned here, no notice is taken of them in this Return. They will of course be

William Gray, Consul.

No. 65.—SAVANNAH. - - - - -

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.		Draught of Water.		Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
			Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.			
Forrester - -	- - Savannah, in 1836.	148	106	20	3½	5½	wood -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ½ cord wood per hour.
Florida - - -	- - Savannah, in 1834.	144	105	22	4	5½	ditto -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ½ cord wood per hour.
George Washington	- - Charleston, in 1826.	86	90	19	5		ditto -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ½ cord wood per hour.
Darien - - -	- - Savannah, in 1834.	131	97	27	3	5½	ditto -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ½ cord wood per hour.
Cherokee - - -	- - Savannah, in 1835.	189	117	26	3½	4½	ditto -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Georgia - - -	- - Savannah, in 1834.	173	117	26	3½	5	ditto -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Caledonia - -	- - Charleston, in 1829.	180	115	30	3½	5	ditto -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Tugaloo - - -	- - Savannah, in 1832.	226	117	30	3	5	ditto -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Oglethorpe - -	- - Savannah, in 1836.	193	121	26	3½	5	ditto -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Chieftain - - -	- - Savannah, in 1836.	163	112	25	3½	4½	ditto -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Duncan M'Crae -	- - Charleston, in 1835.	215	130	26	3½	5½	ditto -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
John Randolph -	- - Liverpool, England; put together in Savannah, in 1836.	177	110	22	2½		iron -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Richmond - - -	- - Baltimore, in 1836.	241	126	26	4		wood -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Elbert - - - -	- - Savannah, in 1836.	107	105	24	3		ditto -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; ¾ cord wood per hour.
Chatham - - -	- - Liverpool, England; put together in Savannah in 1836.	217	125	26	3½	5	iron -	none - -	- - 24 hours' fuel; ½ cord wood per hour.
Free Trade - -	- - Charleston, in 1834.	200	120	26	4		wood -	none - -	- - 12 hours' fuel; 1 cord wood-per hour.

Savannah, 9 December 1836.

No. 65.—SAVANNAH.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of SAVANNAH.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when ; Dates of Starting ; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional ; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
	£.				£. s. d.	s. d.	
12 miles -	5,625	- - New York ; 35- horse power ; low pressure.	- - river, 250 miles ; passengers and goods.	irregular - -	2 2 -	1 2 per 100 lbs. -	- occasional towing.
12 - -	4,837	- - New York ; 30- horse power ; low pressure.	- - river and sea ; pas- sengers and goods.	- - weekly ; 5 days' passage.	2 10 -	- 6 per foot.	
10 - -	-	- - New York ; 24- horse power ; low pressure.	- - river, 250 miles ; passengers and goods.	irregular - -	2 2 -	1 2 per 100 lbs. -	- occasional towing
10 - -	3,375	- - 2 engines ; Phi- ladelphia ; 60-horse power ; high pres- sure.	river ; goods - -	irregular - -	- - -	- 4 per foot.	
10 - -	5,175	- - Liverpool, Eng- land ; 36-horse power ; low pres- sure.	river ; goods - -	- - 250 miles week- ly ; 5 days' passage.	- - -	1 2 per 100 lbs. - 6 per foot.	- occasional towing.
10 - -	5,175	- - Liverpool, Eng- land ; 36-horse power ; low pres- sure.	river ; goods - -	- - 250 miles ; week- ly ; 5 days' passage.	- - -	1 2 per 100 lbs. - 6 per foot.	- occasional towing.
7 - -	4,050	- - Baltimore ; 60- horse power ; high pressure.	river ; goods - -	irregular - -	- - -	1 2 per 100 lbs. -	- occasional towing.
8 - -	5,175	- - Liverpool, Eng- land ; 36-horse power ; low pres- sure.	river ; goods - -	- - 250 miles week- ly ; 5½ days' pas- sage.	- - -	1 2 — -	- occasional towing.
12 - -	7,425	- - New York ; 55- horse power ; low pressure.	- - river ; 250 miles ; passengers and goods.	- - weekly ; 5 days' passage.	2 2 -	1 2 per 100 lbs. - 6 per foot.	- occasional towing.
10 - -	4,500	- - 2 engines ; New York ; 100-horse power ; high pres- sure.	- - river ; 600 miles ; goods.	8 days' passage -	- - -	3 6 per 100 lbs.	
10 - -	3,000	- - Baltimore ; 50- horse power ; high pressure.	river ; goods - -	irregular.			
7 - -	6,525	- - Liverpool ; 35- horse power ; low pressure.	river ; with tow-boats	irregular - -	- - -	1 2 — -	- occasional towing.
7 - -	7,425	- - Baltimore ; 80- horse power ; low pressure.	river ; goods - -	irregular - -	- - -	1 2 — -	- occasional towing.
8 - -	4,100	- - New York ; 50- horse power ; high pressure.	river ; goods - -	irregular - -	- - -	1 2 — -	- occasional towing.
12 - -	8,550	- - Liverpool ; 50- horse power ; low pressure.	river ; with tow-boats	irregular - -	- - -	1 2 — -	- occasional towing.
6 - -	5,600	- - 2 engines ; New York ; 46-horse power ; low pres- sure.	river ; with tow-boats	irregular - -	- - -	1 2 — -	- occasional towing.

E. Moloney, Consul.

partly owned in the state of Maine; the former, however, was damaged by getting on shore about a month ago, and the latter on Tuesday last became unseaworthy, by her machinery getting out of order.

The British steamer Royal Tar, of St. John, New Brunswick, also joined the line, thus completing the same from St. John to Boston. This vessel, I regret to say, while crossing the Penobscot Bay on the 25th of last month, caught fire, in consequence of the water in the boiler being low, and was totally consumed; from which accident over 32 souls perished, the survivors, over 60 in number, barely escaping with life.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Jos. T. Sherwood.*

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
Foreign Office, London.

UNITED
STATES.

No. 66.
Portland.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of PORTLAND, MAINE.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
12 knots	£. 18,000 par of exchange.	- - built in New York; of 180-horse power; low pressure.	- - built for sea navigation; and employed in carrying both goods and passengers.	- - voyages as regular as the weather will permit. Days of starting, for Boston, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Returns from Boston every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour. Average length of trip, 10 hours; distance, 120 miles.	- - charge for conveyance of passengers to Boston, 3 dollars, or 13s. 6d. sterling, at the par of exchange, and for deck-passengers, half price; and the same price from Boston to Portland; passengers found in bed and board during the trip.	- - as per rates accompanying this statement, lettered (A.) during the season, commencing in April, and continuing until the last of November, if the weather should be good; occasionally used for towing vessels while in port, at the rate of 67 s. 6d. sterling per hour.	- - voyages to Boston and back, three times per week per season, commencing in April, and continuing until the last of November, if the weather should be good; occasionally used for towing vessels while in port, at the rate of 67 s. 6d. sterling per hour.
10 knots	10,125 at the par of exchange.	- - built in New York; of 60-horse power; low pressure.	- - built for the Long Island Sound, called a sea-boat, now employed for sea and river navigation, and takes both goods and passengers.	- - as regular as the weather will permit of, for Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, & Augusta, on the river Kennebec; leaves Portland after the arrival of the Boston boats, at 8 o'clock, A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and returns from Hallowell on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, in time for the night-boats to Boston; length of trip, 8½ hours; distance, 80 miles.	- - charge for passengers to Bath, 2 s. 3 d. sterling; charge for passengers to Gardiner, Hallowell, &c. 4s. 6d. sterling; deck-passengers, half price; and the like charge is made back to Portland; passengers found.	- - as per rates accompanying this statement, lettered (A.) the Kennebec River, three times per week; commences to run about the same time as the Portland, provided the river is not obstructed by ice; occasionally used for towing vessels to sea, at the same rate as the Portland, say 67 s. 6 d. sterling per hour.	- voyages to Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta, up the Kennebec River, three times per week; commences to run about the same time as the Portland, provided the river is not obstructed by ice; occasionally used for towing vessels to sea, at the same rate as the Portland, say 67 s. 6 d. sterling per hour.

Jos. T. Sherwood, Consul.

FREIGHT.

STORAGE.

	Cts.
Boxes, less than 3 feet, $\frac{1}{6}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	12 to 25
Bait mills, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	75
Buckets, per dozen, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$	18
Bedsteads, $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	50 to 75
Brooms, per 100, $\frac{4}{6}$	100
Bricks, ea., $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$	3
Bandboxes, $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$	12 to 20
Batting, per bale, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$	25 to 75
Bottles in hampers, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{6}{9}$	75 to 150

	Cts.
$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$	2 to 4
$\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	10
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	4
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	8
$\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$	20
$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$	2
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	4 to 8
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	6 to 12

UNITED
STATES.No. 66.
Portland.

F R E I G H T.										S T O R A G E.											
										Cts.											Cts.
Barrels, dry, /10 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	/2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	5					
wet, /1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	/2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	5					
Half ditto, wet or dry, /8 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	3					
Barrels, empty, /4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Half ditto, ditto, /2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	1					
Butter in firkins of 100 lbs., /9 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	/3 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	6					
Cotton, per bale, 3/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	/10 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	20					
Coffee, per bag, /10 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
Candles and chocolate, per box, /4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Cards, per box, /1/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	/2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	5					
Champagne, per basket, /10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Cigars, per box, /2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	1					
half box, /1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	/4 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$					
quarter box, /1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	/1 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Corn, green, per bag, 2/3 to 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 75											
Carryalls, 15/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350											
Chaises, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200											
Coaches, 27/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600											
Chairs, per bundle, /9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
Chairs (rocking), each, /9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
Crates, per foot, /2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	/6 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	ea.	12					
Cauldrons, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
Cordage, per ton, 10/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	/9 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	40					
Cambooses, 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75 to 150	/6 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	12 to	25					
Chain cables, per ton, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	25					
Cassia in mats, per 100, 12/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	per hund. 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	75					
Copper, per case, 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	/10 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	10					
Carpets, per roll, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1/8 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 to 37	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
Cocoa-nuts, per 100, 4/6 to 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 to 200	4/6	-	-	-	-	100					
Cabbages, per 100, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	4/6	-	-	-	-	100					
Castings, per ton, 11/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250											
Crowbars, each, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	/1 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Cast wheels, pair, 11/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250											
Duck, mat of 2 bolts, /10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	/2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	5					
Ravens, per bale, 1/8 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 to 75	/3 $\frac{3}{8}$ to /6 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	6 to	12					
American, per bolt, /3 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Dye wood, per ton, 11/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	2/3	-	-	-	-	50					
Demijohns, empty, /2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	1					
full, /1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$ to 2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	2 to	5					
Fish, per box, /9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	3					
Feathers, Russia, in mats, 3/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	8					
in bales or bags, /10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 to 50	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to /4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	4 to	8					
Forks, manure, dozen, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
Figs, per drum, /2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	1					
Firkins, /5 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 to 25											
Fire-frames, /10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	/2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	5					
Grates, /4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Goatskins, per 100, 2/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	/1 $\frac{5}{8}$ to /3 $\frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	3 to	6					
Grapes, in jars, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 to 50	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Glass, half box, /4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	20					
Hops, per bale, 3/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	1					
Herrings, per box, /2 $\frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
Hats, per box, 1/9 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Hoes, per dozen, /4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	/3 $\frac{3}{8}$ to /6 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	6 to	12					
Hardware, per cask, 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75 to 200	/9 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	17					
Hhds, liquor, 3/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	1					
Horses, 13/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	/8 $\frac{1}{10}$	-	-	-	-	15					
Hides, piece, /2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3/4 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	75					
Horns, per m., 12/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	4					
tips, per m., 1/9 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
Hollow ware, \$ 50 worth, 12/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	/2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	4 to	8					
Hoes with handles, per dozen, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	/3 $\frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	-	6					
Iron, per ton, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	-	2					
(sheet) per ton, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	per ton, 1/9 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	40					
Lemons, per box, /9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	per ton, 1/9 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	40					
Leather, per bundle, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 to 50	per ton, 1/9 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	40					
Lime, per cask, 1/8 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	/3 $\frac{3}{8}$ to /5 $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	6 to	10					
Lard, per keg, /5 $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	/3 $\frac{3}{8}$ to /5 $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	6 to	10					
Lead, in sheet or pigs, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	/9 $\frac{1}{16}$	-	-	-	-	1					
white in kegs, ton, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	/1 $\frac{1}{8}$ to /4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	2 to	8					
in cask, ton, 9/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200											
on reels, 4/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100											
in rolls, 4/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100											
Leather, per hide, 1/1 $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1/8 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 to 3											
Looking glass plates, box, /4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 to 50											
Mahogany, per m., 20/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450											
Manilla, per bale, 2/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	-	8					

IN THE PORTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

67

UNITED STATES.

FREIGHT.					STORAGE.				
				Cts.					Cts.
Nuts, per bag, $10 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{1}{6}$	-	-	-	20 to 33	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	5
Nails, per 100 lbs., $\frac{1}{9}$	-	-	-	16	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
Oranges, box, $\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	17	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4
Olives, jar, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	8 to 12	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	1 to 2	
Oil, in hhds. bbls., &c. per 100 gs., $\frac{4}{6}$	-	-	-	100	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{4}{5}$	-	-	-	20
in box or basket, $\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	18	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4
Onions in bundles, $\frac{9}{1}$	-	-	-	200	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	75
Oven-mouths, each $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	-	1
Pimento, bag, $\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	18	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4
Pipes, box, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
Pitch, bbl, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	30	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	6
Palm leaf, bale, $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	50	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	6
Potash kettles, $\frac{4}{6}$	-	-	-	100					
Piano-fortes, $\frac{11}{3}$	-	-	-	250	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25
Pipes of liquor, $\frac{3}{5}$	-	-	-	87	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	18
half ditto, $\frac{2}{8} \frac{2}{5}$	-	-	-	60	$\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	12
Paper, per ream, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	4 to 8	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	
Patent balances, $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{6}$	-	-	-	50 to 100	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{10} \frac{4}{5}$	-	-	10 to 20	
Ploughs, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	25 to 50	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5}$	-	-	5 to 10	
Piano-seats, $\frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{9}$	-	-	-	12 to 16					
Raisins, box, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
half, $\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
quarter, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	-	1
barrels, $\frac{1}{9} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	40	$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8
cask, $\frac{1}{9}$	-	-	-	16	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
half cask, $\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5}$	-	-	-	10	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	-	1
Rags, per ton, $\frac{13}{6}$	-	-	-	300	$\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	50
Sugar, box, $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	50	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5}$	-	-	-	10
Soap, box, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
Shoes, box, $\frac{1}{6}$	-	-	-	33	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4
Soap (fancy), box, $\frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	3	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	-	1
Salt, bag, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	6
Shot, bag, $\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	6	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	-	1
Shovels, bundle, $\frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	12	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
Squashes, per 100, $\frac{9}{1}$	-	-	-	200	$\frac{4}{6}$	-	-	-	100
Saws, per case, $\frac{6}{9}$	-	-	-	150	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25
Steel, per case, $\frac{6}{9}$	-	-	-	150	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25
Soda, per cask, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	5
Sugar, per hhd., $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{5}{10} \frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	87 to 112	$\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{7}$ to $\frac{1}{10} \frac{4}{5}$	-	-	17 to 20	
Specie, per \$ 1000, $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	50					
Scythes, per dozen, $\frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	12	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	3
Sofas, $\frac{4}{6}$ to $\frac{6}{3}$	-	-	-	100 to 150	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25
Shooks and heads, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8					
Sugar box shoofs, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8					
Stoves, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{4}{6}$	-	-	-	25 to 100	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{10} \frac{4}{5}$	-	-	5 to 20	
Sideboards, $\frac{6}{3}$	-	-	-	150	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{4}{5}$	-	-	-	20
Secretaries, $\frac{9}{1}$	-	-	-	200	$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	30
Sand in bbls., $\frac{2}{3}$	-	-	-	50	$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8
Stands and toilet tables, $\frac{1}{6}$	-	-	-	33	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	5
Tin, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4
Tar and turpentine, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	30	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	6
Tobacco, per hhd., $\frac{6}{3}$ to $\frac{9}{1}$	-	-	-	150 to 200	$\frac{10}{4} \frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	20 to 25	
Tea, 60 lb. chests, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	25	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4
30 lb. boxes, $\frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	13	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	3
15 lb. boxes, $\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	7	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	-	1
Tierces, $\frac{2}{9} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	62	$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8
Tobacco in kegs, $\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{7}$	-	-	-	17	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	-	-	-	4
boxes, $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{10}$	-	-	-	15	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	3
Trunks merchandize, per foot, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{10}$	-	-	-	5	$\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{5}$	-	-	-	1
Tables, $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{6}$	-	-	-	50 to 100	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5}$	-	-	5 to 10	
Vices, $\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5}$	-	-	-	10	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$	-	-	-	2
Wine, per box, $\frac{1}{10} \frac{4}{5}$	-	-	-	20	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	6
Wool, per bale, $\frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	75	$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	8
Wadding, per bale, $\frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{9} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-	20 to 40	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{8}$	-	-	3 to 6	
Waggons, $\frac{7}{11}$	-	-	-	187					
Waggon wheels, $\frac{9}{1}$	-	-	-	200					

No. 66.
Portland.

No freight received within an hour of the time the boat advertises to leave the wharf. Baggage at the risk of its owner.

All freight must be intelligibly marked, or it will not be received.

On goods from Boston to Bangor, $66 \frac{2}{3}$ per cent. will be added to the above rates; and from Portland to Bangor same as from Boston to Portland.

On goods from Boston to Bath, Gardiner or Hallowell, $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. additional will be charged, and half the amount named in this list will be charged on goods from Portland to either of the above places on the Kennebec.

Goods free of wharfage in all the boats.

UNITED
STATES.EASTERN STEAM-BOAT MAIL LINE for *Boston, Portland, Bath, Hallowell, Bangor,*
Eastport and St. John's, N. B.

No. 66.	The Portland	-	-	-	450 tons,	Captain Jabez Howes.
	The Independence	-	-	-	500	Captain Thomas Howes.
Portland.	The M'Donough	-	-	-	300	Captain Andrew Brown.
	The Bangor	-	-	-	400	Captain Samuel H. Howes.
	The Royal Tar	-	-	-	400	Captain Reed.

The splendid steamers, Portland and Independence, will run every night (Sundays excepted), between Boston and Portland, leaving Eastern Steam-boat Wharf, foot of Hanover-street, Boston, and Andrew's Wharf, Portland, at seven o'clock p. m.

The Portland leaves Boston on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The Independence leaves Boston on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Portland on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. These steamers are expressly adapted for a sea route, and provided with extra boats and life-preservers.

The superior steamer, M'Donough, has been put in perfect order, improved in model and speed, and will run daily between Portland and Hallowell, touching at Bath and Gardiner; will leave Portland after the arrival of the Boston boats, at eight o'clock A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and Hallowell on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at nine o'clock A. M., connecting with the night boats for Boston.

The favourite steamer, Bangor, will run as a day boat between Portland and Bangor, touching at Owl's Head, Saturday Cove, Bucksport, Frankfort and Hampden. She will leave Portland on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at six o'clock A. M., immediately after the arrival of the Boston boat; and Bangor, Tuesdays and Fridays, at five o'clock A. M., connecting with the night boats for Boston. She is furnished with a fire-engine, life-preservers, cork mattresses, and four boats.

☞ One-half the Portland and Independence will be reserved for the passengers from the Penobscot, and ample accommodations reserved for those from the Kennebec.

The new and superior steamer, Royal Tar, will run weekly between Portland and St. John's, N. B., touching at Eastport. She will leave Portland on Fridays, after the arrival of the Portland from Boston; and St. John's on Wednesday afternoon, in season, to place her passengers in the Independence on Thursday evening.

☞ The M'Donough and Royal Tar commence their trips from and after May 8.

Fare from Boston to Portland	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 3.
- from Boston to Bath	-	-	-	-	-	3. 50.
- from Boston to Hallowell	-	-	-	-	-	4.
- from Portland to Bangor	-	-	-	-	-	4.
- from Portland to Eastport	-	-	-	-	-	6.
- from Portland to St. John's	-	-	-	-	-	8.

Deck-passengers at reduced rates. Freight received every day for all the above ports.

☞ The proprietors of the boats, however, will not be responsible for any bank-bills, notes, drafts, packages, trunks, or other articles of value, unless the value is disclosed, a proportionate price paid, and a written receipt taken therefor, signed by the captain or clerk.

* * * All baggage at the sole risk of the owners thereof. Apply to Charles Moody, Fore street, or to Leonard Billings, agent, Andrew's Wharf.

5 May.

REGULATIONS of the United Line of Eastern Steam-Boats.

1st. In case either of the boats plying between Boston and Portland shall be prevented, by bad weather or accident, from leaving port at her usual hour and day, she shall leave, if possible, by six o'clock A. M. the ensuing morn, or as soon after as practicable; in case, however, she cannot leave with safety before nine o'clock A. M., she shall remain until seven o'clock P. M., and then leave for the other end of the route, unless the boat due from the other end shall have arrived or been telegraphed, in which case the boat arriving shall return that night, and the boat which has been detained in port shall lie over until the ensuing night, and then leave at her regular hour. In case the boats shall, by reason of detention, change their days, they shall change back by the ensuing Sunday.

2d. In case the boat due from Hallowell or Bangor shall not have arrived at Portland by seven o'clock P. M., the boat about to leave for Boston shall wait for her until nine o'clock P. M., but no longer.

3d. In case the boat bound for Bangor shall be prevented, by accident or bad weather, from leaving Portland at her usual hour on Wednesdays, she shall leave as soon as circumstances will permit, at any time previous to seven o'clock P. M. on Thursday; and in case

she

she shall be detained at Portland beyond her usual hour on Saturday morn, she shall leave as soon as circumstances will permit, at any time previous to seven o'clock A. M. on Monday morn. In case the boat from Boston shall not have arrived on Wednesdays and Saturdays at the time appointed for the Bangor boat to leave, the latter shall wait for her during the time prescribed, in case of bad weather.

4th. In case the boat bound from Bangor to Portland shall be detained at Bangor beyond the hour appointed for sailing, she shall leave as soon as practicable, at any time previous to seven o'clock P. M. the ensuing day, and shall leave on her return to Bangor, as soon as she can take in her wood and provisions, if the passengers from Boston for Bangor shall have arrived.

5th. In case the boat between Hallowell and Portland shall be detained, she shall leave at the earliest possible opportunity, waiting, however, at Portland, in all cases, for the passengers from Boston.

6th. The following notice, or a notice substantially the same, shall be hung up in a conspicuous part of each boat, and inserted in the general advertisements:

"The companies will be responsible for no paper money, bills, notes, drafts, or for any parcel, package, trunk, or valuable article, unless the value shall be disclosed, a proportionate price paid, and a written receipt taken therefor, signed by the captain or clerk; and they will not be responsible for the loss of any parcel or package beyond the sum of 200 dollars, unless by special agreement in writing. All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof."

7th. The foregoing regulations shall be strictly adhered to, except in cases of emergency; but no deviation shall be made unless by the decision of the board of control, at the end of the route where such exigency shall exist.

UNITED STATES.

No. 66.

Portland.

MEXICO.

No. 67.—VERA CRUZ, TAMPICO, &c.

MEXICO.

No. 67.

Vera Cruz,
Tampico, &c.

My Lord, His Majesty's Consulate-General, Mexico, 28 Nov. 1836.

I HAD the honour to receive, on the 16th instant, your Lordship's circular instructions of the 23d August last, with the forms containing a list of the queries to which answers are desired, regarding the number and description of steam-vessels belonging to the ports of this republic.

Being at the time severely indisposed, I caused a circular from this office to be addressed to the vice-consuls on the coast, instructing them to insert, in the proper columns of the forms, the best information they can obtain upon each head of inquiry, and to return them to me as soon as possible for transmission to your Lordship. Their distance from this capital will not, however, admit of the receipt of their returns in time for the present packet.

I am not aware of there being at the present moment any steam-vessel employed in the waters of the Mexican republic, excepting in the revolted district of Texas.

A steam-boat, built in the United States for an association of merchants at Tampico, was employed for some time at that port, and afforded great facility for the discharge of vessels that could not cross the bar. Her services were particularly valuable in the conveyance of the mails from and to his Majesty's packets, and in the transportation of treasure for them and his Majesty's ships of war; but having been seized by General Mexia in November 1835, on the occasion of his attack upon Tampico, she was wrecked during the gales that then prevailed, and her place is now occupied by a sailing decked-launch, built at New Orleans for Mr. Crawford, who is thus enabled to cross the bar and communicate, for all the before-mentioned purposes, with his Majesty's ships and packets, when off that port.

A project was a few years ago entertained for the establishment of steam-vessels on the Panuco and Tamuy, two of the rivers which unite some leagues above Tampico before disemboguing into the sea. The former would have shortened the land-carriage in the direction of San Luis Potosi by about 40 leagues, at a point near the Villa de Valles, which is in the vicinity of the high lands. The latter would have brought a water communication to within 80 leagues of this capital, near Huejutla. Neither of these plans were carried into effect. I believe that they were abandoned on account of the expense that would

MEXICO.

No. 67.
Vera Cruz,
Tampico, &c.

be incurred in making cuts through several of the many necks of land round which these rivers wind; in removing obstructions in the shape of rocks and shallows, and in keeping the currents free from trees which, either fixed as snags and sawyers, or carried down by the freshes of the rainy season, would endanger the navigation. The great object to be attained was the facility of conveying goods at all seasons to points in the interior, to which men and animals might have access, without the expense and risk attending their journey to the unhealthy coast; and could the navigation be secured, there is no doubt that the expense of conveyance would be considerably diminished, and that Tampico would obtain additional advantages over all the other ports of the republic. But such undertakings can only be accomplished in this country after a long period of tranquillity and prosperity.

An exclusive privilege was granted some years since to Colonel David Bradburn, an American in the service of this country, for the steam navigation of the river Bravo del Norte, which empties itself into the Gulf of Mexico a little below Matamoros. I understand that no progress was made in this undertaking, and that it either has been, or is likely to be, abandoned. At Matamoros an American steam-boat was occasionally employed up to 1834 in discharging vessels at the bar of the river; whether any one is now made use of will be determined by the report to be expected from Mr. Vice-consul Crawford, after he has visited that port.

A privilege was granted a few months ago to an association at Vera Cruz, for the purpose of carrying on a coasting trade by steam-vessels, and also for navigating some of the rivers to the south-east of that port, which it was expected would facilitate the conveyance of merchandize and produce to and from the state of Oaxaca, as well as part of that of Vera Cruz; but I presume it has not yet been acted upon, for I have received no report on this subject from Mr. Vice-consul Giffard, whose attention I drew to that point.

The exclusive privilege petitioned for by Messrs. Manning & Marshall for the establishment of a monthly steam communication between Great Britain and the ports of Vera Cruz and Tampico has within these few days been refused by the General Congress, after repeated discussions, which, I am informed, leave little hope of the success of any further application to the legislature, as at present constituted.

No steam-vessels whatever have been employed on the west coast of Mexico since my residence in this country.

This is the sum of the only information which I can lay before your Lordship, until I receive the reports of the vice-consuls.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Chas. T. O'Gorman*,
Consul-General.

My Lord, His Majesty's Consulate-General, Mexico, 19 Dec. 1836.

WITH reference to the Foreign-Office circular of the 23d August last, and my despatch of the 28th ultimo to your Lordship, I have now the honour to enclose copy of the answers I have received from Vice-consuls Giffard, Crawford, and Barron, to the inquiries made with regard to steam-vessels that might be navigating in and belong to their respective districts of Vera Cruz, Tampico, and San Blas.

Your Lordship will perceive that at present there are no steam-vessels in those districts; that at Tampico there have been two successively employed at different periods, as stated in the enclosed copy of a return made by Mr. Crawford.

I have still to obtain an answer from Vice-consul Shiels, at Laguna de Terminos; and to get precise information from Matamoros with regard to steam navigation in those places. When received, I shall have the honour to transmit the reports, along with the forms of return filled up accordingly, in conformity with the instructions of the circular.

Texas

Texas being in a state of insurrection, it will not be practicable to obtain any information to the point from that quarter.

MEXICO.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Chas. T. O'Gorman*,
Consul-General.

No. 67.
Vera Cruz,
Tampico, &c.

Sir,

British Consulate, Vera Cruz, 25 November 1836.

IN reply to your circular of the 19th instant, enclosing me another from the Foreign-Office, under date of the 23d August last, requiring information as to the number, &c. of steam-vessels employed in the waters of this republic, I beg leave to state, that not one single vessel of that description has as yet navigated this part of the Gulf of Mexico; and I, therefore, return you the paper containing a list of queries on the subject.

Among the circumstances that have hitherto contributed to prevent the introduction of steam navigation in this part of the world, the following must, I apprehend, be numbered among the foremost: First, the thinness of the population all along the coast. Secondly, the limited personal intercourse of the inhabitants of Mexico, generally, with foreign countries. Thirdly, the nearly total absence of export produce on the coast. Fourthly, the high price of labour, and consequent difficulty of procuring fuel on anything like moderate terms. And, lastly, the heavy tonnage duty and port charges, which, as they would operate with nearly double severity on steam-vessels, owing to their greater measurement of tonnage, is of itself alone an insuperable bar to the introduction of steam navigation on the Mexican coast.

To C. T. O'Gorman, Esq.,
His Majesty's Consul-General,
Mexico.

I have, &c.
(signed) *F. Giffard*,
Vice-Consul.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from Mr. Vice-Consul *Giffard* to Mr. Consul-General *O'Gorman*, dated Vera Cruz, 8 December 1836.

THE attempt you allude to on the part of Messrs. Briavoine & Co., of this city, to introduce steam navigation in the rivers and on this part of the Mexican coast, were not noticed in my report of the 25th ult., because it was, in fact, never anything more than a crude project, which fell to the ground owing to the death of a Mr. Jappi, the chief projector, and mainly from the impossibility of meeting with subscribers to furnish the necessary funds.

Sir,

British Consulate, Tampico, 28 November 1836.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your circular, dated 19th instant, enclosing that from the Foreign-Office of the 23d August last, accompanied by the form of a return or statement of the number and description of steam-vessels belonging to the port. With a view to ascertain the number of vessels of that description employed in the waters of this republic, and in conformity with your instructions, I now beg leave to return said paper, filled up, dated and signed, with a note of such steamers as were formerly employed in the service of this river and bar.

To C. T. O'Gorman, Esq.,
His Majesty's Consul-General,
Mexico.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Jos. T. Crawford*,
Vice-Consul.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from Mr. Vice-Consul *Barron* to Mr. Consul-General *O'Gorman*, dated Tepic, 9 December 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d ultimo, and in reply to your inquiries respecting steam-vessels, I have to say that no such vessels have ever been seen on the Pacific coast of Mexico, and that I have never heard of any project for their establishment, whether for the interior or exterior trade of this part of the country.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of STEAM-

NAME.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Fair Star - -	New York, 1825	160.	-- 126 feet long, 19 broad.	6 ½ feet -	wood -	none - -	-- uncertain as per quality of firewood.
Tampico - -	New York, 1834	125	-- 95 feet long, 19 broad.	5 feet -	wood -	none - -	- - ditto - -

Fair Star sunk in the river in 1831, in consequence of straining with a

Tampico, 28 Nov. 1836.

My Lord, His Majesty's Consulate-General, Mexico, 28 Dec. 1836.

IN my despatches of the 28th ultimo and 19th instant, I had the honour to transmit to your Lordship such information as I had obtained with respect to steam navigation on the waters of this republic. I had deferred the return of the forms enclosed to me in the Foreign-Office circular of the 23d August last, until I could ascertain whether there were any steam-vessels at Matamoros, or at Laguna de Terminos. I have not yet received any report from Vice-Consul Shiels, stationed at the latter place; but having reason to believe, from oral information from the Mexican government, that no vessels of the kind have been employed there, it has seemed to me unnecessary to delay any longer the transmission of the duplicate forms in question, which I have now the honour to enclose, having recorded upon them the non-existence of any steam-vessels in each of the vice-consular districts.

I have also the honour to enclose copy of a letter from Vice-Consul Crawford, dated Tampico, 16th instant, in which he explains the long-since abandoned plan of establishing steam navigation upon the inland waters which communicate with that port, to which I had alluded in my before-mentioned despatch; and he also specifies the difficulties that were encountered, and that still militate against the execution of the project for navigating by steam the river Bravo del Norte, on which Matamoros is situated.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) Chas. T. O'Gorman,
Consul-General.

Sir, British Consulate, Tampico, 16 December 1836.

IN reply to your letter, dated the 3d instant, upon the subject of steam upon this river and at Matamoros, I have the honour to report that the plan some years since in agitation, to establish upon the river Panuco, and upon the Tamuy, in the directions of Villa de Valles and Huejutla, has been abandoned, owing to the want of enterprise alone, as the river is perfectly navigable as far as the point called the Cofradia, about seven leagues from Villa de Valles, for boats drawing 30 inches water; the only point of difficulty being a shoal at a place called Tangujo, about half way between Panuco and Cofradia. The distance by the Panuco and Tamuy to the above-mentioned (Cofradia) extreme of water communication towards San Luis Potosi is about 200 miles, and it was calculated that a steamer from hence, to meet a flatter one for the continuation from Panuco, would have arrived up on the second afternoon, and come down of course in a shorter time. From the landing to Villa de Valles the road can very easily be made excellent; and from Villa de Valles to San Luis there was, at the time of the projected plan, an earnest desire on the part of the state of San Luis Potosi

VESSELS which lately belonged to the Port of TAMPICO.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when ; Dates of Starting ; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional ; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
-- greatest, 8 miles.	- second- hand, \$15,000, 3,000 l. sterling.	-- New York ; high pressure ; 50 horse.	-- for river service ; passengers and goods.	- no regular voyages nor dates.	-- according to distance, but high.	-- 2 s. sterling each bale of 8 arrobas.	- for towing in & out the bar, 4 s. stg. per ton re- gister.
ditto	- - new, \$27,500, 5,500 l. sterling.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- - 6 s. stg. per ton.

heavy tow. Tampico lost at the bar in 1835, by Mexia's expedition.

(signed) Jos. T. Crawford, Vice-Consul.

Charles T. O'Gorman, Consul-General.

Potosi to co-operate by improving the roads in that direction. It was calculated by this route to place goods in San Luis in 12 to 15 days, and that the conductors would have arrived down in seven or eight. There is abundance of fuel on the very edge of the river all the way, which can be cut and had for about eight to ten reals a cord.

By the other branch towards Mexico it was calculated to go to Capadero, five leagues from Huejutla ; but that has not been surveyed. Colonel Viceli has a plan of the Panuco and Tamuy, and, accompanied by Mr. Gauteer, descended to this place, sounding all the way from the Cofradia ; application to him, with the consent of the chief of his corps, Colonel Mora, would produce a copy of his map, at a moderate expense, and I can apply for it, if it be necessary.

With respect to steam navigation upon the Rio Bravo del Norte, Colonel Bradburn never acted upon his privilege ; but a steamer came to Matamoros from the United States over which he attempted to hold control in virtue of his licence. This was the first difficulty experienced by the adventurers in the boat ; but it was afterwards found necessary to abandon the undertaking, as the river from the bar to the town is full of shifting shoals, and cannot be used by a steamer without great danger, not at all practicable to run during the night ; besides which, there is no fuel, excepting at an immense distance ; little or no traffic to employ a steamer, as the bar for more than half the year has not above three or four feet water on it ; and the river itself, as its name implies, is subject to most furious freshets, which frequently have left impassable sand and mud banks, impeding the communication between the bar and Matamoros, even for lighters of a small size.

I have, &c.

To C. T. O'Gorman, Esq.,
His Majesty's Consul-General,
Mexico.

(signed) Jos. T. Crawford,
Vice-Consul.

PERU.

No. 68.--LIMA, &c.

PERU.

My Lord,

Lima, 31 December 1836.

I HAVE the honour to return herewith two copies of a paper respecting steam-vessels, remitted to me in Mr. J. Bidwell's circular of the 23d of August last, stating, in reply to that despatch, that there are no steam-vessels belonging or trading to Callao, or to any port in Peru.

No. 68.
Lima, &c.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) Belford Hinton Wilson.

COLOMBIA.

COLOMBIA.

No. 69.
Carthagena.

No. 69.—CARTHAGENA.

British Consulate, Carthagena, 8 Nov. 1836.

Sir,
I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular despatch of the 23d of August, enclosing to me, by Viscount Palmerston's directions, two papers, with

B R A Z I L.

No. 70.—RIO DE JANEIRO.

STATEMENT of the Number and Description of the several

N A M E.	Where and when Built.	Tonnage.	Length and Breadth.	Draught of Water.	Built of Wood or Iron.	Armament and Extraordinary Equipment.	Carries how many Hours' Fuel, and what Consumption of Fuel per Hour.
Especuladora	- - - Liverpool, July 1835.	- 48 tons ; excluding engine room.	- - 75 feet long, and 14 feet beam.	3 feet	- wood -	none - -	- - 120 hours' fuel, and uses 3 tons in 24 hours.
Nichteroy	- - - ditto	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto
Praia Grandeuse	- - - ditto	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto

The Brazilian government have a large steam-vessel, the particulars of which cannot be obtained, but she is British 11 November 1836.

No. 71.
Monte Video.

No. 71.—MONTE VIDEO.

My Lord,

Monte Video, 19 November 1836.

IN reply to Mr. Bidwell's circular despatch, dated the 23d of August last, I beg leave to enclose the forms therein referred to, filled up in blank, there being no steam-vessels belonging to this port.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Vicount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Thomas Samuel Hood.*

No. 72.
Buenos Ayres.

No. 72.—BUENOS AYRES.

My Lord,

British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, 30 Nov. 1836.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Bidwell's circular despatch, dated Foreign-Office, the 23d of August last, enclosing two copies of a paper containing a list of queries relative to steam-vessels at this port.

I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that at present no steam-vessel is employed or belonging to the port of Buenos Ayres.

A steamer, called the Federation, which had been at work for rather more than a year in this river, as a packet-boat between Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, was lately despatched from hence to Rio Grande, in the Brazilian dominions, having been sold on speculation to some merchants carrying on business there.

This

with blanks to be filled up, relating to steam-vessels belonging to this port; and I have to acquaint you, for his Lordship's information, that at present there is no steam-vessel belonging to the port of Carthagena de Colombia.

COLOMBIA.

No. 69.
Carthagena.

I return herewith the two papers you sent me, noted accordingly.

I have, &c.

To John Bidwell, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Consular Service,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *P. W. Kelly.*

B R A Z I L.

No. 70.—RIO DE JANEIRO.

STEAM-VESSELS belonging to the Port of RIO DE JANEIRO.

Speed per Hour.	Cost.	Engines, where Built, what Horse Power, whether High or Low Pressure.	Whether for Sea or River Navigation, and employed for Goods or Passengers, or both.	Voyages, if regular, when; Dates of Starting; Average Length of Voyage.	Charges for Conveyance of Passengers.	Charges for Conveyance of Goods.	Voyages, Steamers for occasional; Towing Steamers or Tugs.
4 to 5 knots	£. 2,500	- - Liverpool; 16- horse power; low pressure.	- both; does not carry goods.	- - irregular; to Campos, 18 hours; to Santos, 26 hours.	Rs. 30,000	none carried -	none.
- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- river	- - plying all day; average length of voyage, 25 minutes.	100	- ditto	ditto.
- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto.

built, and arrived from Liverpool several years since, under the name of Hibernia.

Robert Hesketh, Consul.

This vessel was constructed in the United States several years ago, and was refitted and thoroughly repaired previously to her voyage hither.

No. 72.
Buenos Ayres.

She was of 182 tons' burthen, and drew about eight feet water.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Charles Griffiths,*
Vice-Consul.

No. 73.—SANTIAGO-DE-CHILE.

No. 73.
Santiago-de-Chile.

My Lord,

Santiago, 27 January 1837.

I HAVE the honour, in obedience to the instructions received in a circular despatch from Mr. Bidwell, dated August 23d of the last year, herewith to return two copies of a list of the queries to which answers are required on the subject of steam-boats belonging to the ports within this consulate-general.

There exist at present no steam-boats on these coasts, though there is a plan in contemplation for the formation of a company, with a view, by means of British capital, to the conveyance of correspondence and passengers to and from the different ports on this western coast of South America, within the limits of Valparaiso and Panama.

I have, &c.

To the Right hon.
Viscount Palmerston, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *John Walpole,*
Consul-General.

STEAM-VESSELS (FOREIGN PORTS).

COPIES of INFORMATION in possession of HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, relative to the Number and Description of STEAM-VESSELS in those Ports and Countries in which Her Majesty may have Consuls, Ministers, or Agents.

(Sir Robert Harry Inglis.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 December 1837.*

[*Price 9d.*]

SILK GOODS.

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 June 1838;—for,

—1.—

A RETURN of FOREIGN MANUFACTURED SILKS IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM (for Home Consumption), in each Year from the 5th January 1833 to the 5th January 1838 : distinguishing the Countries from which Imported.

—2.—

A RETURN of FOREIGN MANUFACTURED SILKS EXPORTED from the UNITED KINGDOM, in each Year from the 5th January 1833 to the 5th January 1838.

—3.—

A RETURN of the Amount of DRAWBACK paid on the EXPORTATION of BRITISH SILK MANUFACTURED GOODS, from the 5th January 1830 to the 5th January 1831, and in each succeeding Year to the 5th January 1838 ; distinguishing the Amount paid on Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk only, upon Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk and Cotton mixed, and upon Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk and Worsted mixed.

—1.—

AN ACCOUNT of FOREIGN MANUFACTURED SILKS IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM (for Home Consumption), in each Year from 5th January 1833 to 5th January 1838 ; distinguishing the Countries from which Imported.

SPECIES OF SILKS. (Stated agreeably to their designations in the Schedule of the Rates of Duty which regulates the Entry at the Custom-house.)	Foreign Manufactured Silks, not of the East Indies, retained for Home Consumption.				
	Year ending 5th January 1834.				
	From				
	FRANCE.	HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.	THE HANSEATIC TOWNS.	OTHER PARTS.	ALL PARTS.
	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	40,695 2	30 2	25 14	24 7	40,775 9
— figured or brocaded - - -	17,232 14	2 6	22 5	10 10	17,268 3
Gauze, plain - - -	1,043 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,043 1
— striped, figured or brocaded - - -	63,934 15	- 3	2 13	- - -	63,937 15
— tissue, Foulard's - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Crape, plain - - -	5,682 8	- - -	- - -	3 13	5,686 5
— figured - - -	20 1	- 12	- - -	- - -	20 13
Velvet, plain - - -	4,039 4	3,773 2	328 13	53 5	8,194 8
— figured - - -	2,777 9	74 15	- - -	15 7	2,867 15
Ribbons, embossed or figured with velvet - - -	21 9	699 12	1 9	- - -	722 14
Fancy Silk Net or Tricot - - -	1,619 6	- - -	- - -	- 2	1,619 8
Silks mixed with Gold, Silver or other metal ; viz.					
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	60 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 14
— figured or brocaded - - -	22 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 15
Gauze, plain - - -	19 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 2
— striped, figured or brocaded - - -	8 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 1
Crape, plain - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
— figured - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Velvet, plain - - -	2 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 8
— figured - - -	16 12	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 12
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
TOTAL entered by Weight - -	137,196 9	4,581 4	381 6	107 12	142,266 15
Plain Silk Lace or Net, called Tulle	<i>Square Yards.</i> 45,424	- - -	- - -	- - -	<i>Square Yards.</i> 45,424
Millinery { Turbans or Caps - - -	<i>Number.</i> 421	<i>Number.</i> - - -	- - -	<i>Number.</i> 9	<i>Number.</i> 430
{ Hats or Bonnets - - -	615	4	- - -	1	620
{ Dresses - - -	149	2	- - -	3	154
{ At value - - -	<i>£. s. d.</i> 11 8 -	<i>£. s. d.</i> - - -	<i>£. s. d.</i> - - -	<i>£. s. d.</i> 3 15 -	<i>£. s. d.</i> 15 3 -
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up - value	61,856 10 2	3,977 14 -	858 4 -	485 11 5	67,177 19 7

AN ACCOUNT of Foreign Manufactured Silks Imported into the United Kingdom (for Home - - -

SPECIES OF SILKS.	Foreign Manufactured Silks, not of the East Indies, retained for Home Consumption.				
	Year ending 5th January 1835.				
	From				
	FRANCE.	HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.	THE HANSEATIC TOWNS.	OTHER PARTS.	ALL PARTS.
	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	56,741 10	265 12	37 11	87 -	57,132 1
----- figured or brocaded -	22,556 15	14 5	- - -	9 9	22,580 13
Gauze, plain - - - -	1,745 4	3 2	1 11	1 -	1,751 1
----- striped, figured or brocaded	69,896 1	- - -	203 7	4 12	70,104 4
----- tissue, Foulard's - -	658 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	658 -
Crape, plain - - - -	3,871 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,871 3
----- figured - - - -	8 1	- - -	- - -	2 12	10 13
Velvet, plain - - - -	1,963 5	3,481 14	265 2	32 1	5,742 6
----- figured - - - -	1,802 10	90 5	- - -	- - -	1,892 15
Ribbons, embossed or figured with } Velvet - - - - - }	- 1	180 -	- - -	- - -	180 1
Fancy Silk Net or Tricot - - -	2,120 5	- - -	- - -	- 1	2,120 6
Silks mixed with Gold, Silver or other metal; viz.					
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	88 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	88 3
----- figured or bro- } caded - - - }	76 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	76 10
Gauze, plain - - - -	23 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 -
----- striped, figured or bro- } caded - - - }	11 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 -
Crape, plain - - - -	1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 8
----- figured - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Velvet, plain - - - -	1 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 5
----- figured - - - -	15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 2
Ribbons, embossed or figured with } Velvet - - - - - }	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL entered by Weight -	161,580 3	4,035 6	507 15	137 3	166,260 11
	<i>Square Yards.</i>				<i>Square Yards.</i>
Plain Silk Lace or Net, called } Tulle - - - - - }	31,010 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31,010
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Millinery { Turbans or Caps - -	398	1	- - -	1	400
Hats or Bonnets - -	514	5	- - -	5	524
Dresses - - - -	150	1	2	3	156
	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
At value - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up, value -	79,991 12 2	1,465 6 -	1,323 11 -	791 12 -	83,572 1 2

Consumption), in each Year from 5th January 1833 to 5th January 1838—continued.

SPECIES OF SILKS. (Stated agreeably to their designations in the Schedule of the Rates of Duty which regulates the Entry at the Custom-house.)	Foreign Manufactured Silks, not of the East Indies, retained for Home Consumption.				
	Year ending 5th January 1836.				
	From				
	FRANCE.	HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.	THE HANSEATIC TOWNS.	OTHER PARTS.	ALL PARTS.
	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	50,912 14	176 8	7 -	5 8	51,101 14
— figured or brocaded -	37,918 5	74 13	19 1	26 4	38,038 7
Gauze, plain - - - -	1,517 10	- - -	7 7	- - -	1,525 1
— striped, figured or brocaded	31,240 4	- - -	41 11	- 8	31,282 7
— tissue, Foulard's - -	25,630 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	25,630 1
Crape, plain - - - -	3,048 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,048 5
— figured - - - -	21 11	2 4	- - -	- - -	23 15
Velvet, plain - - - -	2,068 15	3,814 5	1 14	9 7	5,894 9
— figured - - - -	1,624 5	201 5	- - -	- - -	1,825 10
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet - - - - }	2	106 12	1 15	- - -	108 13
Fancy Silk Net or Tricot - -	2,154 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,154 10
Silks mixed with Gold, Silver or other metal; viz.					
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	40 8	- - -	2 11	- - -	43 3
— figured or brocaded - - }	87 10	- - -	- - -	3 4	90 14
Gauze, plain - - - -	10 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 4
— striped, figured or brocaded - - }	15 12	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 12
Crape, plain - - - -	24 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 10
— figured - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Velvet, plain - - - -	4 13	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 13
— figured - - - -	16 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	16 15
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet - - - }	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL entered by Weight - -	156,337 10	4,375 15	81 11	44 15	160,840 3
	<i>Square Yards.</i>				<i>Square Yards.</i>
Plain Silk Lace or Net, called Tulle - - - - }	10,104	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,104
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Millinery { Turbans or Caps - - -	366	- - -	- - -	1	367
Hats or Bonnets - - -	416	3	2	1	422
Dresses - - - -	103	3	- - -	- - -	106
	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
At value - - - -	43 - -	- - -	- - -	3 - -	46 - -
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up, value -	76,198 17 2	764 13 6	1,780 14 3	579 8 6	79,323 13 5

AN ACCOUNT of Foreign Manufactured Silks Imported into the United Kingdom (for Home

SPECIES OF SILKS. (Stated agreeably to their designations in the Schedule of the Rates of Duty which regulates the Entry at the Custom-house.)		Foreign Manufactured Silks, not of the East Indies, retained for Home Consumption.				
		Year ending 5th January 1837.				
		From				
		FRANCE.	HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.	THE HANSEATIC TOWNS.	OTHER PARTS.	ALL PARTS.
		<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>
Silk or Satin, plain - - -		59,287 3	66 7	12 14	36 4	59,402 12
— figured or brocaded -		68,203 13	31 5	94 7	17 1	68,346 10
Gauze, plain - - -		357 6	- 6	3 6	- - -	361 2
— striped, figured or brocaded		14,107 9	- 8	- - -	1 -	14,109 1
— tissue, Foulard's - -		15,397 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	15,397 4
Crape, plain - - -		3,121 13	- 10	- - -	- 5	3,122 12
— figured - - -		7 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 2
Velvet, plain - - -		4,893 7	7,742 15	49 10	26 9	12,712 9
— figured - - -		2,133 4	271 -	- - -	- 10	2,404 14
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet - - - }		83 8	456 3	- - -	- - -	539 11
Fancy Silk Net or Tricot - -		3,389 5	- 8	- - -	- - -	3,389 13
Silks mixed with Gold, Silver or other metal; viz.						
Silk or Satin, plain - - -		22 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 8
— figured or brocaded - - }		193 13	- - -	- - -	- - -	193 13
Gauze, plain - - -		10 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 2
— striped, figured or brocaded - - }		11 12	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 12
Crape, plain - - -		8 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 14
— figured - - -		-	-	-	-	-
Velvet, plain - - -		- 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 8
— figured - - -		37 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 4
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet - - - }		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL entered by Weight -		171,266 7	8,569 4	160 5	81 13	180,078 7
		<i>Square Yards.</i>				<i>Square Yards.</i>
Plain Silk Lace or Net, called Tulle - - - }		10,028 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,028
		<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Millinery { Turbans or Caps - -		334	2	- - -	- - -	336
Hats or Bonnets - -		455	2	19	2	478
Dresses - - -		133	7	1	2	143
		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
At value - - -		4 - -	- - -	- - -	1 15 -	5 15 -
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up, value -		82,757 12 -	691 3 -	2,157 10 6	824 2 2	86,430 7 8

Consumption), in each Year from 5th January 1833 to 5th January 1838—continued.

SPECIES OF SILKS. (Stated agreeably to their designations in the Schedule of the Rates of Duty which regulates the Entry at the Custom-house.)	Foreign Manufactured Silks, not of the East Indies, retained for Home Consumption.				
	Year ending 5th January 1838.				
	From				
	FRANCE.	HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.	THE HANSEATIC TOWNS.	OTHER PARTS.	ALL PARTS.
	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	76,162 14	354 5	41 9	185 13	76,744 9
— figured or brocaded -	37,348 9	56 8	34 8	49 6	37,488 15
Gauze, plain - - - -	1,146 10	- - -	3 10	1 12	1,152 -
— striped, figured or brocaded	21,711 9	- - -	- - -	- 4	21,711 13
— tissue, Foulard's - -	8,093 2	72 2	- - -	- - -	8,165 4
Crape, plain - - - -	4,607 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,607 15
— figured - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1	- 1
Velvet, plain - - - -	3,728 1	11,762 8	33 9	135 7	15,659 9
— figured - - - -	1,140 14	166 9	- - -	- - -	1,307 7
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet - - - -	1,199 10	363 4	- - -	- - -	1,562 14
Fancy Silk Net or Tricot - -	4,245 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,245 2
Silks mixed with Gold, Silver or other metal; viz.					
Silk or Satin, plain - - -	24 1	- - -	- 12	- - -	24 13
— figured or brocaded - -	152 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	152 3
Gauze, plain - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
— striped, figured or brocaded	8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 9
Crape, plain - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
— figured - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Velvet, plain - - - -	8 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 14
— figured - - - -	20 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 -
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL entered by Weight - -	159,598 1	12,775 4	114 -	372 11	172,860 -
	<i>Square Yards.</i>			<i>Square Yards.</i>	<i>Square Yards.</i>
Plain Silk Lace or Net, called Tulle - - - -	10,552	- - -	- - -	3	10,555
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>		<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Turbans or Caps - -	354	- - -	- - -	3	357
Hats or Bonnets - -	453	3	- - -	2	458
Dresses - - - -	112	1	- - -	- - -	113
	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
At value - - - -	21 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 10 -
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up, value -	80,785 14 2	1,343 8 6	2,194 14 4	519 3 4	84,843 - 4

AN ACCOUNT of Foreign Manufactured Silks Imported into the United Kingdom, &c.—continued.

SPECIES OF SILKS.	Manufactured Silks of the East Indies retained for Home Consumption.				
	Years ending 5th January				
	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.
Bandannoes and other Silk Handkerchiefs	<i>Pieces.</i> 114,604	<i>Pieces.</i> 103,670	<i>Pieces.</i> 162,827	<i>Pieces.</i> 130,114	<i>Pieces.</i> 134,244
Silks and Crape in Pieces	4,601	2,917	1,932	1,314	1,354
Crape Shawls, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs	<i>Number.</i> 4,432	<i>Number.</i> 8,058	<i>Number.</i> 2,740	<i>Number.</i> 3,648	<i>Number.</i> 754
Millinery { Turbans or Caps	-	1	1	1	1
{ Hats or Bonnets	-	-	-	-	-
{ Dresses	3	-	2	-	-
At value	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up - value	3,889 5 7	3,981 16 6	4,531 2 11	5,973 5 7	6,010 12 4
Inspector-General's Office, Custom-house, London, 28 May 1838.}			WILLIAM IRVING.		

-2.-

AN ACCOUNT of FOREIGN MANUFACTURED SILKS EXPORTED from the UNITED KINGDOM, in each Year from the 5th January 1833 to the 5th January 1838.

SPECIES OF SILKS.	Foreign Manufactured Silks Exported from the United Kingdom.				
	Years ended the 5th January				
	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.
Foreign Manufactured Silks, not of the East Indies:	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>	<i>Lbs. oz.</i>
Silk or Satin, plain	9,386 -	9,019 13	9,553 6	4,987 -	3,391 5
figured or brocaded	2,586 9	2,605 9	3,008 5	2,608 8	3,398 3
Gauze, plain	42 6	77 -	210 7	117 6	70 11
striped, figured or brocaded	1,573 11	1,120 1	2,988 10	617 3	535 4
tissue, Foulard's	-	-	- 10	26 13	71 -
Crape, plain	360 5	269 11	489 -	120 2	80 8
figured	65 7	75 2	24 -	- 8	10 -
Velvet, plain	1,802 15	2,263 -	637 1	503 4	1,141 4
figured	289 5	334 10	590 2	489 1	439 9
Ribbons, embossed or figured with Velvet	23 1	56 7	- -	12 -	66 -
Fancy Silk Net or Tricot	4 -	- 5	2 6	61 7	23 5
Silk mixed with Gold, Silver or other metal; viz.	-	-	6 -	-	48 -
Silk or Satin, plain	-	-	68 12	29 11	126 12
figured or brocaded	4 13	293 1	-	-	-
TOTAL entered by Weight	16,138 8	16,114 11	17,578 11	9,572 15	9,401 13
Plain Silk Lace or Net, called Tulle	<i>Square Yards.</i> 399	<i>Square Yards.</i> 346	<i>Square Yards.</i> 600	<i>Square Yards.</i> 2,000	<i>Square Yards.</i> 710
Millinery { Turbans or Caps	<i>Number.</i> 13	<i>Number.</i> 65	<i>Number.</i> 178	<i>Number.</i> 108	<i>Number.</i> 161
{ Hats or Bonnets	112	178	257	254	251
{ Dresses	193	148	157	57	189
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up	£. s. d. 4,981 10 -	£. s. d. 6,267 - -	£. s. d. 6,553 - -	£. s. d. 7,082 - -	£. s. d. 6,459 - -
Manufactured Silks of the East Indies:	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>
Bandannoes and other Silk Handkerchiefs	174,314	176,238	280,910	220,785	322,515
Silks and Crape in Pieces	6,028	4,584	5,959	4,535	8,300
Crape Shawls, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs	<i>Number.</i> 17,182	<i>Number.</i> 8,505	<i>Number.</i> 7,516	<i>Number.</i> 4,587	<i>Number.</i> 10,325
Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk and any other material not particularly enumerated, and manufactures of Silk made up	£. s. d. 134 - -	£. s. d. 67 5 -	£. s. d. 149 - -	£. s. d. 221 - -	£. s. d. 124 - -
Inspector-General's Office, Custom house, London, 29 May 1838.}			WILLIAM IRVING.		

— 3 —

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of DRAWBACK paid on the EXPORTATION of BRITISH SILK MANUFACTURED GOODS, from the 5th January 1830 to the 5th January 1831, and in each succeeding Year to the 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Amount paid upon Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk only, upon Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk and Cotton mixed, and upon Stuffs or Ribbons of Silk and Worsted mixed.

YEARS ended 5th January	STUFFS OR RIBBONS OF SILK ONLY.			STUFFS OR RIBBONS OF SILK AND COTTON.		
	LONDON.	OTHER PORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.	TOTAL.	LONDON.	OTHER PORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.	TOTAL.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1831 - -	14,405	10,568	24,973	843	8,453	9,296
1832 - -	18,362	14,104	32,466	1,712	8,310	10,022
1833 - -	17,463	13,260	30,723	1,289	5,679	6,968
1834 - -	26,092	23,658	49,750	1,673	6,088	7,761
1835 - -	18,355	14,485	32,840	802	4,204	5,006
1836 - -	16,295	22,433	38,728	8,688	8,645	17,333
1837 - -	19,284	17,098	36,382	2,939	9,522	12,461
1838 - -	13,033	6,770	19,803	1,065	3,190	4,255

YEARS ended 5th January	STUFFS OR RIBBONS OF SILK AND WORSTED.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DRAWBACK PAID ON BRITISH MANUFACTURED SILK GOODS.		
	LONDON.	OTHER PORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.	TOTAL.	LONDON.	OTHER PORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.	TOTAL.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1831 - -	1,665	756	2,421	16,913	19,777	36,690
1832 - -	3,292	878	4,170	23,366	23,292	46,658
1833 - -	1,299	757	2,056	20,051	19,696	39,747
1834 - -	1,315	1,818	3,133	29,080	31,564	60,644
1835 - -	842	2,718	3,560	19,999	21,407	41,406
1836 - -	2,031	3,257	5,288	27,014	34,335	61,349
1837 - -	1,894	1,751	3,645	24,117	28,371	52,488
1838 - -	666	372	1,038	14,764	10,332	25,096

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom-house, London,
29 May 1838.

WILLIAM IRVING.

SILK GOODS.

RETURNS of FOREIGN MANUFACTURED SILKS
Imported into, and Exported from, the UNITED
KINGDOM, from 5th January 1838 to 5th January
1838; also, of the Amount of DRAWBACK paid
on the Exportation of BRITISH SILK MANUFAC-
TURED GOODS, from 5th January 1830 to 5th
January 1838.

(*Mr. Poulett Thomson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
8 June 1838.*

SOAP.

RETURN to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 February 1838;—for,

—(1.)—

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP made in each Town in *Great Britain*, distinguishing Hard from Soft, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

—(2.)—

AN ACCOUNT of SOAP EXPORTED, specifying the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

—(3.)—

AN ACCOUNT of the QUANTITY of SOAP, distinguishing Hard from Soft, and the Amount of all Allowances and Drawbacks made to the Manufacturers of Woollens, Linens, Silks, and others, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

—(4.)—

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP EXPORTED to *Ireland*, Hard and Soft, the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

—(5.)—

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP IMPORTED into *Great Britain*, Hard and Soft, the Port at which it was Imported, and the Amount of Duty paid thereon, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

—(6.)—

AN ACCOUNT of the Names of all Persons CONVICTED of DEFRAUDING the REVENUE arising from SOAP; the Dates of Conviction; the Amount of the several Penalties; whether the Person so Convicted had been previously Convicted or Fined, or had Penalties compromised; the Amount paid to the Seizing Officers for each Conviction; and the Names, Dates, and the Amount of Penalties paid in all Cases which have been compromised, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

(*In continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 258, Session 1837.*)

(*Mr. Gillon.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 March 1838.

— (1.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP made in each Town in *Great Britain*, distinguishing Hard from Soft, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

E N G L A N D.

COLLECTIONS.	T O W N S.	Year ended 5 January 1838.	
		Hard Soap.	Soft Soap.
		<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Barnstaple - - - -	Dunster - - - -	2,733	—
Bath - - - -	Bath - - - -	787,692	—
	Chippenham - - - -	157	—
Bedford - - - -	Towcester - - - -	216,199	—
Bristol - - - -	Bristol - - - -	7,468,053	235,151
Cambridge - - - -	Cambridge - - - -	14,552	—
Canterbury - - - -	Canterbury - - - -	345,057	—
Chester - - - -	Chester - - - -	270,592	—
Coventry - - - -	Leicester - - - -	23,164	—
Cumberland - - - -	Whitehaven - - - -	172,047	—
Derby - - - -	Derby - - - -	219,770	—
Dorset - - - -	Dorchester - - - -	158,700	—
	Blandford - - - -	8,060	—
	Sturminster - - - -	2,155	—
	Castle Cary - - - -	6,193	—
Durham - - - -	South Shields - - - -	693,543	—
Essex - - - -	Maldon - - - -	132,533	—
Exeter - - - -	Honiton - - - -	2,577	—
	Exeter - - - -	18,856	—
Gloucester - - - -	Gloucester - - - -	1,548,450	—
	Minety - - - -	657	—
	Stroud - - - -	32,763	—
	Thornbury - - - -	140,071	—
Grantham - - - -	Stamford - - - -	419,339	—
Halifax - - - -	Huddersfield - - - -	30,005	—
Hants - - - -	Fareham - - - -	15,518	—
	Gosport - - - -	309,450	—
	Portsmouth - - - -	691,230	—
Hertford - - - -	Bow - - - -	30,525	—
Hull - - - -	Hull - - - -	3,859,836	620,704
	Bridlington - - - -	34,799	—
Isle of Wight - - - -	Newport - - - -	4,960	—
Lancaster - - - -	Lancaster - - - -	115,336	—
	Preston - - - -	449,261	—
	Haslington - - - -	39,396	58,516
Leeds - - - -	Leeds - - - -	569,355	—
	Wakefield - - - -	747,354	—
	Bradford - - - -	—	1,006,293
Lichfield - - - -	Birmingham - - - -	215,682	3,492
Lincoln - - - -	Louth - - - -	234,204	—
	Spilsby - - - -	53,229	—
	Lincoln - - - -	70,010	—

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COLLECTIONS.	TOWNS.	Year ended 5 January 1838.	
		Hard Soap.	Soft Soap.
		<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Liverpool - - - -	Liverpool - - - -	36,700,826	5,600,807
Lynn - - - -	Holt - - - -	45,912	—
Manchester - - - -	Bolton - - - -	52,904	1,408
Newcastle - - - -	Newcastle - - - -	3,319,333	—
	Gateshead - - - -	3,115,498	—
Northampton - - - -	Oakham - - - -	2,551	—
Northwich - - - -	Northwich - - - -	21,546	—
	Runcorn - - - -	10,016,306	—
	Warrington - - - -	1,891,856	—
Norwich - - - -	Norwich - - - -	1,469,563	—
Oxford - - - -	Fairford - - - -	2,984	—
Plymouth - - - -	Devonport - - - -	12,828	—
	Plymouth - - - -	3,070,608	—
	Newton - - - -	1,193	—
Reading - - - -	Wallingford - - - -	20,484	—
	Watlington - - - -	1,124	—
Rochester - - - -	Deptford - - - -	399,381	—
Sheffield - - - -	Sheffield - - - -	437,455	—
	Bawtry - - - -	5,092	—
Stourbridge - - - -	Wednesbury - - - -	2,956,408	—
Suffolk - - - -	Bury - - - -	198,978	—
	Clare - - - -	198,130	—
	Nayland - - - -	43,945	—
	Ipswich - - - -	703,218	—
Surrey - - - -	Staines - - - -	17,947	—
	Brompton - - - -	1,026,639	—
	Brentford - - - -	5,599,449	—
Sussex - - - -	Arundel - - - -	361,997	—
	Horsham - - - -	72,569	—
	Lewes - - - -	364,932	—
Wellington - - - -	Bridgwater - - - -	44,597	—
	Taunton - - - -	62,078	—
	Wellington - - - -	980	—
	Collumpton - - - -	10,229	—
	Langport - - - -	21,034	—
	Sherbourne - - - -	5,697	—
Worcester - - - -	Stratford-on-Avon - - - -	6,396	—
	Bromsgrove - - - -	5,265,762	—
	Country - - - -	97,702,492	7,526,281
	London - - - -	33,062,976	863,552
	TOTAL ENGLAND - - - -	130,765,468	8,389,833

SCOTLAND.

COLLECTIONS.	TOWNS.	Year ended 5 January 1838.	
		Hard Soap.	Soft Soap.
		<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Aberdeen - - - -	Aberdeen - - - -	- - - -	924,343
Ayr - - - -	Ayr - - - -	15,525	41,490
	Paisley - - - -	933,082	516,285
	Greenock - - - -	76,364	28,641
Dumfries - - - -	Stranraer - - - -	954	—
Edinburgh - - - -	Leith - - - -	2,125,438	33,074
Fife - - - -	Dunfermline - - - -	312,179	—
Glasgow - - - -	Glasgow - - - -	4,894,802	1,861,168
Haddington - - - -	Prestonpans - - - -	646,086	—
Montrose - - - -	Montrose - - - -	367,234	—
Stirling - - - -	Stirling - - - -	182,191	—
TOTAL SCOTLAND - - - -		9,553,855	3,405,001
Totals collected :			
ENGLAND - - - -		130,765,468	8,389,833
SCOTLAND - - - -		9,553,855	3,405,001
GREAT BRITAIN - - - -		140,319,323	11,794,834

Excise Office, London, }
12 March 1838. }

G. A. Cottrell, First Genl Accountant.

— (2.) —

AN ACCOUNT of SOAP EXPORTED; specifying the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

P O R T S.	Year ended 5 January 1838.		
	Pounds Weight of Soap Exported to Foreign Parts.		Amount of Drawback.
	Hard.	Soft.	
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Aberdeen - - - -	10,888	- - - -	68 1 -
Bideford - - - -	781	- - - -	4 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Borrowstoness - - - -	448	- - - -	2 16 -
Bristol - - - -	95,977	4,352	617 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glasgow - - - -	108,846	160	680 19 1
Greenock - - - -	162,208	64	1,014 1 4
Hull - - - -	2,786	- - - -	17 8 3
Leith - - - -	135,854	1,664	856 - 5
Liverpool - - - -	9,024,010	3,072	56,412 17 3
London - - - -	1,392,890	3,962	8,722 1 5
Montrose - - - -	33,160	- - - -	207 5 -
Newcastle - - - -	106,990	- - - -	668 13 9
Plymouth - - - -	13,388	- - - -	83 13 6
Poole - - - -	4,966	- - - -	31 - 9
Southampton - - - -	1,019	- - - -	6 7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunderland - - - -	1,680	- - - -	10 10 -
Swansea - - - -	505	- - - -	3 3 1
Troon - - - -	3,084	- - - -	19 5 6
Whitehaven - - - -	20,035	- - - -	125 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL - - - -	11,119,515	13,274	69,552 5 6

Excise Office, London, }
12 March 1838. }

G. A. Cottrell, First Genl Accountant.

ALLOWANCES AND DRAWBACKS, &c.

— (3.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the QUANTITY of SOAP, distinguishing Hard from Soft, and the Amount of all Allowances and Drawbacks made to the Manufacturers of Woollens, Linens, Silks, and others, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

Year ended	ALLOWANCES MADE TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF								
	WOOLLENS.			LINENS.			SILKS.		
	Hard.	Soft.	Amount.	Hard.	Soft.	Amount.	Hard.	Soft.	Amount.
January 1838	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.
	5,540,236	6,217,874	38,923 15 2	42,819	11,698	310 5 3	1,247,505	862,945	10,943 1 2

ALLOWANCES MADE TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF			TOTAL QUANTITY.		TOTAL AMOUNT.	Year ended 5 January 1838.
FLAX OR COTTON.						
Hard.	Soft.	Amount.	Hard.	Soft.		
<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
1,456,445	799,899	12,019 1 7	8,287,005	7,892,416	62,196 3 2	

Excise Office, London, }
12 March 1838.

G. A. Cottrell, First Gen^l Accountant.

— (4.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP EXPORTED to *Ireland*, Hard and Soft, the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

P O R T S.	Year ended 5 January 1838.		
	Pounds Weight of Soap Exported to Ireland.		Amount of Drawback.
	Hard.	Soft.	
	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.
Bristol - - - - -	46,629	15,104	354 7 3 ½
Glasgow - - - - -	-	34,210	142 10 10
Liverpool - - - - -	9,509,270	48,704	59,635 17 5
London - - - - -	484,848	-	3,030 6 -
TOTAL - - - - -	10,040,747	98,018	63,163 1 6 ½

Excise Office, London, }
12 March 1838.

G. A. Cottrell, First Gen^l Accountant.

— (5.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP IMPORTED into *Great Britain*, Hard and Soft, the Port at which it was Imported, and the Amount of Duty paid thereon, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

PORTS AT WHICH IMPORTED.												Year ended 5 January 1838.		
FOREIGN HARD SOAP Imported into Great Britain:												<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
London	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	1	21
Dover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1 ½
Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2
Southampton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	21
Plymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	5
Falmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	3	5
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	19
Liverpool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	10
Whitby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	20
Hull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19
Leith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	22
Kirkwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
Glasgow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	22
Total Quantity imported - - - - -												362	3	27 ½
Quantity entered for Home Consumption - - - - -												284	1	8
Amount of Duty received thereon - - - - - £.												1,162	0	6
FOREIGN SOFT SOAP Imported into Great Britain:												<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
London	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	3	25
Rochester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4
Dover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
Plymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	6
Falmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	6 ½
Liverpool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	23
Total Quantity imported - - - - -												32	2	9 ½
Quantity entered for Home Consumption - - - - -												11	3	15 ½
Amount of Duty received thereon - - - - - £.												42	7	3

Inspector General's Office,
Custom-house, London,
14 March 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

— (6.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Names of all Persons CONVICTED of DEFRAUDING the REVENUE arising from SOAP; the Dates of Conviction; the Amount of the several Penalties; whether the Person so Convicted had been previously Convicted or Fined, or had Penalties compromised; the Amount paid to the Seizing Officers for each Conviction; and the Names, Dates, and the Amount of Penalties paid in all Cases which have been compromised, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

NAMES of the Persons Convicted.	DATE of Conviction.	AMOUNT of Penalty.	AMOUNT paid to the Revenue.	AMOUNT paid to the Seizing Officers.	Amount Compromised.	—
	1837:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Crawford, James -	22 Dec. -	10 10 -	10 10 -	4 19 5	-	- not previously convicted.
Deans, Samuel, and Rankin, Mary -}	24 February	5 - -	- - -	- - -	-	- ditto - absconded.
Dunleary, Elizabeth -	22 June -	5 - -	5 - -	2 6 11	-	- ditto.
Hutcheson, John -	22 June -	25 - -	- - -	- - -	-	- ditto - absconded.
King, William -	22 Dec. -	8 8 -	- - -	- - -	-	- ditto - not settled.
M'Conachie, Margaret	22 June -	5 - -	5 - -	2 6 11	-	- ditto.
Smith, David -	9 May -	25 - -	2 - -	- 5 3	-	- ditto.
Walsh, Thomas -	22 June -	5 - -	5 - -	2 6 11	-	- ditto.
Warmoll, Arthur B. -	11 August	500 - -	- - -	- - -	-	- has been previously convicted; warrant issued.
Wilson, John -	22 June -	5 - -	5 - -	2 6 11	-	- not previously convicted.

Excise Office, London, }
12 March 1838. }

G. A. Cottrell,
First Genl Accountant.

SOAP.

AN ACCOUNT of all Soap made in each Town in *Great Britain*; Soap Exported and Imported, and Allowances and Drawbacks thereon;—also, CONVICTIONS for defrauding the Revenue arising from Soap.

(*Mr. Gillon.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 March 1838.

SOAP AND CANDLES.

RETURNS to an Order of The Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 March 1838 ;—for,

- 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of LICENSES issued to SOAP MAKERS in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, distinguishing the Number issued in each Year, from January 1827 to January 1837.
- 2.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of LICENSES issued to TALLOW CHANDLERS in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, from January 1827 to January 1830, distinguishing the Number issued in each Year.
- 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Soap-making and Candle-making LICENSES issued to the same Persons in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, distinguishing the Number in each Year, from January 1827 to January 1830.
- 4.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Entered CANDLE MAKERS in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, licensed as SOAP MAKERS, distinguishing the Number in each Year, from January 1834 to January 1838.
- 5.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of CANDLE MAKERS surveyed by the EXCISE, distinguishing the Number in each Year, from January 1830 to January 1838.

- 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of LICENSES issued to SOAP MAKERS in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, distinguishing the Number issued each Year, from January 1827 to January 1837.

						Number of Licenses issued to Soap Makers.	
						<i>England.</i>	<i>Scotland.</i>
Years ended 5th January	1828	-	-	-	-	272	36
"	"	1829	-	-	-	268	33
"	"	1830	-	-	-	255	34
"	"	1831	-	-	-	246	29
"	"	1832	-	-	-	250	26
"	"	1833	-	-	-	254	27
"	"	1834	-	-	-	256	27
"	"	1835	-	-	-	247	28
"	"	1836	-	-	-	224	25
"	"	1837	-	-	-	201	21

- 2.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of LICENSES issued to TALLOW CHANDLERS in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, from January 1827 to January 1830, distinguishing the Number issued in each Year.

						Number of Licenses issued to Tallow Chandlers.	
						<i>England.</i>	<i>Scotland.</i>
Years ended 5th January	1828	-	-	-	-	2,650	228
"	"	1829	-	-	-	2,616	218
"	"	1830	-	-	-	2,560	214

- 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Soap-making and Candle-making LICENSES issued to the same Persons in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, distinguishing the Number in each Year from January 1827 to January 1830.

						Number of Soap-making and Candle-making Licenses issued to the same Persons.	
						<i>England.</i>	<i>Scotland.</i>
Years ended 5th January	1828	-	-	-	-	155	13
"	"	1829	-	-	-	148	12
"	"	1830	-	-	-	140	12

4.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Entered CANDLE MAKERS in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, licensed as SOAP MAKERS, distinguishing the Number in each Year, from January 1834 to January 1838.

						Number of Entered Candle-makers licensed as Soap-makers.	
						<i>England.</i>	<i>Scotland.</i>
Years ended 5th January 1835	-	-	-	-	-	118	10
" " 1836	-	-	-	-	-	104	11
" " 1837	-	-	-	-	-	102	11
" " 1838	-	-	-	-	-	98	11

5.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of CANDLE MAKERS surveyed by the EXCISE, distinguishing the Number in each Year, from January 1830 to January 1838.

						Number of Candle-makers surveyed by the Excise.	
						<i>England.</i>	<i>Scotland.</i>
Years ended 5th January 1831	-	-	-	-	-	2,673	219
" " 1832	-	-	-	-	-	2,635	217
" " 1833	-	-	-	-	-	2,458	200
" " 1834	-	-	-	-	-	2,613	214
" " 1835	-	-	-	-	-	2,626	203
" " 1836	-	-	-	-	-	2,607	188
" " 1837	-	-	-	-	-	2,644	180
" " 1838	-	-	-	-	-	2,538	177

Excise Office, London,
12 May 1838,

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Gen^l Acc^t.

SOAP AND CANDLES.

RETURNS of the Number of LICENSES issued to
SOAP MAKERS and to TALLOW CHANDLERS,
and Number of CANDLE MAKERS surveyed by
the EXCISE.

(Mr. Gillon.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 May 1838.

SPIRITS.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 March 1838;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS Distilled in *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, respectively; distinguishing the Quantities produced from Malt, and from a mixture of Malt and Unmalted Grain, or from any other Ingredient; showing also the Total Quantity of each Sort in the United Kingdom, for the Year ending 5th January 1838.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS (distinguishing the Sorts) on which Duty was paid for Home Consumption in each of the Three Kingdoms, with the Rate per Gallon, and Amount of such Duty; also the Total of Gallons and Duty in the United Kingdom, for the Year ending 5th January 1838.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT showing under separate Heads the Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS (distinguishing the Materials from which made) Imported into each Kingdom from each of the others respectively, and including in the cases of *England* and *Scotland* those conveyed either by Land or Sea; stating also the Rate of Duty per Gallon, and the Total Amount thereof in each case, and what Portion of such Duty was paid on removal of the Spirits from Bond, and what after their arrival at the Place of Destination; for the Year ending 5th January 1838.

— 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS Permitted out from Distillers' Stocks in *England*, and the Total Number of Gallons Proof of BRITISH BRANDY and SPIRITS OF WINE Permitted out from Rectifiers' Stocks in *England*, for the Year ending 5th January 1838; also the Stocks remaining in the hands of English Distillers on 5th January 1838.

— 5. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Proof Gallons of RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA, and all other SPIRITS, that paid Duty in each Kingdom, from 5th January 1837 to 5th January 1838; Rate of Duty per Gallon, and amount thereof; Total Number of Gallons of each Kind, and Total Duty thereon; Total Number of Gallons of all Kinds, and Total Duty thereon, for the United Kingdom: showing the Total Number of Proof Gallons of all Kinds that paid Duty, and Total Amount thereof, in each Kingdom; and Total Number of Gallons, and Total Duty thereon, in the whole of the United Kingdom, from 5th January 1837 to 5th January 1838.

(Mr. Bainbridge.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 April 1838.

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS distilled in *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, respectively; distinguishing the Quantities produced from Malt, and from a mixture of Malt and Unmalted Grain, or from any other Ingredient; showing also the Total Quantity of each Sort in the United Kingdom, for the Year ending 5 January 1838.

NUMBER OF GALLONS DISTILLED.

Year ending 5th January 1838.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				*
	From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	From any other Ingredient.	TOTAL.	From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	From any other Ingredient.	TOTAL.	
	—	4,613,841	Mangel Worzel, 355	4,614,196	6,229,351	2,783,134	—	9,012,485	

NUMBER OF GALLONS DISTILLED.

IRELAND.				THE UNITED KINGDOM.				Year ending 5th January 1838.
From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	From any other Ingredient.	TOTAL.	From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	From any other Ingredient.	TOTAL.	
117,501	10,863,409	—	10,980,910	6,346,852	18,260,384	Mangel Worzel, 355	24,607,591	

Excise Office, London, }
11 April 1838.

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acc^t.

323.

*

Excise Office, London, 11 April 1838.

G. A. Cottrell, 1st Genl Acct.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT showing under separate Heads the Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS (distinguishing the Materials from which made) Imported into each Kingdom from each of the others respectively, and including in the cases of *England* and *Scotland* those conveyed either by Land or Sea ; stating also the Rate of Duty per Gallon, and the Total Amount thereof in each case, and what Portion of such Duty was paid on removal of the Spirits from Bond, and what after their arrival at the Place of Destination ; for the Year ending 5 January 1838.

PROOF SPIRITS IMPORTED INTO ENGLAND,								
YEAR ending 5 January 1838.	FROM SCOTLAND.							
	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	Rate per Gal.	Amount of Duty paid		TOTAL AMOUNT of DUTY.	
	Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.			On Removal from Bond.	After Arrival at the Place of Destination.		
	361,739	1,853,590	2,215,329	s. d. 7 6	£. s. d. 446,777 9 2	£. s. d. 383,970 18 4	£. s. d. 830,748 7 6	*
* YEAR ending 5 January 1838.	FROM IRELAND.							
	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	Rate per Gal.	Amount of Duty paid		TOTAL AMOUNT of DUTY.	
	Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.			On Removal from Bond.	After Arrival at the Place of Destination.		
	2,573	301,771	304,344	s. d. 7 6	£. s. d. 58,560 13 7	£. s. d. 55,568 6 5	£. s. d. 114,129 - -	
PROOF SPIRITS IMPORTED INTO IRELAND,								
YEAR ending 5 January 1838.	FROM SCOTLAND.							
	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	Rate per Gal.	Amount of Duty paid		TOTAL AMOUNT of DUTY.	
	Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.			On Removal from Bond.	After Arrival at the Place of Destination.		
	389,807	471,262	861,069	s. d. 2 4	- - -	£. s. d. 100,458 1 -	£. s. d. 100,458 1 -	
Excise Office, London, }			G. A. Cottrell,					
11 April 1838. }			1st Genl Acc ^t .					

— 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS Permitted out from Distillers' Stocks in *England*, and the Total Number of Gallons Proof of BRITISH BRANDY and SPIRITS OF WINE Permitted out from Rectifiers' Stocks in *England*, for the Year ending 5 January 1838 ; also the Stocks remaining in the hands of English Distillers on 5 January 1838.

ENGLAND.				
YEAR ending 5 January 1838.	Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS Permitted out from Distillers' Stocks.	Proof Gallons Permitted out from Rectifiers' Stocks.		STOCK remaining in the hands of Distillers on 5 January 1838.
		BRITISH BRANDY.	SPIRITS OF WINE.	
		4,594,596	289,752	
			213,430	Gallons. 137,084
Excise Office, London, }			G. A. Cottrell,	
11 April 1838. }			1st Genl Acc ^t .	

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— 5. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Proof Gallons of RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA, and all other SPIRITS, that paid Duty in each Kingdom, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838; Rate of Duty per Gallon, and Amount thereof; Total Number of Gallons of each Kind, and Total Duty thereon; Total Number of Gallons of all Kinds, and Total Duty thereon, for the United Kingdom: showing the Total Number of Proof Gallons of all Kinds that paid Duty, and Total Amount thereof, in each Kingdom; and Total Number of Gallons, and Total Duty thereon, in the whole of the United Kingdom, from 5 January 1837 to 5 January 1838.

	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.		UNITED KINGDOM.		RATES OF DUTY.
	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.	
Rum	-	£. 1,385 9 10 s. 910 d. -	83,804	£. 37,720 s. - d. -	20,673	£. 9,299 s. - d. -	3,184,255	£. 1,432,929 s. - d. -	Rum - - - 9 - p' gallon.
Brandy	-	£. 1,305 5 72 s. 572 d. -	31,161	£. 35,056 s. - d. -	16,877	£. 18,987 s. - d. -	1,208,646	£. 1,359,615 s. - d. -	Brandy } - 1 2 6 -
Geneva	-	£. 13,468 s. - d. -	4,835	£. 5,439 s. - d. -	1,441	£. 1,622 s. - d. -	18,234	£. 20,529 s. - d. -	Geneva }
Other Foreign Spirits	-	£. 9,213 s. - d. -	1,140	£. 809 s. - d. -	388	£. 383 s. - d. -	13,330	£. 10,405 s. - d. -	Other Foreign Spirits, various rates.
TOTAL of Foreign Spirits	4,264,146	£. 2,714,163 s. - d. -	120,940	£. 79,024 s. - d. -	39,379	£. 30,291 s. - d. -	4,424,465	£. 2,823,478 s. - d. -	Spirits of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of Guernsey or Jersey:
Spirits of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom	7,133,869	£. 2,674,900 s. - d. -	6,124,035	£. 1,020,570 s. - d. -	11,235,635	£. 1,310,765 s. - d. -	24,493,539	£. 5,006,235 s. - d. -	In England - - 7 6 p' gallon.
Ditto - of Guernsey or Jersey	25,048	£. 9,390 s. - d. -	51	£. 9 s. - d. -	-	£. - s. - d. -	25,099	£. 9,399 s. - d. -	Scotland - - 3 4 -
SPIRITS of all Kinds	11,423,063	£. 5,298,453 s. - d. -	6,245,026	£. 1,099,603 s. - d. -	11,275,014	£. 1,341,056 s. - d. -	28,943,103	£. 7,839,112 s. - d. -	Ireland - - 2 4 -

Inspector General's Office, Custom House, }
London, 30 April 1838.

William Irving,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

SPIRITS.

ACCOUNTS of SPIRITS distilled in *England, Scotland and Ireland*, in 1837, the Quantity removed to and from each County, the Duty paid, Stock in hand, &c.; also of FOREIGN SPIRITS that paid Duty.

(*Mr. Bainbridge.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 April 1838.*

REFINED SUGAR DRAWBACK.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 June 1838;—for,

COPY of a LETTER, dated 17 March 1838, written by Order of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on the Subject of the DRAWBACK on REFINED SUGAR.

Sir,

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 17 March 1838.

THE Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have resumed the consideration of the drawback or bounty payable on the exportation of refined sugar, and I am accordingly directed to state to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, preparatory to the introduction into Parliament of the annual Sugar Duties' Bill, the opinion entertained by the Lords of this Committee as to the measures which should be proposed to Parliament upon this subject.

It has long become manifest to their Lordships, that in the endeavours of the Government to adjust the rates of drawbacks to the improvements in the refineries, errors have been committed which have proved highly injurious to the revenue, and that sums far beyond an equivalent for the duty received on the raw sugar have been paid by the Crown to the exporters of sugar in a refined state.

Prior to the year 1807 there were only two rates of drawback, one upon refined sugar, and another upon bastard sugar; and these were computed upon the assumption, that 112 lbs. of raw sugar yielded 61 lbs. of the first, and 18 lbs. of the second; of the remainder of the 112 lbs., 28 were treacle, and five were dirt or waste.

About the year 1807 it was deemed advisable to allow an increased amount of drawback for double-refined sugar; and at that time no means were known of producing such superior sugar, except by putting single-refined sugar through a second process, whereby the quantity was considerably and unavoidably reduced, and therefore an increased allowance became necessary. The chief definition of single-refined sugar was, as indeed it still remains, that it should have been perfectly clarified, and be made into loaves or lumps of a uniform whiteness, and be thoroughly dried in the stove; the definition of double-refined sugar was, that it should be made of such loaves or lumps, remelted and re-boiled, and made up afresh into perfect loaves.

In the progress of the art, however, methods were discovered for producing from the first melting sugar as fine in quality as that which had before been attainable only by two distinct meltings; and as the definition of such sugar could not be built upon the processes of the manufacture, the course pursued, in order not to prevent the use of the improved methods, was to cause a number of loaves to be made under the old plan (namely, the double process), and to employ those loaves as standard tests, by comparison with which it might be known what parcels of single-refined (for then both were single-refined) were of a quality equal to that of double refined, and as such, according to the assumption then acted upon, entitled to the same rate of drawback. The assumption was, that the state of fineness, in whatever manner attained, was the basis upon which to compute the quantity of extract; and had the separation of the parts been merely a mechanical operation, the assumption might have been true.

In the case of sugar, however, the assumption was erroneous. An hundred weight of raw sugar does not literally contain, in that state, certain proportions of fine sugar, coarse sugar, and treacle; for the relative proportions of these respective parts, into which it is divisible, depend upon the chemical skill with which they are separated from each other; and as every melting and submission to the action of fire converts a portion of the crystal into treacle, the

great merit of the new method is, that it effects its purpose by one melting and boiling, and thereby avoids the loss of crystal, which, under the old method, was necessarily caused by the second process.

This method, therefore, of obtaining a standard did not answer the proposed purpose, and, accordingly, a further attempt was made by the Commissioners of the Customs to lessen the loss which the revenue was suffering from the new system. They rejected the legal standard, and caused an arbitrary standard to be prepared, which is of a quality superior to that defined by the Act; and although this proceeding has been acquiesced in by the trade, who have been unwilling to force the true state of the case upon the attention of Government by pressing for their extreme rights, the adoption of such an expedient furnishes additional proof that there is an urgent necessity for an alteration of the existing law, and that the original computations upon which the rates of drawback were founded have become quite inapplicable to the existing state of the manufacture; for it is clear, not only that this arbitrary standard does not protect the revenue, but also that the adoption of such a standard is itself illegal.

I am directed to refer to my letter of the 29th June 1836, in which these difficulties were pointed out, and also to the enclosed copy of a subsequent Report of the Commissioners of the Customs, of the 18th of August 1836, wherein the want of legal authority for the standard in use is readily admitted. In that letter it will be seen, that their Lordships then, as now, adverted to the want of new regulations which should be suitable to the actual state of the trade, and of which the legal force should be unquestionable.

The Lords of the Treasury are aware that the Lords of this Committee have devoted much attention to the endeavour to find a more correct basis for the computation of the drawbacks of the sugar duties; and, partly with this view, and partly with reference to the possibility of allowing foreign sugar to be refined in bond, Dr. Ure was desired, by their order, to make some experiments upon a large scale, in a sugar-house hired for the purpose, in 1832 and 1833, a Report of which was laid before the House of Commons, and printed on the 30th of July 1833.

In three of these experiments, viz. the third, the fifth, and the sixth, British plantation sugar alone was used, and therefore they only are applicable to the present subject.

In the first of these three trials the price of the sugar was the average price of the day, and the drawbacks receivable upon its different products were 25 s. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., or 1 s. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. more than the duty on the material.

In the next experiment the price was again the average price, but the drawbacks receivable were 29 s., or 5 s. above the duty.

In the last case the price was 1 s. above the average, and the drawbacks were 30 s., or 6 s. above the duty.

The average excess of drawback upon the three experiments is 4 s. 2 d. upon the cwt. of raw sugar.

If, therefore, these experiments could be relied on, it is clear that the existence of a considerable bounty under the present system is not only established, but it would also follow that a measure would be given, by which the amount might be reduced to the sum which should really represent what is desired, namely, the repayment of the exact duty levied. But although they throw much general light upon the subject, the specific results of the experiments cannot be literally adopted.

This uncertainty is not attributable to any want of due care on the part of Dr. Ure, but to influences of an adverse nature, which are so far suspected by him, as greatly to impair his confidence in the conduct of the operatives whom he employed, and which leads him to think that the result obtained by him falls short of the truth.

Accordingly, their Lordships pursued their investigation into this matter, and have embraced every opportunity that has been afforded them of acquiring information upon it from other sources, upon which they are satisfied that much reliance may be placed.

Various statements have been made to them, confidentially, of the results of different workings in different sugar-houses. These statements have been accurately

accurately taken from the books of the parties, who could have no interest in misleading the Board, and, least of all, in the sense of exaggerating the produce.

The results have been, indeed, different; but this is naturally to be expected, when the result itself is dependent upon the greater or less degree of perfection in the working, and the care which was given to the process.

It is to be remarked, however, that none of these results, thus confidentially communicated, exhibited a less bounty in any material degree than Dr. Ure's did, whilst one of them, and that the most important by far, shows an amount of bounty far exceeding anything produced by that gentleman.

The instance of the lowest produce was in 1832, and that shows a bounty of 3*s.* 10*d.* That of the highest produce occurred in 1836; and as this shows a bounty of 10*s.* 10*d.*, I am directed to give some of the particulars of the case, although, at the same time, I am to remark, that the amount is to be taken rather as an experiment to show what can actually be produced, than as coming within the ordinary course of working of sugar-refiners. The following is the account of the actual proceedings, during a selected period, of a refinery in London. In May 1836, there was in the works a stock of refined sugar, to be used in the future process, amounting to 160 cwt. From that time until August, when the account was again closed, and when the quantity of such stock of refined sugar then remaining was found to be 144 cwt., raw sugars, of various plantations, and of quality and price below the average, were purchased, amounting in all to 9,121 cwts.

After deducting the difference between the first and the last stock, the quantity of refined sugar sold and delivered, as equal to the double standard, was 6,696 cwts., being after the rate of a little more than 82 lbs. to the cwt. of raw sugar.

The total quantity of the 9,121 cwts. of raw sugar is accounted for in the following manner:

Refined sugar, equal to the double standard	-	-	-	6,696	cwts.
Bastard sugar	-	-	-	1,216	—
Treacle	-	-	-	863	—
Waste	-	-	-	346	—
					9,121 cwts.

The effect upon the revenue is, that the drawbacks receivable upon the refined and the bastard sugar would have amounted to 15,911 *l.* (supposing the sugar had been exported), while the duty paid amounted only to 10,945 *l.*, making a loss to the revenue of 4,966 *l.*, or about 10 *s.* 10 *d.* on each cwt. of the raw sugar, and constituting the highest rate of bounty which has been represented to their Lordships, as before mentioned. Besides actual experiment, however, there are two other collateral guides, to which I am directed to refer, which corroborate the opinion entertained by this Board of the bounty given under the present system.

1st. When the higher bounty was payable only on such sugar as was strictly double-refined, the quantity exported of that description was small, compared with that of the single-refined, for which the lower rate of bounty only was receivable. Since, however, the higher bounty has been given for all sugar which will bear the required comparison with the standard loaf, the whole exportation has come to consist of such sugar alone. This change in the course of the trade furnishes strong evidence that the preference thus given to this description of sugar is referable rather to the amount of the drawback than to the natural market; and thereby tends strongly to confirm the results of Dr. Ure's experiments, and of the information alluded to above.

But the second and most conclusive proof, in corroboration of the existence of an excess of drawback, is to be found in two facts which are, otherwise, quite inconsistent with each other. These facts are, first, that a large quantity of British plantation sugar is every year refined here for exportation; and next, that the exporting refiner gives for his raw material, in this market, a price far beyond that which is given by his foreign competitor for raw sugar of equal quality.

This difference of price is from 10 *s.* to 12 *s.* the cwt. on sugar of average value; and a large portion of that difference can be accounted for only by coming to the conclusion, that it is constituted of a sum of money in the nature of a bounty.

There are three grounds upon which the British refiner may be supposed to be capable of competing with the foreign refiner in the foreign market, notwithstanding the greater cost of his material.

The first is the bounty just mentioned; the second is his superior skill and facilities; and the third is the greater value here of the residuum or coarser parts of his material which result from the process.

The two last furnish legitimate reasons why raw sugar should bear a higher price in this country than abroad, notwithstanding our surplus of refined sugar, for which we are forced to seek a foreign market; and care should, therefore, be taken that, in reducing the rate of drawback, with the intent of discharging from it the portion which constitutes the bounty in question, no part of those advantages which the British planter and the British refiner would enjoy, in the absence of all duty and all drawback, should be carried away with it.

The consumption of sugar descending much lower into the ranks of the people in England than it does on the Continent, provides a better market here than there; first, for sugar in the raw state; next, for the sugar called bastard (which is of similar quality with raw or muscovado sugar, although it results from the process of refining); and, last, for treacle. It is only of refined extract that there is a surplus from those sugars which enjoy a preferable admission into this country; and, consequently, it is only refined sugar which, in the absence of bounty, must conform to the prices of the other countries in which that surplus must seek for purchasers.

But the utmost advantage which can be attained in price resulting from these two last-mentioned circumstances cannot, in their Lordships' opinion, exceed a sum of from 5 *s.* to 6 *s.* per cwt.; and they arrive at this conclusion by calculations given in and verified by them, which it is unnecessary here to detail. It appears, however, from the best information that can be obtained, that during a considerable period in which large quantities of refined sugar have been exported to the Continent, the prices of raw sugar on the Continent have, as before observed, been, not merely from 5 *s.* to 6 *s.*, but from 10 *s.* to 12 *s.* lower than in this country; and thus it becomes evident that, by means of an excess of drawback on refined sugar exported, a bounty of 5 *s.* to 6 *s.* the cwt. is given upon raw sugar.

The drawback on refined sugar which passes the standard is 43 *s.* 2 *d.* the cwt., and that on common single-refined is 36 *s.* 10 *d.*, which sums, according to the foregoing observations, are equivalent to a duty of 29 *s.* or 30 *s.*, instead of the actual duty of 24 *s.* upon the raw sugar, being more by at least one-sixth than the law intends or professes to return. Tracing this proportion, therefore, from the raw sugar to the refined, it follows that the above drawbacks should be reduced by at least one-sixth, that is to say, 7 *s.* 6 *d.* should be deducted from the first, viz. from 43 *s.* 2 *d.*, leaving 35 *s.* 8 *d.* for the higher drawback, and 6 *s.* 2 *d.* should be deducted from the second, viz. from 36 *s.* 10 *d.*, leaving 30 *s.* 8 *d.* for the lower drawback.

This is a calculation which their Lordships think may be safely adopted; and as accuracy is not attainable, they would prefer to err on the side of indulgence.

I am accordingly directed to state, that these deductions and the restoration of the legal standard constitute the measure which their Lordships are disposed to recommend upon this occasion; at the same time, they are aware that future improvements in the manufacture may, in time, render further alterations necessary, either by a still greater reduction of the two drawbacks, or by a different apportionment of them.

In fact, unless the system of drawback were to be done away with altogether, and refining for export permitted only under lock, it would be impossible entirely to prevent loss, or to ensure that no more than the actual duty paid should be returned, without incurring the opposite risk—of taxing our exported sugars. Such an entire change, however, their Lordships cannot at present recommend, and therefore they are compelled to adopt the above calculation for the present, admitting it to be arbitrary, but still considering that it is an

improvement

improvement in the existing scale, and such as the parties interested cannot, with any justice, complain of.

At the same time I am to observe, that if upon further information their Lordships should see reason to alter the proposed allowances they will be prepared to do so; and, previously to introducing a measure to Parliament upon the subject, they will be ready to hear and consider anything which can be further urged by any of the parties interested upon the matter.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. D. Hume.*

REFINED SUGAR DRAWBACK.

COPY of a LETTER written to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on the Subject of the DRAWBACK ON REFINED SUGAR.

(*Mr. Poulett Thomson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1838.*

TIMBER DRAWBACK.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 November 1837:—for,

AN ACCOUNT showing the several AMOUNTS paid as DRAWBACKS on TIMBER
imported for and used in the Mines of Tin, Lead and Copper, in the Counties of *Devon*
and *Cornwall*, in each Year since such Drawback has been by Law allowed.

Y E A R S.	Amount of Drawback Paid.
1811, from 1st July - -	Records destroyed by fire.
1812 - - - -	
1813 - - - -	£. s. d.
1814 - - - -	3,622 13 8
1815 - - - -	8,707 10 9
1816 - - - -	12,859 16 3
1817 - - - -	12,466 18 6
1818 - - - -	16,093 3 4
1819 - - - -	25,903 11 1
1820 - - - -	30,075 4 6
1821 - - - -	25,267 9 8
1822 - - - -	20,312 12 5
1823 - - - -	31,537 18 5
1824 - - - -	38,251 8 10
1825 - - - -	50,749 5 10
1826 - - - -	27,799 2 11
1827 - - - -	26,441 18 9
1828 - - - -	36,585 16 2
1829 - - - -	39,190 9 3
1830 - - - -	32,818 10 2
1831 - - - -	36,711 8 6
1832 - - - -	39,235 7 6
1833 - - - -	41,363 11 4
1834 - - - -	44,385 13 11
1835 - - - -	56,183 18 11
1836 - - - -	81,919 13 5
1837, to 10th October -	31,802 14 -

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom-House, London, }
7 December 1837.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

TIMBER DRAWBACK.

AMOUNTS paid as DRAWBACK on TIMBER
imported for and used in the Mines of Tin, Lead,
or Copper, in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*.

(*Mr. Finch.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 December 1837.

TOBACCO.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 April 1838 ;—for,

— 1.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Pounds Weight of LEAF TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF, paid DUTY upon Quarterly, for the Year 1837, ending 5th January 1838; also, the Rate of Duty, and the Total Amount of the same, distinguishing *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*; also, the Number of Pounds Weight of each, and the Amount of Duty collected at the respective Ports of Importation, within the same Period, and the Total of each Quarter and Year.

— 2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Pounds Weight of UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO called NEGROHEAD, SEGARS and SNUFF, Imported into *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, from the United States of *America*, and all other Parts, in the Year 1837, ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Quantities of each Denomination imported into the respective Ports of the United Kingdom, and from whence it came, describing the Quantity of Unmanufactured Tobacco, Manufactured Tobacco called Negrohead, Manufactured Segars and Snuff, and Total Amount of the same.

— 3.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Pounds Weight of CUT, SHAG and ROLL TOBACCO, SEGARS, RAPPEE, SCOTCH and BROWN SCOTCH SNUFF, respectively sent out by Permit or Certificate, by the Manufacturers in the United Kingdom, in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Quantities under each Denomination for *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

— 4.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Pounds Weight of LEAF TOBACCO, TOBACCO STALKS, RETURNS of TOBACCO, CUT, SHAG and ROLL TOBACCO, SEGARS, STALK FLOUR, RAPPEE, SCOTCH and BROWN SCOTCH SNUFF, and SNUFF WORK respectively, in the Stock of Manufacturers in the United Kingdom, on the 5th January 1838; showing what Part of each was in Stock, and what in Operation; distinguishing the Quantities under each Denomination for *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

(Mr. Grote.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 June 1838.

1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Pounds Weight of LEAF TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED 1838; also the Rate of Duty, and the Total Amount of the same; distinguishing *England*, collected at the respective Ports of Importation within the same Period, and the Total of

	QUANTITY Entered for HOME CONSUMPTION in the United Kingdom in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing the respective Quarters of the Year.			
	Unmanufactured TOBACCO.	Manufactured Tobacco and Segars.	SNUFF.	TOTAL.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Quarter ended 5th April 1837	5,402,732	31,223 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,433,992 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 5th July "	5,459,085 $\frac{1}{2}$	33,436	51	5,492,572 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 10th Oct. "	5,998,644 $\frac{1}{2}$	44,152 $\frac{1}{4}$	222 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,043,019 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 5th Jan. 1838	5,643,882	35,796 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	5,679,718 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL of the Year -	22,504,344	144,608	351 $\frac{1}{4}$	22,649,303 $\frac{1}{4}$

	QUANTITY Entered for HOME CONSUMPTION in the United Kingdom in the Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing the respective Ports of Importation.			
	Unmanufactured TOBACCO.	Manufactured Tobacco and Segars.	SNUFF.	TOTAL.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
ENGLAND :				
London - - - -	5,605,749	117,299	263	5,723,311
Portsmouth - - -	53,236	456	-	53,692
Cowes - - - - -	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Exeter - - - - -	50,781	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	50,788 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plymouth - - - -	49,098	292	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	49,391 $\frac{1}{2}$
Falmouth - - - -	19	688 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	743 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bristol - - - - -	1,562,574	933	-	1,563,507
Chester - - - - -	348,182	-	-	348,182
Liverpool - - - -	5,903,714	17,673 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,921,411 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lancaster - - - -	38,984	-	-	38,984
Whitehaven - - -	54,894	-	-	54,894
Newcastle - - - -	645,679	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	645,681 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sunderland - - - -	26,611	-	-	26,611
Hull - - - - -	538,722	527	2	539,251
Goole - - - - -	283,836	-	-	283,836
Boston - - - - -	45,795	-	-	45,795
Lynn - - - - -	87,383	-	-	87,383
Yarmouth - - - -	23,133	-	-	23,133
Other Ports - - -	-	212 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	234 $\frac{1}{4}$
SCOTLAND :				
Leith - - - - -	630,863	2,214 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	633,077 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dundee - - - - -	51,473	-	-	51,473
Montrose - - - -	119,228	45	-	119,273
Aberdeen - - - -	176,492	2	-	176,494
Greenock - - - -	3,540	4	-	3,544
Port Glasgow - - -	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glasgow - - - - -	1,124,413	887	-	1,125,300
IRELAND :				
Dublin - - - - -	1,695,844	2,888	-	1,698,732
Wexford - - - - -	7,107	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	7,107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Waterford - - - -	495,153	154	-	495,307
Cork - - - - -	660,059	104	-	660,163
Limerick - - - - -	671,117	-	-	671,117
Galway - - - - -	139,844	-	-	139,844
Westport - - - - -	1,672	-	-	1,672
Sligo - - - - -	110,136	1	-	110,137
Londonderry - - -	319,450	-	-	319,450
Belfast - - - - -	746,750	189	-	746,939
Newry - - - - -	115,150	-	-	115,150
Dundalk - - - - -	73,004	-	-	73,004
Drogheda - - - -	44,659	-	-	44,659
TOTALS - { ENGLAND - - - -	15,318,390	138,098 $\frac{3}{4}$	350 $\frac{1}{4}$	15,456,839 $\frac{1}{2}$
{ SCOTLAND - - - -	2,106,009	3,173 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	2,109,182 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ IRELAND - - - -	5,079,945	3,336	$\frac{1}{2}$	5,083,281 $\frac{1}{2}$
{ UNITED KINGDOM	22,504,344	144,608	351 $\frac{1}{4}$	22,649,303 $\frac{1}{4}$

TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF, paid Duty upon Quarterly, for the Year 1837, ending 5th January Scotland and Ireland; also, the Number of Pounds Weight of each, and Amount of Duty each Quarter and Year.

GROSS AMOUNT OF DUTY RECEIVED THEREON.											
Unmanufactured TOBACCO.			Manufactured Tobacco and Segars.			SNUFF.			TOTAL.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
810,105	1	-	14,043	18	6	11	5	-	824,160	4	6
818,752	11	-	15,052	7	-	15	10	10	833,820	8	10
899,773	7	9	19,870	7	6	66	18	3	919,710	13	6
846,494	-	6	16,110.	9	3	12	3	-	862,616	12	9
3,375,125	-	3	65,077	2	3	105	17	1	3,440,307	19	7

GROSS AMOUNT OF DUTY RECEIVED THEREON.											
Unmanufactured TOBACCO.			Manufactured Tobacco and Segars.			SNUFF.			TOTAL.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
840,704	18	3	52,790	9	3	79	7	7	893,574	15	1
7,985	8	-	209	7	9	-	-	-	8,194	15	9
-	-	-	4	13	5	-	-	-	4	13	5
7,617	3	-	1	18	3	-	18	-	7,619	19	3
7,364	14	-	131	8	-	-	9	-	7,496	11	-
2	17	-	303	3	9	10	13	-	316	13	9
234,386	2	-	419	17	-	-	-	-	234,805	19	-
52,227	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,227	6	-
885,544	12	-	7,952	19	3	7	5	6	893,504	16	9
5,847	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,847	12	-
8,234	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,234	2	-
96,851	17	-	-	19	2	-	-	-	96,852	16	2
3,991	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,991	13	-
80,799	8	-	237	4	10	-	12	-	81,037	4	10
42,575	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,575	8	-
6,869	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,869	5	-
13,107	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,107	9	-
3,469	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,469	19	-
-	-	-	95	18	4	6	9	-	102	7	4
94,629	9	-	996	12	9	-	-	-	95,626	1	9
7,720	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,720	19	-
17,884	4	-	20	5	-	-	-	-	17,904	9	-
26,473	16	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	26,474	14	-
531	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	532	16	-
-	-	-	9	4	6	-	-	-	9	4	6
168,661	19	-	399	3	-	-	-	-	169,061	2	-
254,376	12	-	1,299	12	-	-	-	-	255,676	4	-
1,066	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1,066	4	-
74,277	19	-	69	6	-	-	-	-	74,347	5	-
98,652	12	-	46	16	-	-	-	-	98,699	8	-
100,667	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,667	11	-
20,979	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,979	12	-
250	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	16	-
16,520	18	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	16,521	7	-
47,917	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,917	10	-
112,012	10	-	85	1	-	-	-	-	112,097	11	-
17,272	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,272	10	-
10,950	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,950	12	-
6,698	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,698	17	-
2,297,579	13	3	62,147	19	-	105	14	1	2,359,833	6	4
315,901	7	-	1,427	19	3	-	-	-	317,329	6	3
761,644	-	-	1,501	4	-	-	3	-	763,145	7	-
3,375,125	-	3	65,077	2	3	105	17	1	3,440,307	19	7

Rates of Duty, per lb. on Tobacco, in the Year ended 5th Jan. 1838.

Unmanufactured; viz.

Of any British Possession in America } s.d. 2/9

Of any other place - - } 3/

Manufactured Tobacco and Segars } 9/

Snuff - - - - - 6/

2.—AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER of Pounds Weight of UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Scotland and Ireland, from the United States of America, and all other Parts, in the imported into the respective Ports of the United Kingdom, and from whence it came; Manufactured Segars and Snuff, and Total Amounts of the same.

TOBACCO IMPORTED IN THE YEAR				
PORTS INTO WHICH IMPORTED.	Unmanufactured TOBACCO.	Manufactured TOBACCO and SEGARS.	SNUFF.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND:	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
London - - -	12,879,335	578,319 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,064	13,461,718 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bristol - - -	824,056	23	- - -	824,079
Liverpool - - -	11,913,480	50,924 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,964,429
Newcastle - - -	138,748	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	138,749 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hull - - -	1,218	1,003 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	2,223 $\frac{3}{4}$
Other Ports - - -	497	1,864 $\frac{3}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,424 $\frac{1}{2}$
SCOTLAND:				
Leith - - -	484,799	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	484,806 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aberdeen - - -	- - -	2	- - -	2
Greenock - - -	- - -	4	- - -	4
Port Glasgow - - -	- - -	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glasgow - - -	886,714	- - -	- - -	886,714
IRELAND:				
Wexford - - -	- - -	- - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Waterford - - -	- - -	5	- - -	5
Cork - - -	15,260	9	- - -	15,269
Sligo - - -	- - -	1	- - -	1
TOTALS {				
ENGLAND - -	25,757,334	632,137 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,152 $\frac{3}{4}$	26,393,624
SCOTLAND - -	1,371,513	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	1,371,547 $\frac{1}{4}$
IRELAND - -	15,260	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	15,275 $\frac{1}{2}$
UNITED KINGDOM	27,144,107	632,186 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,153 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,780,446 $\frac{3}{4}$

Inspector General's Office, Custom House, London, }
31 May 1838.

3. & 4.—AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER of Pounds Weight of CUT, SHAG and ROLL TOBACCO, SEGARS, RAPPEE, SCOTCH and Year ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Quantities under each Denomination, for England, Scotland and CUT, SHAG and ROLL TOBACCO, SEGARS, STALK FLOUR, RAPPEE, SCOTCH and BROWN SCOTCH SNUFF and SNUFF each was in Stock, and what in Operation; and distinguishing the Quantities under each Denomination, for

NUMBER OF POUNDS WEIGHT												
	SENT OUT BY PERMIT, in the Year ending 5th January 1838.								IN THE STOCK OF			
	Cut or Shag Tobacco.	Roll Tobacco.	Segars.	Rappee Snuff.	Scotch Snuff.	Brown Scotch Snuff.	Tobacco Stalk Flour.	TOTAL.	Leaf Tobacco.	Tobacco Stalks.	Returns of Tobacco.	Cut or Shag Tobacco.
ENGLAND -	12,690,223	1,035,737	310,883	331,425	1,073,404	179,850	714	15,636,236	334,447	75,536	73,045	134,708
SCOTLAND -	4,443	1,845,698	11	665,120	9,848	454	- -	2,525,574	111,519	29,945	17,150	15
IRELAND -	2,718	3,468,819	2,394	3,180	181,043	- -	- -	3,658,154	129,701	34,850	- -	1,806
UNITED KINGDOM }	12,706,384	6,350,254	313,288	999,725	1,269,295	180,304	714	21,819,964	575,667	140,331	90,195	136,529

Excise Office, London, }
1 June 1838.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO called NEGROHEAD, SEGARS and SNUFF, imported into *England*, Year 1837, ending 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Quantities of each Denomination describing the Quantity of Unmanufactured Tobacco, Manufactured Tobacco called Negrohead,

ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1838.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Unmanufactured TOBACCO.	Manufactured TOBACCO and SEGARS.	SNUFF.	TOTAL.
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Russia - - - - -	- - -	5	- -	5
Norway - - - - -	- - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prussia - - - - -	- - -	2	- -	2
Germany - - - - -	5,089	12,777 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,047 $\frac{1}{2}$	18,914
Holland - - - - -	284,725 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,838	1,373 $\frac{1}{2}$	296,937
Belgium - - - - -	- - -	266 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	278
France - - - - -	- - -	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portugal, Madeira and the Azores -	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,013	1,126 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spain - - - - -	2	1,428	- -	1,430
Gibraltar - - - - -	229 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	303 $\frac{1}{2}$
Italy - - - - -	10	357	- -	367
Malta - - - - -	69	125	- -	194
Ionian Islands and Morea - - - - -	- - -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turkey, Syria and Egypt - - - - -	16,334	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	16,371 $\frac{1}{2}$
Morocco - - - - -	- - -	- -	5	5
West Coast of Africa - - - - -	838	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	841 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	- - -	10	456	466
Mauritius - - - - -	- - -	16	- -	16
East India Company's Territories and Ceylon - - - - -	30,280	15,103 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	45,508 $\frac{1}{2}$
Java - - - - -	- - -	602 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	602 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philippine Islands - - - - -	- - -	2,410	- -	2,410
China - - - - -	- - -	112	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$
New South Wales & Van Diemen's Land -	- - -	16	1	17
British North American Colonies -	- - -	212 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	214 $\frac{1}{2}$
British West Indies - - - - -	1,920 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,478	16	3,414 $\frac{1}{2}$
Foreign West Indies; Hayti - - - - -	28,914	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	28,920 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuba - - - - -	161,146	165,721 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	326,867 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porto Rico - - - - -	- - -	3	- -	3
Surinam - - - - -	- - -	2	- -	2
United States of America - - - - -	26,353,973	409,566	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	26,763,554 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mexico - - - - -	- - -	413	- -	413
Columbia - - - - -	249,516	- - -	- -	249,516
Brazil - - - - -	11,034	10,186 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	21,250 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chili and Peru - - - - -	- - -	1	- -	1
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey & Alderney -	- - -	285 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	292 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL - - -	27,144,107	632,186 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,153 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,780,446 $\frac{1}{2}$

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

BROWN SCOTCH SNUFF, respectively sent out by Permit or Certificate, by the Manufacturers in the United Kingdom, in the *Ireland*; and also, an Account of the Number of Pounds Weight of LEAF TOBACCO, TOBACCO STALKS, RETURNS of TOBACCO, WORK, respectively in the Stock of Manufacturers in the United Kingdom, on the 5th January 1838; showing what part of *England, Scotland and Ireland*.

NUMBER OF POUNDS WEIGHT

MANUFACTURERS on 5th January 1838.							IN OPERATION on 5th January 1838.					
Roll Tobacco.	Segars.	Stalk Flour.	Rappee Snuff.	Scotch Snuff.	Brown Scotch Snuff.	TOTAL.	Leaf Tobacco.	Tobacco Stalks.	Returns of Tobacco.	Cut or Shag Tobacco.	Snuff Work.	TOTAL.
102,133	23,954	4,734	103,185	149,445	14,120	1,020,307	340,267	122,695	82,086	5,184	240,482	790,714
4,407	- -	- -	5,050	- -	- -	168,086	41,921	27,523	18,253	- -	34,572	122,269
416,599	1,602	- -	5,456	20,184	- -	610,148	171,706	4,943	- -	- -	157,215	333,864
523,139	30,556	4,734	113,691	169,579	14,120	1,798,541	553,894	155,161	100,339	5,184	432,269	1,246,847

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Gen'l Acc't.

TOBACCO.

ACCOUNTS

Of the Quantity of TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF
paid DUTY upon in the last Year; also, the
Quantity Imported and Exported, &c.

(*Mr. Grote.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 June 1838.*

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

— (1.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the IMPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize, of the Consumption of such Articles, and of the CUSTOMS DUTIES received thereon, in the Year ended 5 January 1838, compared with the Imports, Consumption, and Receipts of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1837.

— (2.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the EXPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize, in the Year ended 5 January 1838, compared with the EXPORTS of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1837.

— (3.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the EXPORTS of the principal Articles of *British* and *Irish* Produce and Manufactures, in the Year ended 5 January 1838, compared with the EXPORTS of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1837.

— (4.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Gross and Net Produce of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS, in the Year ended 5 January 1838, compared with the Produce of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1837.

— (5.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, in the Year ended 5 January 1838, compared with the Entrances and Clearances in the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1837; stated exclusively of Vessels in Ballast, and of those employed in the Coasting Trade, or the Trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

— (6.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS which Entered Inwards, and Cleared Outwards, with Cargoes, at the several Ports of the United Kingdom, in the Year ended 5 January 1838, compared with the Entrances and Clearances of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1837; distinguishing the Vessels employed in the Intercourse between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, from other Coasters.

(PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.)

Ordered by, The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 March 1838.

— (1.) —

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the IMPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize, of the Consumption of such Articles, and of the CUSTOMS DUTIES received thereon, in the Year ended 5th January 1838, compared with the Imports, Consumption and Receipts of the preceding Year, ended 5th January 1837.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty received.	
	Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5 Jan.	
	1837.	1838.	1837.	1838.	1837.	1838.
Barilla and Alkali - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	70,213 3 5	104,134 2 16	97,326 2 12	91,574 2 13	£. 9,678	£. 8,995
Bark for Tanners' or Dyers' use - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	772,118 2 21	788,362 2 20	788,124 2 6	790,343 3 13	26,017	26,690
Butter - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	240,738 1 10	282,798 1 10	238,638 3 13	266,059 2 25	238,516	266,101
Cheese - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	211,169 0 1	237,729 0 9	203,106 0 22	232,255 2 26	106,224	121,660
Cocoa - <i>lb.</i>	2,788,224	2,853,000	1,130,564	1,418,631	9,437	11,817
Coffee, of the British Possessions in America and Africa - <i>lb.</i>	18,884,433	15,208,687	17,560,460	17,175,530	439,012	429,338
Of Mauritius - <i>lb.</i>	488	68	523	68	13	2
East India, viz.						
From British Possessions - <i>lb.</i>	9,588,679	9,915,709	7,419,951	9,214,793	253,000	270,116
From Foreign Possessions - <i>lb.</i>	317,543	30,548	805	702	43	37
Other Sorts - <i>lb.</i>	5,263,694	11,246,018	2,284	2,973	143	186
TOTAL OF COFFEE -	34,054,837	36,401,030	24,984,023	26,394,066	692,211	699,679
Corn:—						
Wheat - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	168,647 3	455,828 7	19,554 6	232,993 3	5,603	303,179
Barley - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	83,483 2	87,802 5	110,021 3	47,476 6	41,001	21,267
Oats - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	131,056 1	415,721 0	97,184 0	333,930 1	41,670	167,580
Rye - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	6,626 0	30,710 6	18 0	19,574 4	10	8,483
Pease - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	78,299 1	111,289 4	80,928 2	87,614 1	28,990	40,865
Beans - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	93,055 6	106,448 1	87,795 5	109,002 5	31,525	45,990
Maize, or Indian Corn - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	1,778 0	4,025 7	1,519 2	762 7	129	359
Buckwheat - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	449 0	470 7	472 0	297 7	136	136
Bere or Bigg - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malt - <i>qrs. bus.</i>	52 0	—	—	—	—	—
Wheatmeal or Flour - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	255,831 2 1	361,980 3 20	36,937 0 13	40,186 0 2	3,279	3,680
Barley Meal - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	—	7 1 5	—	—	—	—
Oatmeal - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	644 2 23	3,865 1 11	21 0 13	142 2 21	6	41
Rye Meal - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	36 3 4	332 3 17	—	—	—	—
Indian Meal - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	—	528 2 1	—	3 2 0	—	—
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs: viz.						
Cochineal - <i>lb.</i>	673,094	492,324	168,891	154,960	4,222	3,839
Indigo - <i>lb.</i>	7,710,544	6,545,871	2,864,306	2,240,451	36,509	29,950
Lac-dye - <i>lb.</i>	663,675	1,011,674	642,615	427,890	1,721	1,146
Logwood - <i>tons, c. q. lb.</i>	12,880 13 1 10	14,677 13 3 4	12,669 14 1 2	12,342 14 2 24	2,480	2,552
Madder - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	108,905 2 22	84,899 3 16	106,172 1 21	79,228 3 16	10,810	8,081
Madder Root - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	85,250 2 6	109,251 2 16	84,578 2 19	101,293 3 27	2,124	2,534
Shumac - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	156,666 1 27	120,046 3 13	156,364 0 3	123,271 1 4	405	309
Eggs - <i>number</i>	69,082,480	74,745,589	69,171,253	74,790,078	24,049	25,991
Flax, and Tow or Cordilla of Hemp & Flax - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	1,529,115 3 7	1,002,256 1 1	1,532,059 2 15	1,002,408 2 7	6,473	4,259
Fruits: viz.						
Currants - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	196,560 2 18	211,415 3 13	175,829 2 1	175,032 3 23	194,879	193,995
Figs - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	12,139 3 8	23,161 2 2	13,367 0 12	18,814 3 23	10,025	14,125
Lemons and Oranges - <i>number (loose)</i>	265,864	349,122	250,727	313,639	52,470	62,745
Raisins - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	19,410	30,547	16,717	30,547	—	—
	£. 130 3 7	£. 126 6 6	£. 2,568 3 9	£. 2,201 9 7	—	—
	182,286 0 18	169,396 2 26	156,494 2 18	152,634 2 26	117,226	114,322
Gloves, Leather - <i>pairs</i>	1,490,999	1,251,300	1,461,769	1,221,350	27,558	22,923
Hemp, undressed - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	586,032 1 24	772,315 1 5	596,994 3 10	667,017 0 21	2,487	2,780
Hides, untanned - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	352,061 0 5	347,057 3 17	332,877 0 23	301,890 1 19	46,190	36,647
Mahogany - <i>tons, c. q. lb.</i>	26,709 19 0 15	28,639 2 1 13	24,652 3 3	22,967 3 0 26	54,579	48,914

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty received.	
	Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5 Jan.	
	1837.	1838.	1837.	1838.	1837.	1838.
Melasses - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	528,306 0 3	582,268 0 7	657,234 2 8	502,574 2 9	£. 295,715	£. 266,640
Metals: viz.						
Copper Ore - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	367,307 1 20	404,108 0 21	54 2 12	66 3 26	27	40
— Unwrought - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	7,435 2 9	4,446 3 24	3 1 6	2 0 6	4	1
Iron, in bars or unwrought - - - - - <i>tons, c. q. lb.</i>	25,033 10 3 0	19,059 5 3 6	18,078 18 3 15	13,470 4 1 10	28,450	20,065
Steel, unwrought - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	21,291 0 18	5,817 0 23	207 3 11	25 0 26	27	6
Lead, Pig - - - - - <i>tons, c. q. lb.</i>	1,892 18 1 13	1,816 19 2 26	6 19 1 17	98 17 2 9	14	198
Spelter - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	178,627 2 4	94,254 0 9	47,593 1 12	53,046 1 5	5,969	5,495
Tin - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	23,335 2 3	29,101 2 2	0 0 17	2 1 12	-	6
Oil: viz.						
Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti - - - - - <i>tuns & galls.</i>	19,488 174	21,823 176	19,847 12	21,286 73	1,294	14,373
Palm - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	277,017 1 14	223,329 2 15	235,969 1 5	214,000 0 2	14,748	13,375
Cocoa-Nut - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	26,057 3 2	41,218 3 2	26,215 2 16	28,886 1 4	1,638	1,802
Olive - - - - - <i>gallons</i>	2,682,016	1,720,397	1,892,940	1,499,122	47,459	35,092
Opium - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	130,794	79,651	39,118	37,616	4,247	1,881
Quicksilver - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	1,951,202	1,978,119	286,808	314,036	1,195	1,308
Rice - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	186,826 1 24	384,111 0 21	81,610 1 19	126,739 2 3	4,235	6,435
Rice in the Husk - - - - - <i>bushels</i>	258,727	340,276	292,444	289,237	33,789	34,995
Saltpetre and Cubic Nitre - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	279,901 3 26	349,993 0 11	242,131 2 4	256,969 0 24	6,053	6,424
Seeds: viz.						
Clover - - - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	95,449 1 10	103,314 3 15	78,754 1 25	124,067 0 18	78,562	124,652
Flaxseed and Linseed - - - - - <i>bushels</i>	3,339,215	3,313,501	3,191,774	3,394,774	20,020	21,266
Rape - - - - - <i>bushels</i>	577,554	1,025,996	561,457	957,526	3,509	5,988
Silk: viz.						
Raw - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	4,453,081	4,075,352	4,372,501	3,730,423	18,219	15,543
Waste, Knubs, and Husks - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	1,608,289	943,281	1,598,721	875,782	714	391
Thrown, of all sorts - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	396,660	229,958	294,938	213,367	47,921	34,752
Silk Manufactures of Europe: viz.						
Silk or Satin, plain - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	65,418 8	80,735 9	59,479 8	77,049 11	32,716	42,379
— figured or brocaded - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	71,633 13	40,215 12	68,377 3	37,719 9	61,105	32,272
Gauze, plain - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	458 2	1,225 15	361 14	1,154 0	308	981
— striped, figured or brocaded - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	14,691 10	22,063 9	14,109 1	21,949 5	19,400	30,180
— tissue, foulards - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	15,399 8	8,164 10	15,502 0	8,165 4	14,267	7,480
Crape, plain - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	3,242 14	4,696 7	3,153 12	4,607 15	2,523	3,686
— figured - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	7 10	10 1	7 2	0 1	6	—
Velvet, plain - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	13,405 13	16,798 0	12,715 4	15,833 15	13,987	17,412
— figured - - - - - <i>lb. oz.</i>	3,099 15	1,773 1	2,418 14	1,807 7	3,326	1,798
Other sorts - - - - -	-	-	-	-	32,756	32,268
Silk Manufactures of India: viz.						
Bandannoes & other Silk Handkerchiefs - - - - - <i>pieces</i>	351,066	560,398	131,114	134,714	22,963	21,227
Other sorts - - - - -	-	-	-	-	3,411	2,908
Skins: viz.						
Goat, undressed - - - - - <i>number</i>	413,756	554,616	400,093	433,486	893	903
Kid, undressed - - - - - <i>number</i>	196,325	282,491	176,001	217,058	29	36
— dressed - - - - - <i>number</i>	590,619	792,464	590,469	720,200	2,960	3,632
Lamb, undressed - - - - - <i>number</i>	2,784,841	1,647,570	2,709,078	1,673,172	452	282
— tanned, tawed or dressed - - - - - <i>number</i>	44,928	13,462	44,388	14,212	224	71
Spices: viz.						
Cassia Lignea - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	837,413	984,674	89,858	105,485	2,242	2,642
Cinnamon - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	616,747	1,037,041	17,476	14,956	437	379
Cloves - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	25,885	135,602	117,423	87,131	5,323	2,178
Mace - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	84,255	38,128	22,545	18,481	3,266	2,311
Nutmegs - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	335,456	317,284	115,799	134,115	15,029	16,948
Pepper - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	7,724,932	5,291,979	2,800,980	2,626,298	99,517	65,601
Pimento - - - - - <i>lb.</i>	3,269,238	2,113,288	400,941	335,653	6,359	4,196
Spirits: viz.						
Rum - <i>galls. (incl. over-proof)</i>	4,993,942	4,612,416	3,325,068	3,184,599	1,496,284	1,433,078
Brandy <i>galls. (ditto)</i>	2,125,167	2,088,452	1,257,960	1,209,055	1,414,013	1,360,108
Geneva <i>galls. (ditto)</i>	367,426	290,862	20,006	18,151	22,525	20,427

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty received.	
	Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5 Jan.	
	1837.	1838.	1837.	1838.	1837.	1838.
Sugar, unrefined: viz.					£.	£.
Of the British Possessions in America } <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	3,600,516 3 2	3,304,092 2 2	3,296,641 1 19	3,562,703 1 24	3,956,879	4,275,207
Of Mauritius } <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	497,303 0 8	537,054 1 21	518,228 0 5	522,348 3 11	621,596	626,131
East India of British Possessions } <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	152,229 1 13	296,677 2 12	110,236 2 0	270,146 1 2	176,376	368,672
East India of Foreign Possessions } <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	71,464 2 0	77,090 0 18	20 3 18	3 3 11	66	12
Other Sorts - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	327,647 1 12	266,559 2 24	13 1 6	37 3 10	41	95
TOTAL OF SUGAR - - -	4,649,161 0 7	4,481,474 1 21	3,925,140 0 20	4,355,240 1 2	4,754,958	5,270,117
Tallow - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	1,186,364 1 4	1,308,734 1 4	1,318,678 1 25	1,294,009 2 21	208,284	204,377
Tar - - - <i>lasts & bars</i>	9,797 8	11,480 1	9,639 8	11,686 2	7,231	8,775
Tea - - - <i>lb.</i>	49,307,701	36,765,735	49,841,507	31,872,516	4,728,600	3,319,665
Timber: viz.						
Battens and Batten Ends } <i>C. q. No.</i>	17,246 2 27	15,997 1 4	15,710 2 26	14,505 0 7	153,612	135,214
Deals and Deal Ends from British America } <i>C. q. No.</i>	37,428 2 14	41,434 3 27	37,258 2 28	39,457 2 24	51,580	56,506
Deals and Deal Ends from other parts } <i>C. q. No.</i>	31,889 2 17	30,947 2 23	31,251 0 18	27,478 0 7	509,918	529,048
Staves - - - <i>C. q. No.</i>	93,695 1 19	85,716 0 9	91,680 0 1	85,074 2 29	57,522	51,823
Timber 8 inchs. sq. & upwards from British America } <i>loads & ft.</i>	525,768 25	543,702 23	526,872 5	545,404 7	253,862	260,757
From other parts - <i>loads & ft.</i>	162,017 9	114,191 29	154,301 19	117,473 48	423,860	323,028
Tobacco:						
Unmanufactured - <i>lb.</i>	52,232,907	27,070,448	22,309,021	22,504,343	3,344,703	3,375,125
Manufactured, and Snuff <i>lb.</i>	182,248	642,287	159,226	145,045	71,560	65,220
Turpentine:						
Common - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	370,981 1 26	415,023 1 10	341,693 0 18	405,772 2 14	74,052	87,918
Wine: viz.						
Cape - <i>gallons</i>	580,275	619,371	542,237	500,966	74,566	68,887
French - <i>gallons</i>	533,241	730,167	373,931	462,318	102,582	127,014
Other Sorts - <i>gallons</i>	8,292,567	6,627,701	6,120,080	5,599,898	1,679,395	1,539,066
TOTAL OF WINE - - -	9,406,083	7,977,239	7,036,248	6,563,182	1,856,543	1,734,967
Wool, Cotton: viz.						
Of the British Possessions in America } <i>lb.</i>	1,312,806	1,232,601	1,346,220	1,041,434	200	155
Of the British Possessions in the East Indies } <i>lb.</i>	75,892,204	51,597,490	43,404,058	34,060,055	6,459	5,068
From the United States of America } <i>lb.</i>	289,615,692	320,651,718	287,346,721	309,027,306	374,151	402,372
From Brazil - <i>lb.</i>	27,501,272	20,940,145	26,879,779	20,822,509	35,000	27,113
From Egypt - <i>lb.</i>	4,807,781	7,273,411	5,184,743	7,465,774	6,751	9,721
Otherwise imported - <i>lb.</i>	7,829,302	5,573,587	6,789,603	5,602,602	8,837	7,289
TOTAL OF COTTON WOOL -	406,959,057	407,268,952	370,951,124	378,019,680	431,398	451,718
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' - <i>lb.</i>	64,239,977	48,356,121	60,724,795	43,148,297	190,075	118,519
Other Articles - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	740,768	678,724
					£.	£.
					23,667,235	22,688,806

The foregoing Statement is founded upon Returns transmitted monthly throughout the current year, to the Inspector-general of Imports and Exports from the different Ports of the United Kingdom. Such Returns exhibit the gross quantities of Articles entered for consumption, and the gross amount of Duty thereon, without reference to deductions for Over-entries, &c. This Statement will therefore not agree, in all points, with the Annual Statement to be compiled after the final adjustment of the Custom-house Records shall have been made.

— (2.) —

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDIZE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the EXPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize in the Year ended 5th January 1838, compared with the Exports of the preceding Year.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.	
	Years ended 5th January	
	1837.	1838.
Cocoa - - - - - lb.	332,587	933,276
Coffee, viz.—Of the British Possessions in America } lb.	108,493	329,017
and Africa - - - - - } lb.	—	—
Of Mauritius - - - - - lb.	—	—
East India, viz. from British Possessions lb.	3,216,553	1,258,296
from Foreign Possessions - lb.	406,342	61,959
Other sorts - - - - - lb.	6,950,370	6,411,703
Corn, viz.—Wheat - - - - - qrs. bus.	173,933 4	215,836 6
Barley - - - - - qrs. bus.	18,219 0	10,605 0
Oats - - - - - qrs. bus.	56,184 1	46,916 7
Wheatmeal and Flour - - - cwt. qr. lb.	283,862 0 0	323,243 2 26
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs, viz.—		
Cochineal - - - - - lb.	435,534	362,922
Indigo - - - - - lb.	3,691,951	3,587,561
Lac-dye - - - - - lb.	200,975	133,959
Logwood - - - - - tons, cwt. qr. lb.	4,385 5 3 8	3,315 13 2 9
Metal, viz.—Copper, unwrought - - - cwt. qr. lb.	2,206 0 2	11,395 2 2
Iron, in bars or unwrought, tons, cwt. qr. lb.	4,761 16 3 3	2,617 13 2 11
Steel, unwrought - - - cwt. qr. lb.	19,305 1 23	6,827 1 12
Lead, pig - - - - - tons, cwt. qr. lb.	912 18 2 24	1,519 19 0 11
Spelter - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	100,043 1 2	50,368 1 17
Tin - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	17,230 3 21	29,215 3 11
Oil, Olive - - - - - gallons	150,561	209,472
Opium - - - - - lb.	70,824	67,476
Quicksilver - - - - - lb.	1,136,821	1,473,420
Rice, not in the husk - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	180,584 3 3	212,245 0 17
Spices, viz.—Cassia Lignea - - - - - lb.	633,083	760,141
Cinnamon - - - - - lb.	421,497	557,545
Cloves - - - - - lb.	126,323	153,066
Mace - - - - - lb.	25,322	8,300
Nutmegs - - - - - lb.	180,338	151,148
Pepper - - - - - lb.	4,151,569	4,768,860
Pimento - - - - - lb.	2,337,982	1,376,645
Spirits, viz.—Rum - - - gallons, (including over-proof)	1,279,845	1,174,273
Brandy - - - gallons, (including over-proof)	822,919	640,729
Geneva - - - gallons, (including over-proof)	331,301	251,023
Sugar, viz.—Of the British Possessions in } cwt. qr. lb.	8,774 1 15	9,267 0 21
America - - - - - } cwt. qr. lb.	2,687 3 14	3,065 0 19
Of Mauritius - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	22,290 3 16	13,283 0 22
East India, of British Possessions cwt. qr. lb.	52,384 0 4	68,252 2 18
of Foreign Possessions cwt. qr. lb.	191,961 0 20	354,513 1 23
Other sorts - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.		
Tobacco, Unmanufactured - - - - - lb.	12,319,405	17,341,587
Foreign Manufactured, and Snuff - - - lb.	436,157	306,341
Wine, viz.—Cape - - - - - gallons	10,876	6,766
French - - - - - gallons	99,112	106,935
Other sorts - - - - - gallons	1,564,536	1,221,092
Wool, Cotton, viz.—		
Of the British Possessions in America lb.	19,812	16,016
in the East Indies - lb.	24,864,266	23,393,278
Of other Parts - - - - - lb.	6,855,685	16,312,737
Wool, Sheep and Lamb's - - - - - lb.	613,707	2,831,352

— (5.) —

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, in the Year ended 5th January 1838, compared with the Entries and Clearances in the preceding Year; stated exclusively of Vessels in Ballast, and of those employed in the Coasting Trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

COUNTRIES to which the Vessels belonged.	ENTERED INWARDS.				CLEARED OUTWARDS.			
	Year ended 5th January				Year ended 5th January			
	1837.		1838.		1837.		1838.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom and its Dependencies - }	11,644	2,250,173	12,252	2,346,300	10,216	1,828,501	10,614	1,861,121
Russia - - -	225	61,435	221	61,791	104	20,290	119	33,562
Sweden - - -	198	26,900	140	18,354	135	16,252	118	14,511
Norway - - -	873	144,162	723	116,578	213	23,298	208	22,471
Denmark - - -	772	61,960	850	59,077	810	68,106	852	60,576
Prussia - - -	873	175,938	715	142,929	361	67,462	466	71,808
Other German States -	773	57,843	872	60,607	528	45,618	581	44,549
Holland - - -	408	34,432	438	38,773	369	36,114	404	41,438
Belgium - - -	309	37,188	311	34,317	330	40,624	345	39,363
France - - -	799	33,805	801	34,547	867	59,115	1,132	87,382
Spain - - -	57	6,233	63	7,460	53	6,566	55	6,691
Portugal - - -	83	9,231	75	7,984	51	7,033	29	3,270
Italian States - -	47	9,608	44	9,756	50	10,560	49	11,093
Other European States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States of America	539	222,803	606	276,844	562	254,565	611	279,429
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia - }	3	656	2	512	5	2,413	3	754
TOTAL - - -	17,603	3,132,367	18,113	3,215,829	14,654	2,495,517	15,526	2,578,018

— (6.) —

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, with Cargoes, at the several Ports of the United Kingdom, during the Year ended 5th January 1838, compared with the Entries and Clearances in the preceding Year; distinguishing the Vessels employed in the Interchange between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* from other Coasters.

	ENTERED INWARDS.				CLEARED OUTWARDS.			
	Year ended 5th January				Year ended 5th January			
	1837.		1838.		1837.		1838.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Employed in the Inter- course between Great Britain and Ireland }	9,820	1,179,062	10,299	1,202,104	14,725	1,490,788	16,347	1,585,624
Other Coasting Vessels	113,975	9,158,483	117,712	9,207,266	118,616	9,271,902	122,443	9,315,563
TOTAL - - -	123,795	10,337,545	128,011	10,409,370	133,341	10,762,690	138,790	10,901,187

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO

TRADE AND NAVIGATION,

CUSTOMS DUTIES,

AND

TONNAGE OF VESSELS.

(Presented by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 March 1838.*

WATERFORD MAIL.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 7 December 1837 ;—for,

A RETURN of the HOUR at which the ENGLISH and SOUTH WALES MAIL was delivered in
Waterford, from 10th December 1836 to 10th June 1837 :

A like RETURN, from 10th June 1837 to 10th December 1837 :

RETURNS of the NAMES of the VESSELS employed each Day in this Service, and the NUMBER of
HOURS employed in each PASSAGE during the above time :

Of the DISTANCE from *Hobb's Point* to *Waterford Quay* :

Of the HORSE-POWER of each PACKET employed in the above Service :

Of the GROSS AMOUNT of all POSTAGE charged on all LETTERS forwarded by the *Waterford*
PACKETS from 5th October 1836 to 5th October 1837 :

Of the AMOUNT of POSTAGE received up to 5th October 1837, on account of the
additional HALFPENNY per LETTER charged on *Irish* LETTERS for improving the ROADS
in *South Wales*.

(Mr. Winston Barron.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 February 1838.

A RETURN of the HOUR at which the ENGLISH and SOUTH WALES MAIL was delivered in *Waterford*, from 10th December 1836 to 10th June 1837.—
A like RETURN from 10th June 1837 to 10th December 1837.

From 10 December 1836 to 10 June 1837.										From 10 June 1837 to 10 December 1837.													
December to January.		January to February.		February to March.		March to April.		April to May.		May to June.		June to July.		July to August.		August to September.		September to October.		October to November.		November to December.	
Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.		Hrs. Min.	
1836:																							
Dec. 10	No mail	1 57 A.M.	5 47 P.M.	7 12 P.M.	1 27 P.M.	2 19 P.M.	10	11	12 15 P.M.	12 37 P.M.	12 26 P.M.	3 50 P.M.	2 30 P.M.	2 30 P.M.	9 40 P.M.								
11	5 55 A.M.	3 37	6 40	5 27	3 22	1 27	—	—	12 47	3 30	1 4	6 53	2	2	6 30								
12	8 57	9 10	11 12	3 47	1 7	1 10	—	—	12 47	12 17	1 25	1 40	1 13	1 13	2 20								
13	No mail	9	10 32	5 47	11 42	1 7	—	—	13	12 15	2	3 54	12 40	12 40	3 30								
14	No mail	5 49	5 55	2 37	12 34	1 27	—	—	14	12 57	12 50	—	—	—	7 40								
15	4 14 P.M.	1 42	5 30	12 7	1 47	12 22	15	16	5 7	2 20	1 34	3 5 A.M.	2 30	2 30	3 30								
16	No mail	2 4	2 57	12 42	2 17	1 57	17	17	12 50	2 12	12 55	2 55	2 55	2 55	1 40								
17	4 27 P.M.	3 2	4 20	12 12	2 7	12 57	18	18	1 52	1 20	2 40	5 55	7 15	7 15	2 18								
18	9 40	2 5	5 7	12 42	1 27	1 12	19	19	2 25	2 55	1 50	3 55	5 18	5 18	8 20								
19	4 2	2 35	7 23	12 17	1 44	1 12	20	20	2 35	3 12	5 15	4 45	1 40	1 40	8 30								
20	4 55	1 40	11 32	12 52	4 2	2 4	21	21	3 12	3 15	5 30	4 45	1 28	1 28	9 8 P.M.								
21	2 52	3 33	10 47	1 57	5 47	1 47	22	22	2 17	3	6 5	2 10	2 20	2 20	9 30								
22	3 12	4 42	10 22	3 2	1 22	1 33	23	23	3 7	3	11 45	12 15	10 30	10 30	—								
23	10 33	3 47	11 2	2 47	1 40	2 40	24	24	2 35	2 50	1 10	11 30	6 45	6 45	2 30 A.M.								
24	7 17	4 47	10 22	5 37	3 27	1 27	25	25	12 4	1 45	11 45	12 20	4 10	4 10	2 30 P.M.								
25	4 50	3 32	6 2	5 57	1 57	3 32	26	26	12 13	11 35	2	1 8	4 20	4 20	1								
26	5 12	3 14	3 37	5 52	3 27	1 7	27	27	12 30	12 45	12 30	1 16	—	—	—								
27	No mail	3 52	4 7	4 27	3 32	12 47	28	28	12 7	2	1 55	12 40	—	—	6 30 A.M.								
28	No mail	2 39	2 52	6 50	1 17	12 22	29	29	11 45	4 5	1 50	1 20	1 50	1 50	5								
29	8 20	2 52	—	5 47	1 22	1 7	30	30	12 15	4 30	4	2 18	2 18	2 18	4 5								
30	6 15	4 17	—	1	2 57	2 55	31	31	12 15	3 10	2 20	—	—	—	4								
31	8 4	4 22	—	12 2	—	2 22	July	1	12 22	2 8	4 25	2 16	4 30	4 30	9 20								
1837:							2	2	1 25	2 10	3 18	3 30	6 30	6 30	20								
January 1	4 45	3 27	1 2	12 47	4 3	2 35	3	3	1 40	4 20	4 20	5 30	8 40 A.M.	8 40 A.M.	3 50								
2	6 32	3 57	1 23	1 19	2 32	12 57	4	4	2 15	4 40	4 30	3 10	—	—	5								
3	4 12	3 32	1 12	9 32	2 22	1 59	5	5	2 15	2 5	3 20	2 45	6	6	7 35								
4	4 24	2 32	1 47	1 52	12 52	1 52	6	6	2 23	2 10	3 50	2 20	8	8	1 50								
5	2 47	5 7	1 39	2 52	1 27	1 52	7	7	2 27	3 10	3 35	3 20	10	10	2 10								
6	10 22	3 45	1 57	2 12	2 13	12 30	8	8	1 15	5 30	3 5	4 3	2 10	2 10	12 35								
7	2 17	3 42	2 17	1 57	2 15	1 37	9	9	1 20	2 13	1	2 50	3 50	3 50	2 15								
8	4 1	5 59	3 12	1	2 13	—																	
9	No mail	5 52	6 17	1 5	2 13	12																	

General Post Office, Dublin, }
10 January 1838.

Aug. Godly.

General Post Office, Dublin, }
10 January 1838.

Aug. Godby.

A RETURN of the NAMES of the VESSELS employed in conveying the Mails from *Hobb's Point* to *Waterford*, between the 15th of January and the 10th of June 1837, and the NUMBER of HOURS employed in each PASSAGE.

N. B.—No Returns in the Admiralty previous to the 15th of January.

DATE.	N A M E of P A C K E T.	LENGTH of P A S S A G E.	DATE.	N A M E of P A C K E T.	LENGTH of P A S S A G E.
1837:		Hrs. Min.	1837:		Hrs. Min.
January - 15	Adder - -	9 45	March - 19	Adder - -	9 35
— 16	Jasper - -	10 10	— 20	Jasper - -	19 18
— 17	Monkey - -	11 45	— 21	Pigmy - -	9 48
— 18	Jasper - -	9 10	— 22	Jasper - -	11 35
— 19	Monkey - -	10 10	— 23	Pigmy - -	10 20
— 20	Adder - -	9 40	— 24	Adder - -	10 23
— 21	Monkey - -	11 25	— 25	Pigmy - -	11 45
— 22	Adder - -	12 40	— 26	Adder - -	13 19
— 23	Jasper - -	11 10	— 27	Jasper - -	12 53
— 24	Adder - -	12 5	— 28	Adder - -	14 54
— 25	Jasper - -	11 5	— 29	Jasper - -	13 56
— 26	Pigmy - -	10 57	— 30	Pigmy - -	9 51
— 27	Monkey - -	11 30	— 31	Jasper - -	8 40
— 28	Jasper - -	10 15	April - 1	Pigmy - -	9 19
— 29	Pigmy - -	10 29	— 2	Adder - -	9 17
— 30	Monkey - -	11 40	— 3	Pigmy - -	17 45
— 31	Adder - -	10 50	— 4	Adder - -	9 30
February - 1	Pigmy - -	10 28	— 5	Jasper - -	9 54
— 2	Monkey - -	10 30	— 6	Adder - -	10 41
— 3	Adder - -	9 45	— 7	Jasper - -	10 52
— 4	Jasper - -	9 30	— 8	Adder - -	10 24
— 5	Monkey - -	11 55	— 9	Jasper - -	10 29
— 6	Adder - -	9 50	— 10	Adder - -	10 28
— 7	Jasper - -	9 40	— 11	Jasper - -	11 40
— 8	Pigmy - -	12 47	— 12	Adder - -	10 -
— 9	Adder - -	11 20	— 13	Jasper - -	8 18
— 10	Jasper - -	12 45	— 14	Adder - -	9 29
— 11	Pigmy - -	13 50	— 15	Jasper - -	10 50
— 12	Monkey - -	18 5	— 16	Adder - -	11 38
— 13	Jasper - -	17 22	— 17	Jasper - -	11 18
— 14	Pigmy - -	12 9	— 18	Adder - -	9 45
— 15	Monkey - -	12 37	— 19	Jasper - -	10 30
— 16	Adder - -	10 45	— 20	* Gleaner - -	11 49
— 17	Pigmy - -	12 5	— 21	Jasper - -	14 43
— 18	Adder - -	11 45	— 22	Gleaner - -	10 44
— 19	Jasper - -	14 30	— 23	Jasper - -	12 25
— 20	Adder - -	18 30	— 24	Gleaner - -	12 23
— 21	Jasper - -	18 5	— 25	Adder - -	10 28
— 22	Pigmy - -	18 4	— 26	Gleaner - -	12 10
— 23	Jasper - -	17 57	— 27	Adder - -	12 20
— 24	Pigmy - -	18 14	— 28	Jasper - -	10 35
— 25	Adder - -	13 50	— 29	Adder - -	9 55
— 26	Pigmy - -	11 16	— 30	Jasper - -	11 46
— 27	Adder - -	12 20	May - 1	Gleaner - -	13 5
— 28	Jasper - -	10 30	— 2	Jasper - -	10 48
March - 1	Adder - -	9 45	— 3	Gleaner - -	9 10
— 2	Jasper - -	9 39	— 4	Adder - -	10 8
— 3	Pigmy - -	9 35	— 5	Gleaner - -	10 15
— 4	Jasper - -	10 28	— 6	Adder - -	10 20
— 5	Pigmy - -	10 -	— 7	Jasper - -	10 59
— 6	Adder - -	10 20	— 8	Adder - -	10 49
— 7	Pigmy - -	10 10	— 9	Jasper - -	10 35
— 8	Adder - -	11 48	— 10	Pigmy - -	11 41
— 9	Jasper - -	14 55	— 11	Jasper - -	9 45
— 10	Adder - -	16 13	— 12	Pigmy - -	12 27
— 11	Jasper - -	14 10	— 13	Adder - -	10 37
— 12	Pigmy - -	12 16	— 14	Pigmy - -	10 58
— 13	Jasper - -	13 53	— 15	Adder - -	9 25
— 14	Pigmy - -	10 21	— 16	Jasper - -	10 15
— 15	Adder - -	9 45	— 17	Adder - -	9 43
— 16	Pigmy - -	9 45	— 18	Jasper - -	10 20
— 17	Adder - -	9 15	— 19	Pigmy - -	9 40
— 18	Jasper - -	9 38	— 20	Jasper - -	10 25

* Holyhead Packet.

(continued.)

DATE.	NAME of PACKET.	LENGTH of PASSAGE.	DATE.	NAME of PACKET.	LENGTH of PASSAGE.
1837 :		Hrs. Min.	1837 :		Hrs. Min.
May - - 21	Pigmy - -	10 53	June - - 1	Pigmy - -	11 55
— 22	Adder - -	10 53	— 2	Adder - -	9 28
— 23	Pigmy - -	10 53	— 3	Jasper - -	11 3
— 24	Adder - -	10 47	— 4	Adder - -	10 23
— 25	Jasper - -	12 50	— 5	Jasper - -	10 43
— 26	Adder - -	10 28	— 6	Pigmy - -	12 8
— 27	Jasper - -	10 8	— 7	Jasper - -	9 58
— 28	Pigmy - -	9 28	— 8	Pigmy - -	10 57
— 29	Jasper - -	10 30	— 9	Adder - -	9 55
— 30	Pigmy - -	11 19	— 10	Pigmy - -	11 35
— 31	Adder - -	11 18			

A RETURN of the DISTANCE from *Hobb's Point* to *Waterford Quay*.

93 Nautic Miles, or 107 Statute Miles.

A RETURN of the HORSE-POWER of the PACKETS above mentioned.

	Horse-Power.
Pigmy, late Sybil - - - - -	80
Adder, late Crocodile - - - - -	80
Jasper, late Aladdin - - - - -	100
Monkey, late Sovereign - - - - -	80
Gleaner, late Gulnare, a Holyhead packet - - - - -	100

Admiralty, 17 January 1838.

A RETURN of the NAMES of the VESSELS employed in conveying the MAILS from *Hobb's Point* to *Waterford* between the 10th June and the 10th December 1837, and the NUMBER of HOURS employed in each Passage.

DATE.	NAME of PACKET.	LENGTH of PASSAGE.	DATE.	NAME of PACKET.	LENGTH of PASSAGE.
1837 :		Hrs. Min.	1837 :		Hrs. Min.
June - - 11	Adder - -	10 18	July - - 9	Jasper - -	12 9
— 12	Jasper - -	9 50	— 10	Adder - -	11 20
— 13	Adder - -	10 25	— 11	Jasper - -	12 50
— 14	Jasper - -	10 18	— 12	Pigmy - -	11 2
— 15	Pigmy - -	10 45	— 13	Jasper - -	11 8
— 16	Jasper - -	9 48	— 14	Pigmy - -	12 -
— 17	Pigmy - -	9 13	— 15	Adder - -	12 38
— 18	Adder - -	11 19	— 16	Pigmy - -	12 33
— 19	Pigmy - -	11 58	— 17	Adder - -	12 18
— 20	Adder - -	10 43	— 18	Jasper - -	12 47
— 21	Jasper - -	11 55	— 19	Adder - -	13 3
— 22	Adder - -	11 28	— 20	Jasper - -	14 -
— 23	Jasper - -	11 59	— 21	Pigmy - -	14 8
— 24	Pigmy - -	13 13	— 22	Jasper - -	13 5
— 25	Jasper - -	11 18	— 23	Pigmy - -	13 50
— 26	Pigmy - -	10 45	— 24	Adder - -	12 45
— 27	Adder - -	10 35	— 25	Pigmy - -	12 6
— 28	Pigmy - -	10 41	— 26	Adder - -	10 30
— 29	Adder - -	10 33	— 27	Jasper - -	11 22
— 30	Jasper - -	10 45	— 28	Adder - -	11 20
			— 29	Jasper - -	14 42
July - - 1	Adder - -	11 13	— 30	Pigmy - -	15 20
— 2	Jasper - -	11 5	— 31	Jasper - -	12 30
— 3	Pigmy - -	12 11			
— 4	Jasper - -	11 58	August - 1	Pigmy - -	11 40
— 5	Pigmy - -	12 23	— 2	Adder - -	12 38
— 6	Adder - -	11 55	— 3	Pigmy - -	15 15
— 7	Pigmy - -	12 30	— 4	Jasper - -	14 58
— 8	Adder - -	11 55	— 5	Adder - -	12 35

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DATE.	NAME of PACKET.	LENGTH of PASSAGE.	DATE.	NAME of PACKET.	LENGTH of PASSAGE.
1837.		Hrs. Min.	1837:		Hrs. Min.
August 6	Jasper - -	12 55	October - 9	Jasper - -	13 10
— 7	Adder - -	11 43	— 10	Adder - -	12 38
— 8	Prospero - -	13 45	— 11	Advice - -	12 25
— 9	Jasper - -	12 36	— 12	Jasper - -	11 54
— 10	Prospero - -	10 55	— 13	Prospero - -	11 25
— 11	Advice - -	11 32	— 14	Advice - -	11 52
— 12	Prospero - -	11 50	— 15	Jasper - -	12 18
— 13	Advice - -	11 18	— 16	Prospero - -	12 10
— 14	Adder - -	10 56	— 17	Monkey - -	17 5
— 15	Advice - -	11 15	— 18	Jasper - -	15 34
— 16	Adder - -	11 14	— 19	Prospero - -	11 25
— 17	Monkey - -	12 55	— 20	Monkey - -	14 55
— 18	Adder - -	12 33	— 21	Advice - -	11 57
— 19	Advice - -	14 10	— 22	Prospero - -	10 19
— 20	Monkey - -	16 3	— 23	Monkey - -	21 -
— 21	Advice - -	15 45	— 24	Advice - -	15 35
— 22	Monkey - -	15 43	— 25	Jasper - -	14 30
— 23	Adder - -	12 36	— 26	Monkey - -	28 27
— 24	Advice - -	11 50	— 27	Advice - -	24 17
— 25	Adder - -	10 23	— 28	Jasper - -	14 45
— 26	Monkey - -	12 24	— 29	Prospero - -	12 46
— 27	Adder - -	11 3	— 30	Advice - -	27 55
— 28	Monkey - -	12 10	— 31	Jasper - -	25 21
— 29	Advice - -	11 5	November 1	Monkey - -	42 32
— 30	Monkey - -	14 29	— 2	Jasper - -	30 -
— 31	Advice - -	12 30	— 3	Advice - -	18 5
September 1	Adder - -	14 58	— 4	Monkey - -	30 4
— 2	Advice - -	14 26	— 5	Advice - -	16 5
— 3	Adder - -	15 30	— 6	Monkey - -	18 13
— 4	Monkey - -	14 13	— 7	Jasper - -	11 50
— 5	Adder - -	12 57	— 8	Advice - -	11 55
— 6	Monkey - -	14 28	— 9	Jasper - -	14 20
— 7	Advice - -	13 50	— 10	Advice - -	18 40
— 8	Adder - -	13 46	— 11	Jasper - -	17 5
— 9	Advice - -	11 50	— 12	Prospero - -	12 44
— 10	Jasper - -	13 44	— 13	Jasper - -	13 25
— 11	Monkey - -	17 23	— 14	Prospero - -	16 50
— 12	Advice - -	11 12	— 15	Advice - -	13 -
— 13	Jasper - -	14 18	— 16	Prospero - -	11 50
— 14	Monkey - -	24 38	— 17	Jasper - -	14 16
— 15	Adder - -	14 14	— 18	Advice - -	15 34
— 16	Jasper - -	13 18	— 19	Jasper - -	18 15
— 17	Monkey - -	16 15	— 20	Advice - -	22 23
— 18	Adder - -	14 35	— 21	Prospero - -	24 43
— 19	Advice - -	13 13	— 22	Jasper - -	19 18
— 20	Monkey - -	14 51	— 23	Prospero - -	24 -
— 21	Adder - -	12 3	— 24	Advice - -	12 36
— 22	Advice - -	12 35	— 25	Prospero - -	11 -
— 23	Jasper - -	11 25	— 26	Advice - -	19 11
— 24	Adder - -	10 25	— 27	Jasper - -	22 53
— 25	Advice - -	10 43	— 28	Advice - -	15 43
— 26	Jasper - -	11 5	— 29	Jasper - -	15 35
— 27	Monkey - -	11 58	— 29	Adder - -	15 55
— 28	Advice - -	11 8	— 30	Prospero - -	13 40
— 29	Jasper - -	12 3	December 1	Jasper - -	18 10
— 30	Monkey - -	12 30	— 2	Adder - -	13 23
October - 1	Adder - -	12 53	— 3	Advice - -	13 18
— 2	Jasper - -	13 13	— 4	Jasper - -	12 15
— 3	Prospero - -	14 57	— 5	Advice - -	13 30
— 4	Adder - -	13 25	— 6	Adder - -	11 5
— 5	Advice - -	13 22	— 7	Jasper - -	12 10
— 6	Prospero - -	15 22	— 8	Adder - -	10 58
— 7	Adder - -	12 38	— 9	Advice - -	11 56
— 8	Advice - -	13 32	— 10	Adder - -	11 27

A RETURN of the HORSE-POWER of the above-mentioned PACKETS.

	Horse-Power.
Pigmy - - - - -	80
Adder - - - - -	80
Jasper - - - - -	100
Advice, late Vixen - - - - -	80
Monkey - - - - -	80
Prospero, late Belfast - - - - -	140

GROSS AMOUNT of all POSTAGE charged on all LETTERS forwarded by the WATERFORD
PACKETS from 6th October 1836 to 5th October 1837.

Gross Amount - - - - - - - £. 5,422. 14s. 4½d.

(signed) *A. Lyster.*

General Post Office, Dublin, }
21 December 1837. }

Note.—The above Account does not include the Postage on Forward Letters, no record of such being kept at any Post Office.

AMOUNT of POSTAGE received up to 5th October 1837 on account of the additional HALFPENNY
per LETTER charged on IRISH LETTERS for improving the ROADS in *South Wales*.

From 22d June 1836 to 5th October 1837 - - - - - £. 556. 5s.

General Post Office, }
12 December 1837. }

C. T. Court, Acct. G^l.

WATERFORD MAIL.

RETURN of PACKETS, POSTAGE, &c., to and
from *South Wales* and *Waterford*.

(*Mr. Winston Barron.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 February 1838.*

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RIVER WEAVER, &c.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 24 November 1837 ;—for,

AN ACCOUNT showing the AMOUNT received for TONNAGE DUES on the River *Weaver* and the *Westow* Canal, for each Year from the Year 1795 inclusive, to the present time ; also, the Amount appropriated in each Year to the Improvement and Maintenance of the Navigation, the Balance remaining each Year in the hands of the Treasurer, and the Amount appropriated each Year towards the Amending and Repairing the Public Bridges within the County of *Chester*, and such other Public Charges upon the said County as may have been ordered, directed, or appointed by the Justices of the Peace for the said County in Quarter Sessions assembled.

(*Mr. Thornely.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1838.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE of the River *Weaver* and the *Weslow* Canal, from 1795 to 1836-7.

CR.	DATE, commencing 5 April exclusive, and ending 5 April inclusive.	Maintenance, Repairs, and Improvements.	Paid for the use of the County of Chester.	Tonnage uncollected and Balance in Treasurer's Hands.	TOTAL.	DATE, commencing 5 April exclusive, and ending 5 April inclusive.	Balance of last Year's Account.	Gross Amount of Tonnage received.	Sundry Receipts.	TOTAL.	Dr.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	1795-6	6,255 11 11	3,500 - -	5,635 7 5	15,390 19 4	1795-6	4,907 8 4	10,293 3 3	190 7 8	15,390 19 4	
	1796-7	5,776 4 1	4,000 - -	7,343 - 10	17,119 4 11	1796-7	5,835 7 5	11,307 3 1	176 14 4	17,119 4 11	
	1797-8	5,307 14 -	6,500 - -	7,343 - 10	18,213 13 10	1797-8	7,343 - 10	10,686 9 7	184 3 5	18,213 13 10	
	1798-9	5,258 17 -	5,000 - -	7,362 3 8	17,621 - 9	1798-9	6,405 19 10	11,119 5 11	95 14 11	17,621 - 9	
	1799-1800	5,939 9 3	6,000 - -	7,951 1 5	19,890 10 8	1799-1800	7,362 3 8	12,234 10 7	293 16 4	19,890 10 8	
	1800-1	6,895 8 10	7,000 - -	9,700 14 2	23,596 3 - 2	1800-1	7,951 1 5	15,407 18 -	237 3 6	23,596 3 - 2	
	1801-2	8,285 3 7	10,000 - -	8,253 9 7	26,538 13 2	1801-2	9,700 14 2	16,490 19 -	346 19 11	26,538 13 2	
	1802-3	7,819 6 9	8,000 - -	7,538 14 8	23,338 1 6	1802-3	8,253 9 7	14,800 10 8	295 1 2	23,338 1 6	
	1803-4	6,419 7 9	7,000 - -	8,375 - 1	21,794 7 10	1803-4	7,538 14 8	14,023 19 -	231 14 2	21,794 7 10	
	1804-5	5,943 12 5	8,000 - -	10,372 12 7	24,316 5 -	1804-5	8,375 - 1	15,659 14 8	281 10 2	24,316 5 -	
	1805-6	6,848 19 2	10,000 - -	11,592 2 -	28,441 1 2	1805-6	10,372 12 7	17,570 17 1	497 11 6	28,441 1 2	
	1806-7	8,909 9 11	10,000 - -	9,623 5 9	28,532 15 8	1806-7	11,592 2 -	16,630 17 10	309 15 10	28,532 15 8	
	1807-8	21,946 3 -	4,000 - -	16,421 2 8	42,367 5 8	1807-8	9,623 5 9	17,524 7 1	319 12 10	42,367 5 8	
	1808-9	27,433 6 7	3,000 - -	19,070 9 8	49,503 16 3	1808-9	16,421 2 8	17,076 19 7	14,900 - -	49,503 16 3	
	1809-10	22,817 4 5	- Cash in the hands of Tho- mas Chantler, the treasurer, who became a bankrupt.	16,110 17 9	42,836 17 6	1809-10	-	21,744 11 10	2,021 16 -	42,836 17 6	
			Balance in the hands of the new treasurer.	3,908 15 3							
	1810-11	13,906 6 5	- nil. -	14,055 19 11	27,962 6 5	1810-11	3,908 15 3	23,846 19 7	206 11 6	27,962 6 5	
	1811-12	15,128 12 2	- nil. -	15,433 1 9	30,561 13 11	1811-12	14,055 19 11	16,379 16 8	125 17 3	30,561 13 11	
	1812-13	16,016 16 -	- nil. -	20,149 10 11	36,166 6 11	1812-13	15,433 1 9	20,590 16 -	142 9 2	36,166 6 11	
	1813-14	24,231 15 4	- nil. -	14,517 17 4	38,749 12 9	1813-14	20,149 10 11	18,357 2 1	242 19 8	38,749 12 9	
	1814-15	25,127 9 -	- nil. -	18,649 5 8	43,776 15 4	1814-15	14,517 17 4	29,091 14 6	167 3 6	43,776 15 4	

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1815-16	-	22,454	7	4	116,73	- 10	7,851	10	9	41,978	19	- 1	1815-16	-	18,649	5	8	23,194	7	2	135	6	- 1	41,978	19	- 1
1816-17	-	8,154	3	- 1	18,709	4 11	6,485	10	2	33,348	18	1	1816-17	-	7,851	10	9	13,169	17	10	12,327	9	5	33,348	18	1
1817-18	-	11,184	4	2	3,313	1 5	8,218	15	6	22,716	1	1	1817-18	-	6,485	10	2	15,600	14	10	629	16	1	22,716	1	1
1818-19	-	10,722	6	9	14,107	2 2	6,127	9	4	30,956	18	3	1818-19	-	8,218	15	6	22,474	8	11	263	13	10	30,956	18	3
1819-20	-	10,255	-	5	7,206	10 2	8,296	9	8	25,758	-	3	1819-20	-	6,127	9	4	19,116	9	2	514	1	9	25,758	-	3
1820-21	-	9,557	8	11	11,779	8 10	6,322	7	2	27,659	5	-	1820-21	-	8,296	9	8	19,062	14	8	300	-	7	27,659	5	-
1821-22	-	6,911	10	11	12,146	9 3	4,249	9	-	23,307	9	3	1821-22	-	6,322	7	2	16,701	11	11	283	10	2	23,307	9	3
1822-23	-	8,701	8	7	9,549	2 -	4,096	2	6	22,346	13	2	1822-23	-	4,249	9	-	17,758	12	3	338	11	10	22,346	13	2
1823-24	-	7,576	10	2	12,803	8 -	5,285	13	6	25,605	11	9	1823-24	-	4,096	2	6	21,122	1	2	447	8	- 1	25,605	11	9
1824-25	-	9,131	11	6	12,031	7 5	5,920	4	7	27,073	3	7	1824-25	-	5,285	13	6	21,332	11	- 1	454	19	-	27,073	3	7
1825-26	-	10,795	6	11	14,053	2 9	4,611	14	- 1	29,460	3	9	1825-26	-	2,920	4	7	22,988	18	7	551	-	6	29,460	3	9
1826-27	-	13,179	17	7	7,000	-	5,768	9	8	25,948	7	3	1826-27	-	4,611	14	- 1	20,868	7	11	468	5	3	25,948	7	3
1827-28	-	9,063	14	4	14,500	-	5,579	12	- 1	29,143	6	4	1827-28	-	5,768	9	8	23,017	13	7	357	3	1	29,143	6	4
1828-29	-	6,992	11	2	15,800	-	9,723	2	1	32,515	13	3	1828-29	-	5,579	12	- 1	26,594	8	11	341	12	3	32,515	13	3
1829-30	-	9,032	14	10	18,000	-	11,316	12	6	38,349	7	4	1829-30	-	9,723	2	1	28,046	9	-	579	16	3	38,349	7	4
1830-31	-	14,256	14	2	21,000	-	6,677	9	6	41,934	3	9	1830-31	-	11,316	12	6	30,221	15	8	395	15	7	41,934	3	9
1831-32	-	11,367	1	10	13,500	-	11,073	-	1	35,940	1	11	1831-32	-	6,677	9	6	28,970	9	7	392	2	9	35,940	1	11
1832-33	-	10,278	3	9	24,000	-	10,588	2	5	44,866	6	2	1832-33	-	11,073	-	1	29,800	7	10	3,992	18	3	44,866	6	2
1833-34	-	15,247	3	5	19,000	-	8,757	2	8	43,004	6	1	1833-34	-	10,588	2	5	32,156	1	8	260	2	-	43,004	6	1
1834-35	-	16,887	1	1	16,000	-	5,442	13	4	38,329	14	5	1834-35	-	8,757	2	8	29,384	4	4	188	7	4	38,329	14	5
1835-36	-	15,252	11	11	6,000	-	10,552	19	3	31,805	11	2	1835-36	-	5,442	13	4	26,270	6	9	92	11	1	31,805	11	2
1836-37	-	8,312	6	11	14,994	- 5	16,221	6	3	39,527	13	7	1836-37	-	10,552	19	3	27,916	2	2	1,058	12	2	39,527	13	7

Chester, 15 January 1838.

Henry Potts,

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Chester.

RIVER WEAVER, &c.

RETURN of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of
TONNAGE DUES on the River Weaver and the
Weston Canal, from 1795 to 1836-7.

(Mr. Thornely.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 January 1838.

WEST INDIA IMPORTS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 February 1838;—for,

A RETURN of the PRODUCE imported from the *West Indies* and *Mauritius* into the UNITED
KINGDOM, from the 1st day of January 1837 to the 1st day of January 1838.

(In continuation of Sessional Paper (No. 298) of 1836, and of a similar Paper in 1837 (No. 370).

(*Mr. William Gladstone.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 May 1838.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of SUGAR imported into the UNITED KINGDOM from the *West Indies* and the *Mauritius*, and the Parts of those Quantities re-entered for Exportation between the 5th January 1837 and the 5th January 1838; distinguishing the Proportions received from each Colony respectively:—And the like of other *West Indian* Produce.

COLONIES from which imported.	Sugar (unrefined).	Rum.	Melasses.	Coffee.	Cotton.	Cocoa.	Ginger.	Pimento.	Arrow Root.	Tobacco (unmanufact ^d).	Tobacco (manufact ^d and Snuff).
	Cwts.	Gallons (including Overproof).	Cwts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Cwts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
WEST INDIES:											
Antigua -	62,170	11,538	26,993	213	-	-	-	-	12,918	-	9
Barbados -	445,713	914	70,293	24,619	107,811	7,135	4,163	-	63,823	-	191
Dominica -	33,724	9,543	3,961	248,175	-	1,916	1	-	5,217	-	1
Grenada -	161,922	199,711	11,457	5,554	118,554	351,613	-	-	4,642	1	-
Jamaica -	903,933	2,044,975	83	9,950,679	58,144	546	6,693	2,026,107	92,567	-	831
Montserrat -	5,695	4,804	1,358	-	1,266	-	-	-	146	-	-
Nevis -	24,269	4,793	970	-	44,116	-	-	-	1,706	-	-
St. Christopher -	73,270	87,380	14,895	605	273	-	-	-	8,290	-	-
St. Lucia -	51,430	7,991	6,980	8,500	-	10,686	-	-	181	-	4
St. Vincent -	201,191	200,025	34,564	5,335	58,519	2,525	-	-	82,088	-	-
Tobago -	90,802	351,779	8,277	-	-	10,226	-	-	1,836	-	-
Tortola -	13,534	7,531	3,208	70	11,749	-	-	-	39	-	-
Trinidad -	295,367	741	92,794	114,865	91,512	1,461,976	-	-	1,357	-	12
Bahamas -	-	-	-	100,581	107,956	-	-	-	146	1,909	401
Bermudas -	-	14	-	50	20,146	-	-	9	68,479	-	7
Demerara -	792,852	1,389,888	285,278	2,099,941	704,939	398	1	-	4,903	-	10
Berbice -	150,536	92,241	14,545	3,018,701	289,349	124	-	-	1,204	-	-
Honduras -	-	3	-	-	13,168	-	-	-	48	10	27
MAURITIUS -	537,455	-	440	68	45,125	-	-	-	581	-	16
TOTAL of the Importations from the above Colonies -	3,843,863	4,412,971	576,097	15,577,956	1,640,827	1,847,145	10,858	2,026,116	350,171	1,920	1,509
Proportion thereof re-exported -	West India - 11,080 - Mauritius - 3,065	1,124,192	1,627	658,431	20,531	88,906	99	1,237,768	24,151	-	394

Preceding Account—continued.

COLONIES from which imported.	Indigo. Lbs.	Succades. Lbs.	Liqueurs (including Shrub).	DYEWOODS, &c.				Mahogany. Tons.	Spars. Gt. hds. Qrs. No.	Bark (not for Tanning or Dyeing). Lbs.
				Cedar. Tons.	Logwood. Tons.	Nicaragua. Tons.	Fustic. Tons.	Brazilletto. Tons.		
WEST INDIES:										
Antigua -	-	1,605	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbadoes -	-	15,351	186	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica -	-	977	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada -	-	1,939	699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica -	20,283	27,438	1,075	633	4,432	81	308	26	213 3 3	-
Montserrat -	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevis -	-	530	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Christopher -	-	734	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lucia -	-	151	15	-	138	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent -	-	1,663	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobago -	-	594	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tortola -	-	201	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-
Trinidad -	-	1,461	50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas -	-	341	-	167	88	-	1,424	32	6 1 23	514
Bermudas -	-	198	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-
Demerara -	-	4,114	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berbice -	-	1,063	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras -	330,944	36	4	51	1,198	-	3	-	-	-
MAURITIUS -	-	528	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of the Importations from the above Colonies - - - }	351,227	58,944	3,037	855	5,894	81	1,766	58	220 - 26	514
Proportion thereof re-exported - -	171,391	117	163	67	2,984	-	69	-	-	595

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
5 May 1838.

WEST INDIA IMPORTS.

A RETURN of the Produce imported from
the *West Indies* and *Mauritius* into the United
Kingdom, from the 1st day of January 1837
to the 1st day of January 1838.

(*Mr. William Gladstone.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 May 1838.*

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FOREIGN WINE.—SPIRITS.

RETURN to Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 May 1838;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of all Foreign Wines remaining in Bond on 5 January 1836, 1837, and 1838; distinguishing *Cape, French, Portugal, Spanish, Madeira, Rhenish, Canary, Fayal, Sicilian*, and other Sorts; distinguishing *London* from the Country.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Proof Gallons of Rum, Brandy, Geneva, and other Foreign, Colonial, or *Jersey* Spirits Imported; of the Quantities upon which Duty has been paid for Home Consumption, the Quantities Exported, and the Quantities Shipped as Stores and used by the Navy, for the Year ended 5 January 1838, compared with the preceding Years 1836 and 1837; together with the Quantities remaining in Bond on 5 January 1836, 1837, and 1838; distinguishing *London* from the Country.

(*Mr Alderman Thompson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 June 1838.

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of all Foreign Wines remaining in Bond on 5th January 1836,
Fayal, Sicilian, and other Sorts;

	Cape.	French.	Portugal.	Spanish.
Quantities remaining in Warehouse under Bond:				
On 5th January 1836:	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
At the Port of London - - - - -	195,670	248,309	2,397,186	2,259,654
At the other ports of the United Kingdom - - -	247,148	101,041	1,819,718	1,439,585
Total - - -	442,818	349,350	4,216,904	3,699,239
On 5th January 1837:				
At the Port of London - - - - -	245,628	298,176	2,902,735	2,260,002
At the other ports of the United Kingdom - - -	222,462	119,280	2,081,165	1,504,009
Total - - -	468,090	417,456	4,983,900	3,764,011
On 5th January 1838:				
At the Port of London - - - - -	361,628	412,493	2,838,617	2,200,980
At the other ports of the United Kingdom - - -	235,599	158,005	1,997,766	1,517,776
Total - - -	597,227	570,498	4,836,383	3,718,756

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Proof Gallons of Rum, Brandy, Geneva, and other Foreign, Consumption, the Quantities Exported, and the Quantities shipped as Stores and used by the together with the Quantities remaining in Bond on 5th January 1836, 1837, and 1838; distin-

		Rum.
		<i>Gallons.</i>
Quantities Imported - - - - -	Including Overproof - -	
	Year ending 5th January 1836	5,540,170
	- - - - - 1837	4,993,942
	- - - - - 1838	4,613,095
Quantities retained for Home Consumption - - -	Year ending 5th January 1836	3,416,966
	- - - - - 1837	3,324,749
	- - - - - 1838	3,184,255
Quantities Exported - - - - -	Year ending 5th January 1836	1,678,374
	- - - - - 1837	1,279,845
	- - - - - 1838	1,174,273
Shipped as Stores - - - - -	Year ending 5th January 1836	389,757
	- - - - - 1837	389,105
	- - - - - 1838	340,534
Delivered for the use of the Navy - - -	Year ending 5th January 1836	213,495
	- - - - - 1837	363,504
	- - - - - 1838	308,136
Quantities remaining in Warehouse under Bond:		
On 5th January 1836 - {	At the Port of London - - - - -	1,666,939
	At the other ports of the United Kingdom - - -	1,918,447
	Total - - -	3,585,386
On 5th January 1837 - {	At the Port of London - - - - -	1,386,367
	At the other ports of the United Kingdom - - -	1,715,406
	Total - - -	3,101,773
On 5th January 1838 - {	At the Port of London - - - - -	1,175,695
	At the other ports of the United Kingdom - - -	1,397,932
	Total - - -	2,573,627

— 1. —

1837, and 1838; distinguishing *Cape, French, Portugal, Spanish, Madeira, Rhenish, Canary*, distinguishing *London* from the Country.

Madeira.	Rhenish.	Canary.	Fayal.	Sicilian and other Sorts.	Wines mixed in Bond.	All Sorts.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
247,518	32,241	89,733	3,992	197,069	56,997	5,728,369
89,439	7,518	65,032	5,957	272,333	-	4,047,771
336,957	39,759	154,765	9,949	469,402	56,997	9,776,140
207,186	29,016	85,635	32	136,741	91,153	6,256,304
76,463	7,198	66,374	4,093	230,922	48	4,312,014
283,649	36,214	152,009	4,125	367,663	91,201	10,568,318
244,277	29,024	145,827	760	136,618	83,038	6,453,262
67,682	7,974	61,416	3,100	224,867	-	4,274,185
311,959	36,998	207,243	3,860	361,485	83,038	10,727,447

— 2. —

Colonial, or *Jersey* Spirits Imported; of the Quantities upon which Duty has been paid for Home Navy, for the Year ended 5th January 1838, compared with the preceding Years 1836 and 1837; distinguishing *London* from the Country.

Brandy.	Geneva.	Other Foreign and Colonial Spirits.	Spirits mixed in Bond.	Spirits of Guernsey and Jersey.	TOTAL.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
2,105,755	277,141	57,050	- - -	75,796	8,055,912
2,125,167	367,426	144,877	- - -	31,845	7,663,257
2,092,125	294,019	85,220	- - -	16,721	7,101,180
1,314,943	19,648	14,149	- - -	52,975	4,818,681
1,257,853	19,981	14,437	- - -	40,097	4,557,117
1,208,646	18,234	13,330	- - -	25,099	4,449,564
1,117,253	280,768	25,779	29,732	378	3,132,284
822,919	331,301	94,491	135,668	- - -	2,664,224
640,729	251,023	61,669	113,511	70	2,241,275
112,064	21,986	7	- - -	- - -	523,814
119,062	23,309	88	- - -	- - -	531,564
110,114	21,652	331	- - -	- - -	472,631
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	213,495
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	363,504
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	308,136
1,052,939	14,104	47,527	5,914	8,169	2,795,592
764,255	82,639	6,341	- - -	22,760	2,794,442
1,817,194	96,743	53,868	5,914	30,929	5,590,034
893,812	14,488	49,116	7,166	9,137	2,360,086
733,749	45,834	19,136	- - -	14,330	2,528,455
1,627,561	60,322	68,252	7,166	23,467	4,888,541
927,619	8,752	36,675	21,480	6,422	2,176,643
754,577	41,953	16,088	- - -	8,593	2,219,143
1,682,196	50,705	52,763	21,480	15,015	4,395,786

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

FOREIGN WINE.—SPIRITS.

ACCOUNT of FOREIGN WINE in BOND on
5 January 1836, 1837, and 1838; and of
FOREIGN and COLONIAL SPIRITS Imported,
Exported, &c. in 1837, and Quantity re-
maining in Bond.

(*Mr. Alderman Thompson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 June 1838.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 7 April 1838 :—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of GALLONS of FOREIGN WINE imported, of the QUANTITIES upon which DUTY has been paid for HOME CONSUMPTION, the RATE of DUTY, and the QUANTITIES EXPORTED; also, the QUANTITIES retained for HOME CONSUMPTION, after deducting the Amount exported, subsequent to the Payment of Duty, for the Year ended 5th January 1838, compared with the preceding Years 1836 and 1837; distinguishing Cape, French, Portugal, Spanish, Madeira, Rhenish, Canary, Fayal, Sicilian, and other Sorts.

UNITED KINGDOM.				UNITED KINGDOM.			
YEARS ending 5th January				YEARS ending 5th January			
1836.	1837.	1838.		1836.	1837.	1838.	
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
Quantities Imported	Cape -	587,748	-	Cape -	3,184	10,876	6,766
	French -	370,446	-	French -	113,236	99,112	106,935
	Portugal -	4,269,890	-	Portugal -	475,084	381,026	199,518
	Spanish -	2,732,028	-	Spanish -	692,730	645,822	492,345
	Madeira -	204,825	-	Madeira -	179,735	152,368	148,107
	Rhenish -	52,075	-	Rhenish -	10,343	11,037	9,357
	Canary -	241,707	-	Canary -	214,393	245,192	258,434
	Fayal -	59	-	Fayal -	127	3,979	-
	Sicilian, and other Sorts -	580,773	-	Sicilian, and other Sorts -	162,489	110,951	98,373
	TOTAL -	9,039,551	-	Mixed in Bond -	22,360	14,161	14,958
TOTAL -				TOTAL -			
Quantities retained for HOME CONSUMPTION, after deducting the Amount exported subsequently to the Payment of Duty	Cape -	523,528	-	Cape -	522,941	541,511	506,727
	French -	293,635	-	French -	271,661	352,063	440,322
	Portugal -	2,866,015	-	Portugal -	2,780,024	2,878,359	2,573,157
	Spanish -	2,314,884	-	Spanish -	2,239,187	2,388,413	2,297,070
	Madeira -	154,433	-	Madeira -	139,422	133,673	119,873
	Rhenish -	51,243	-	Rhenish -	48,696	59,454	44,807
	Canary -	53,976	-	Canary -	59,956	51,128	41,864
	Fayal -	1,906	-	Fayal -	1,906	1,456	282
	Sicilian, and other Sorts -	380,913	-	Sicilian, and other Sorts -	374,549	403,155	373,458
	TOTAL -	6,640,533	-	TOTAL -	6,420,342	6,809,212	6,391,560

YEARS ending 5th January

1836.	1837.	1838.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
2 9	2 9	2 9
5 6	5 6	5 6

Rates of Duty per Gallon { Cape - - - - -
Other Sorts - - - - -

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
3 May 1838.

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

FOREIGN WINE.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of GALLONS of
FOREIGN WINE IMPORTED, EXPORTED, &c. for
1838, compared with 1836 and 1837.

(*Lord Viscount Howick.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 May 1838.*

WOOL AND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 29 January 1838 ;—for,

—1.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL IMPORTED into the United Kingdom in the Year 1837; specifying the Countries from which it came, the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Penny per Pound, and the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Halfpenny per Pound; of the Quantity of FOREIGN WOOL RE-EXPORTED during the same Period, and the Countries to which it was sent, and of the Quantity remaining Warehoused under Bond on 5th January 1838.

—2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of BRITISH SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL and WOOLLEN YARN EXPORTED from the United Kingdom in the Year 1837; specifying the Countries to which they were sent.

—3.—

AN ACCOUNT of BRITISH WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES EXPORTED from the United Kingdom in the Year 1837.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.

—2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of BRITISH SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL and WOOLEN YARN Exported from the United Kingdom in the Year 1837; specifying the Countries to which they were sent.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	YEAR 1837.	
	SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL.	Woollen and Worsted YARN, (including Yarn of Wool or Worsted mixed with other Materials)
	Lbs.	Lbs.
Russia -	-	190,841
Sweden -	-	1,006
Norway -	-	466
Prussia -	-	1,120
Germany -	-	1,421,855
Holland -	672	505,369
Belgium -	63,168	68,744
France -	1,941,755	62,772
Portugal, Azores and Ma- deira -	598,932	-
Spain and the Canaries -	-	2,812
Gibraltar -	-	351
Italy -	-	2,260
East Indies and China -	-	47,165
Western Coast of Africa -	-	1,199
British Colonies in North America -	488	378
British West Indies -	-	9,730
Foreign West Indies -	280	-
United States of America -	-	188
Brazil -	33,337	166,982
States of the Rio de la Plata -	-	946
Chili -	-	672
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, & Alderney and Man -	14	304
	3,066	28,558
TOTAL -	2,647,874	2,513,718

—1.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL IMPORTED into the United Kingdom in the Year 1837; specifying the Countries from which it came, the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Penny per Pound, and the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Halfpenny per Pound; of the Quantity of FOREIGN WOOL RE-EXPORTED during the same Period, and the Countries to which it was sent, and of the Quantity remaining Warehoused under Bond on 5th January 1838.

QUANTITIES of Sheep and Lambs' Wool imported into the United Kingdom, from—	YEAR 1837.	
	Lbs.	YEAR 1837. Lbs.
Russia -	6,114,945	22,554,385
Norway -	520	-
Denmark -	516,227	10,529,141
Prussia -	192,608	-
Germany -	19,705,492	2,611
Holland -	251,657	9,429,762
Belgium -	97,622	-
France -	149,339	42,515,899
Portugal -	510,075	-
Spain -	2,244,817	-
Gibraltar -	631,666	-
Italy -	1,314,407	-
Malta -	13,188	-
Turkey -	2,277,775	-
Syria -	59,979	-
Morocco -	128,323	-
Cape of Good Hope -	468,011	52,012
St. Helena and Ascension -	2,481	128,938
Mauritius -	13,239	-
East India Company's Territories -	1,886,741	1,174,769
New South Wales -	4,606,915	1,018,080
Van Diemen's Land -	2,453,610	1,428
British North American Colonies -	4,814	70,139
British West Indies -	4,322	-
United States of America -	237,380	9,167
Columbia -	42	372,143
Brazil -	174	4,676
States of the Rio de la Plata -	2,207,051	-
Chili -	376,217	-
Peru -	1,914,751	2,631,352
Guernsey and Jersey -	420	-
FOREIGN WOOL -	48,379,708	-
PRODUCE of the ISLES of GUERNSEY, JERSEY and MAN -	8,584	-
TOTAL QUANTITY IMPORTED -	48,388,292	9,078,267
QUANTITY of Foreign Sheep and Lambs' Wool re- maining Warehoused under Bond on 5th January 1838 -	-	-

TOTAL QUANTITY IMPORTED

AN ACCOUNT OF BRITISH WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IN THE YEAR 1837.

WOOL AND WOOLLENS IMPORTED AND EXPORTED: 1837.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Cloths of all Sorts.	Napiered Coatings, Duffels, &c.	Kerseymeres.	Baizes of all Sorts.	Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted.	Flannel.	Blankets and Blanketing.	Carpets and Carpeting.	Woollens mixed with Cotton.	Hosiery ; viz. Stockings, Woollen or Worsted.	Sundries ; Hosiery not otherwise described, Rugs, Coverlids, Tapes and Small Wares.	DECLARED VALUE of British Woollen Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Dozen Pairs.	£.	£.
RUSSIA -	2,691	9	219	10	33,884	6,902	9,790	13,424	20,162	157	146	103,159
Sweden -	88	-	33	1	7,269	802	762	4,152	2,400	131	155	14,192
Norway -	457	28	123	34	2,689	3,503	1,122	48	800	153	281	10,646
Denmark -	57	10	12	-	855	12	360	720	184	-	161	2,042
Prussia -	15	-	1	-	9	337	100	-	-	-	-	92
Germany -	6,073	11,909	3,824	375	387,373	351,274	11,140	46,951	264,557	1,847	9,212	725,607
Holland -	1,336	5,165	821	13,908	85,964	238,220	1,365	33,515	35,104	13,066	3,683	26,876
Belgium -	3,797	4,415	309	83	59,748	242,712	3,560	8,332	100,754	8,423	1,679	144,455
France -	540	306	261	52	18,505	11,655	880	12,554	24,686	28	1,609	45,570
Portugal, Azores and Madeira -	22,330	452	1,313	10,883	23,930	16,218	5,204	7,375	35,050	83	1,927	201,232
Spain and the Canaries -	1,172	24	99	1,535	12,179	4,634	7,155	2,349	1,594	96	150	42,120
Gibraltar -	4,238	70	363	189	7,451	7,762	820	1,497	48,972	324	764	47,042
Italy -	8,496	-	1,195	-	66,913	6,204	2,834	25,262	106,000	343	3,117	178,655
Malta -	575	-	62	20	1,480	568	300	72	3,000	108	39	7,472
Ionian Islands -	105	20	16	-	528	4,037	360	282	10	518	270	3,163
Turkey and Continental Greece -	825	24	51	7	4,702	223	800	74.5	1,560	18	253	14,420
Morea and Greek Islands -	-	-	-	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	40	80
East Indies and China -	66,002	-	165	345	77,912	72,078	44,188	45.4	28,140	859	3,604	480,091
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Swan River and Southern Australia.	3,583	18	681	159	4,897	67,916	156,226	35,232	10,831	2,290	5,515	75,600
Cape of Good Hope -	4,432	517	1,023	820	10,794	35,991	17,170	7,425	14,466	941	2,293	60,882
Other parts of Africa -	1,702	-	15	20	3,734	2,246	5,700	510	1,930	276	1,148	18,744
British Colonies in North America -	52,009	329	598	197	3,5287	354,467	341,332	135,940	46,460	18,345	18,475	392,079
West Indies -	9,735	143	210	5,751	16,991	56,613	197,578	3,366	11,660	2,884	9,598	125,702
Foreign West Indies -	3,759	8	75	40	8,219	6,000	138,098	1,616	5,386	-	1,770	58,335
United States of America -	126,946	59	4,621	95	127,381	85,134	1,291,112	276,776	136,939	19,949	16,403	1,045,279
Brazil -	24,253	20	894	6,116	18,547	1,980	152,193	11,911	66,911	852	4,866	182,428
Mexico and the States of South America -	39,676	-	5925	2,736	23,920	24,936	17,010	91,984	73,330	3,665	3,972	367,858
Isles Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man -	2,893	79	15	101	3,503	83,764	23,624	24,633	86	89	2,387	43,096
TOTAL -	387,785	23,605	22,930	43,477	1,041,636	1,185,457	2,431,683	7,53,964	1,951,972	74,947	92,617	4,655,577

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

Inspector General's Office,
Custom-House, London,
23 April 1838.

WOOL AND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

AN ACCOUNT of WOOL IMPORTED, and of
BRITISH WOOL, WOOLLEN YARN and WOOLLEN
MANUFACTURES EXPORTED, in the Year 1837.

(*Mr. Baues.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.*

P O S T O F F I C E .

RETURNS to two several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated respectively 8 February 1838, and 21 December 1837 ;—for,

— 1. —

(*Ordered 8 February 1838, and to be Printed 30 March 1838.*)

RETURN in ABSTRACT of the RECOMMENDATIONS contained in the TEN REPORTS of the POST OFFICE COMMISSIONERS; showing, 1st. The Recommendations which have been carried into effect; 2dly, The Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect; and, 3dly. Those which have not been acted upon; and stating distinctly to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, together with the Date of the Report in which they are contained, and the Date when they were adopted, and the Names of the Commissioners appended to each Report.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

(*Nos. 2 & 3—Ordered 21 December 1837, and to be Printed 6 April 1838.*)

— 2. —

RETURN, in detail, of the Number of Cases which have occurred from 5th January 1829 to 5th January 1837, in each year, of LETTERS, franked or unfranked, addressed to Persons in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*, or which have been applied for through the GENERAL POST OFFICES of those Cities, containing Money, Bills, Bank Notes, or other Property, which have been secreted or purloined by any Person in the Employment of the Post Office Department, or been demanded therefrom by Private Parties as undelivered; with the Amount thereof in each case in each Year respectively:—also, Of the NAMES and SITUATIONS of all PERSONS dismissed or removed from the POST OFFICE Department as above, under the allegation of having purloined or secreted LETTERS, franked or unfranked, or been concerned therein, containing Money, Bills, Bank Notes, or other Property belonging to Private Parties, with the Amount in each instance; also, a RETURN, as above, of all PERSONS who have actually defrauded the REVENUE DEPARTMENT of the POST OFFICE, and been dismissed therefor; stating, in either case, if the first Offence was visited with removal or dismissal, or if repeated previous thereto.

— 3. —

RETURN of the Nature of the Security taken by the POST OFFICE regarding the abstracting or purloining Monies or other Property by those employed therein; stating if the Parties becoming Sureties are bound to make good and restore Private Property, when abstracted or purloined by the Servants of the Public in that Department, or only for their fraudulent acts against the Revenue.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 March and 6 April 1838.*

—1.—

A RETURN in ABSTRACT of the RECOMMENDATIONS contained in the TEN REPORTS of the POST OFFICE COMMISSIONERS; showing, 1st. The Recommendations which have been carried into effect: 2dly. The Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect: and, 3dly. Those which have not been acted upon; and stating distinctly to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, together with the Date of the Report in which they are contained, and the Date when they were adopted, and the Names of the Commissioners appended to each Report.

DATE OF REPORT In which each Recommendation is contained, with the Names of the Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry appended thereto.	RECOMMENDATIONS.	Showing the Recommendations which have been carried into effect, the Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect, and those which have not been acted upon; stating also to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, and the Date when they were adopted.
FIRST REPORT, 12 June 1835. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	Contract for supply of Mail Coaches to be thrown open, and to be divided into three portions - - - In advertising for Contracts to furnish specification - - - Allowance for cleaning, oiling and greasing to be discontinued - - Specifications and terms to be immediately prepared and submitted to the Lords of the Treasury - -	Carried into effect 6 January 1836.
SECOND REPORT, 18 June 1835. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	Extension of Mr. Vidler's Contract for six months from 5th January 1836 recommended - - - Models and drawings of Mail Coaches to be invited, and premium of 105 <i>l.</i> offered for that adopted; three weeks proposed as the limits for receiving the models, &c. - - -	- - Offer made, and declined by Mr. Vidler. - - Models and drawings invited, and a premium of 20 <i>l.</i> granted to Mr. Gunn, for the only ingenious model presented, 7 September 1835.
THIRD REPORT, 2 July 1835. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	Mr. Vidler having declined to extend the Contract, immediate notice for tenders recommended, and that Mr. Vidler may not be permitted to tender - - -	Carried into effect July 1835.
FOURTH REPORT, 23 July 1835. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	That a Board of Commissioners, with a responsible chief in Parliament, should be substituted for the office of Postmaster General - - All correspondence but that of mere detail to be signed by the Commissioners, and no money paid but by drafts with their signatures - - All the Officers to act through the Board, and no person to hold any other situation, or receive any pay, emolument, &c., but the actual sum against his name - - - A record of the official acts of the Board to be kept regularly - - An annual report of alterations or new expenses to be made to the Treasury - - - Board to consist of a chief and three subordinate Commissioners, one of the latter to visit Dublin and Edinburgh occasionally - - - Bill to be prepared with the above effect - - -	Not carried into effect. - - This description of report has been made half-yearly to the Lords of the Treasury since 5 January 1837. Not carried into effect. Bill introduced accordingly.

ABSTRACT of Recommendations in the Ten Reports of the Post Office Commissioners—continued.

DATE OF REPORT In which each Recommendation is contained, with the Names of the Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry appended thereto.	RECOMMENDATIONS.	Showing the Recommendations which have been carried into effect, the Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect, and those which have not been acted upon; stating also to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, and the Date when they were adopted.
FIFTH REPORT, (No. 1.) 13 August 1835. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	Tender of Messrs. Wright & Horne, of London, and Mr. Williams, of Bristol, to be received for the Southern and Midland Districts, and the Tender of Messrs. Croall & Wallace for the Northern - - - Amount of difference between the future reduced charge for supplying the Coaches and that paid to the present Contractor, to be deducted from the sums paid to the Horse Contractors; or if this is objected to, the Post Office to furnish the Coaches to these Horse Contractors upon the terms they are at present bound to pay, carrying to the account of the public the difference between the two prices	-- Carried into effect from 5 January 1836. -- Carried into effect, the Post Office furnishing the Coaches to the Contractors from 5 January 1836.
FIFTH REPORT, (No. 2.) 11 April 1836. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	English Prices Current and publications of a similar nature published in this country, to pass through the Post Office at a charge not impeding their general circulation - - At present to bear a stamp not less than that borne by Newspapers, hereafter, if practicable, to circulate free by post, upon paper bearing a halfpenny stamp - - - The Postmaster General, with the concurrence of the Treasury, to define what publications are to circulate as Prices Current, and to make regulations with respect to the form in which they shall be received - To contain only the names of the articles to be sold and their prices, excluding the names of the sellers - A Price Current on a halfpenny stamp to be restricted to half an ounce weight, with higher duty for greater weight - - -	-- Carried into effect as far as regards Prices Current which circulate by post for 1d. each. This measure, as applied to Prices Current sent to the Colonies, came into operation the 18th January 1837; those received from the Colonies the 27th June 1837; those sent to parts Abroad the 12th April 1837; and those circulating within the United Kingdom the 16th November 1837. Not carried into effect. Carried into effect. Carried into effect. Not carried into effect.
SIXTH REPORT, 30 April 1836. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	DOVER. Bags to be made up between Dover and Ostend, with the Correspondence for those places, instead of its passing through London, as at present - Establishment of Daily Packet between those ports, the Belgian Government bearing a fair share of the additional expense - - - WEYMOUTH. Conveyance of Ship Letter-bags by the private Steam-vessels from Southampton to the ports with which they trade - - -	-- Not yet carried into effect; negotiation with the Belgian Government now in progress. Carried into effect.

ABSTRACT of Recommendations in the Ten Reports of the Post Office Commissioners—*continued.*

DATE OF REPORT In which each Recommendation is contained, with the Names of the Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry appended thereto.	RECOMMENDATIONS.	Showing the Recommendations which have been carried into effect, the Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect, and those which have not been acted upon; stating also to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, and the Date when they were adopted.
SIXTH REPORT— <i>continued.</i>	MILFORD. Packets of superior class and power to convey the Mails from Hobb's Point to Waterford - - - - HOLYHEAD. Steward's Fees objectionable - - - Agent for Passengers for Holyhead Packets in Dublin - - - Continuance of Day Packet from Kingstown - - - - LIVERPOOL. Contract for Conveyance of mails eligible - - - - Establishment to be re-modelled, and minor arrangements made under the Admiralty - - - - PORT-PATRICK. Larne and Cairn Ryan recommended to consideration as Packet Stations, preferable to Port-Patrick and Donaghadee - - - - GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS. Packet Service to be performed as far as possible under Contract, and the remainder to be placed under the Admiralty - - - - Liverpool recommended as a Station for the trial of Contract - - - The Steam Packets to be placed under the control of the Post Office in certain respects; that department to have the discretionary power of regulating the hours of departure, and to be authorized to receive the reports of the Agent whenever the Mail may have been delayed - - - - Larger class of Vessels and greater power of machinery recommended - Announcement of hours of departure of Packet to be exhibited in Post Offices - - - - Rates of Passage Money to be fixed with the concurrence of Treasury; Fees to be abolished - - - - Packet Officers' Salaries to be revised by the Admiralty, and to be submitted annually to Parliament in the Navy Estimates - - - -	-- Packet Service transferred to the Admiralty.
SEVENTH REPORT, 8 February 1837. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	CONTRACTS FOR HORSEING THE MAIL COACHES. Open competition to be generally introduced on every fair opportunity; Contracts to be put up to public tender on lines not affected by Railways coming into early operation - - Some modification of the conditions of the present Contract expedient; in many cases one or two additional Passengers might be allowed - -	-- Carried into effect since 5 January 1836. -- Carried into effect whenever expedient.

ABSTRACT of Recommendations in the Ten Reports of the Post Office Commissioners—*continued.*

DATE OF REPORT In which each Recommendation is contained, with the Names of the Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry appended thereto.	RECOMMENDATIONS.	Showing the Recommendations which have been carried into effect, the Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect, and those which have not been acted upon; stating also to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, and the Date when they were adopted.
SEVENTH REPORT —<i>continued.</i>	Dispatch through London of Letters arriving by the Morning Mails to every Post Town to which they can be conveyed by a Morning Stage Coach in time for delivery the same evening. These Day Mails to be placed under a guard employed by the Post Office - - - - Stage Coaches conveying the Mails with numerous Passengers not to be allowed exemption from Tolls - Letters through London on Sunday to be forwarded by the Mail Coaches on that evening, including the Foreign and other London forward correspondence - - - - Consolidation of the Acts relating to the Post Office - - - -	Not carried into effect. Carried into effect. Not carried into effect. Carried into effect 12 July 1837.
EIGHTH REPORT, 15 April 1837. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Fees on Deputations and Commissions to be abolished - - - - Fees on Private Expresses and on the Supply of Election Intelligence to be carried to the Revenue, if it be considered expedient to continue to forward such Expresses, and to furnish the said Intelligence through the Post Office - - - - Return of Shipping Intelligence to Lloyd's to continue exempt from postage - - - - Post Office Shipping List to be immediately discontinued - - - - Packet List to continue to be published at the Post Office, the price of it being fixed at the lowest rate which will defray the expense of publication, the profit, if any, to be carried to the Revenue - - - - No Officer in the Secretary's Office in future to have any interest in the Packet List, or to derive any part of his Official Income from Official Privileges or from Fees of any description - - - - The Officers now in receipt of Emoluments from the Fee Fund to be compensated, and a permanent Scale of Salaries fixed for their successors -	Carried into effect. -- Private Expresses through the Post Office discontinued. Election Intelligence to be still supplied, and the profits carried to the Revenue. Carried into effect. Carried into effect 30 June 1837. -- Partially carried into effect, the Packet List being put up for Contract. -- Carried into effect; the interest of the Clerks in the Packet and Shipping List, and in the Fees and Emoluments constituting the Secretary's Office Fee Fund having ceased from 5 January 1837, from which date the new Establishment authorized by the Lords of the Treasury commenced.
NINTH REPORT, 7 July 1837. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	TWOPENNY POST. Adoption of Stamped Covers within the Limits of the Twopenny and Threepenny Post - - - - Paper made by Mr. Dickinson recommended for the manufacture of the covers - - - - The Amount of Stamp to be fixed according to the Weight of the Letter, and not with reference to the Boundary which now regulates the two Rates of Postage on Letters sent through this department; viz. A penny stamp upon all letters not exceeding an ounce in weight, con-	Not carried into effect.

ABSTRACT of Recommendations in the Ten Reports of the Post Office Commissioners—*continued.*

DATE OF REPORT In which each Recommendation is contained, with the Names of the Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry appended thereto.	RECOMMENDATIONS.	Showing the Recommendations which have been carried into effect, the Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect, and those which have not been acted upon; stating also to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, and the Date when they were adopted.
NINTH REPORT— <i>continued.</i>	veyed by the Twopenny or Threepenny Post within the 12-mile circle Letters or parcels above an ounce, and not exceeding six ounces, to be sent under a twopenny stamp - - The weight of parcels or letters to be limited to six ounces - - - Stamps to be kept at all the Receiving Houses, to be sold to the public without any additional charge beyond the duty, and allowance or commission to be allowed to the distributors Additional or seventh delivery of letters daily by the London Twopenny Post, the deliveries to be every second hour, from eight A. M. until eight P. M., and the collections to be made at the same hours; viz. at eight, ten and twelve, A. M., and two, four, six and eight, P. M. - The Receiver's Accounts at present preparing in the Sorting Office of the Twopenny Post to be transferred to the Accountant General - In future separate contracts to be made for the several divisions or lines of road, and the carriages already engaged in the conveyance of passengers to be employed - - - An immediate additional dispatch to and from the country by short stages and omnibuses - - - Dispatch of Twopenny Post Bags by the Mail Coaches at night from London - - - - Superintending President to be relieved from the duty of surveys, a subordinate officer to perform that duty - Establishment of Cross Posts recommended to be inquired into - -	Not carried into effect. -- Carried into effect 14 November 1837. -- Carried into effect 9 December 1837. Now before the Treasury. Now before the Treasury. Carried into effect 21 April 1837. Carried into effect 18 April 1837. -- Carried into effect, and Cross Posts in many instances established.
TENTH REPORT, January 1838. Signed { Duncannon. H. Labouchere. Seymour.	REGISTRATION OF LETTERS AND MONEY ORDER OFFICE. Registration of Letters, mode and arrangement to be left to the practical officers, the following points urged: Complete Check upon the registered letter from receipt to delivery - Party registering to obtain a Post Office receipt, and the letter carrier or party delivering to require a receipt - Fee of 2d. to be charged for registry, or 1d., if that will defray the expense Upon loss of a registered letter, the party to whom addressed, or if he does not apply in a given time, the sender to receive 5l. as an indemnity for the loss, without reference to the value or contents of the letter, and no further indemnity given, whatever may be the value - - - Penalties to be recovered by summary process, and Post Office to be protected from payment of indemnity in cases where the loss has arisen from storms at sea, fire, robbery of the mails, or other cause than fraud or negligence of the officers of the department - - - -	Now before the Treasury. Now before the Treasury. Now before the Treasury. -- Now before the Treasury; Fee of 3d. recommended. Not recommended.

ABSTRACT of Recommendations in the Ten Reports of the Post Office Commissioners—*continued.*

DATE OF REPORT In which, each Recommendation is contained, with the Names of the Commissioners of Post Office Inquiry appended thereto.	RECOMMENDATIONS.	Showing the Recommendations which have been carried into effect, the Recommendations which have been partially carried into effect, and those which have not been acted upon; stating also to what extent each of the Recommendations have been brought into operation, and the Date when they were adopted.
TENTH REPORT— <i>continued.</i>	The period for receiving letters for registry at the Post Office to be limited in London, perhaps up to within three hours of dispatch of mails - Money Order Office to be abolished, by withdrawing the privilege of franking and recognition of Postmaster General, so far as the present proprietor is concerned - - - Arrangements for transmission of remittances by Post to be adopted as an official measure on the introduction of the registry system - - Poundage to be reduced, and stamp duty on orders for 2<i>l.</i> and not exceeding 5<i>l.</i> 5<i>s.</i>; if the orders should be subject to this tax when the duty devolves on the Post Office to be remitted - - - - -	Before the Treasury. Under consideration.

General Post Office, }
26 March 1838. }

W. L. Maberley, Secy.

— 2. —

A RETURN, in detail, of the Number of Cases which have occurred from 5th January 1829 to 5th January 1837, in each Year, of LETTERS, franked or unfranked, addressed to Persons in *Dublin*, or which have been applied for through the GENERAL POST OFFICE in that City, containing Money, Bills, Bank Notes, or other Property, which have been secreted or purloined by any Person in the Employment of the Post Office Department, with the Amount thereof in each case in each Year respectively.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN.

DATE of APPLICATION.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.
Nil - - - 1829 - -	—	—
April - - - 1830 - -	Bank notes - - - - -	30 - -
11 January - - 1832 - -	Bill of exchange and bank notes - - -	114 10 -
15 January - - 1833 - -	Bank notes - - - - -	50 - -
24 May - - - 1833 - -	Bank notes - - - - -	4 - -
14 January - - 1834 - -	Bill of exchange and half bank notes - -	32 5 -
18 November 1835 - -	Bank notes - - - - -	2 10 -
7 March - - - 1836 - -	Post bills and bank notes - - - - -	31 10 -

General Post Office, Dublin, }
18 July 1837. }

Thos. Thompson, Solr.

A RETURN, in detail, of the Number of Cases which have occurred from 5th January 1829 to 5th January 1837, in each Year, of LETTERS, franked or unfranked, addressed to Persons in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*, or which have been applied for through the GENERAL POST OFFICE of those Cities, containing Money, Bills, Bank Notes or other Property, which have been demanded therefrom, by private Parties, as undelivered, with the Amount thereof in each case in each Year respectively, so far as relates to *Ireland*.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1829:		£. s. d.	1829:		£. s. d.
Jan. - 7	Bank note - -	3 - -	March 3	Note - - -	1 - -
8	Half notes - -	8 - -	3	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
8	- ditto - - -	11 - -	5	Description not given	8 - -
9	Half bank post-bill	10 - -	4	Check - - -	30 - -
8	- ditto - - -	not stated.	5	Half bank post-bill	not stated.
13	Bank note - -	3 - -	7	Bank note - -	1 - -
13	Bank post-bills -	24 - -	9	Bank post bill -	not stated.
14	Bank note - -	1 - -	13	Description not given	1 - -
14	Bank notes - -	2 - -	12	Bank order - -	not stated.
19	Bank post-bills -	20 - -	13	Half notes - -	25 - -
19	Letter of credit	not stated.	13	Bank order - -	not stated.
20	Half a bank post-bill	not stated.	15	Order on La Touche	not stated.
21	Bank notes - -	2 - -	17	Half notes and bank	not stated.
22	Money and receipts	not stated.		post-bills.	
22	Note - - -	1 - -	18	Order - - -	2 - -
22	Letter of credit	not stated.	18	- ditto - - -	1 - -
27	Half notes - -	5 10 -	20	Letter of credit	20 - -
27	Half note - -	1 - -	23	Bill and check -	not stated.
27	Letter of credit	40 - -	25	Half notes - -	17 - -
29	Bank post-bills -	57 - -	25	Order on La Touche	100 - -
29	Bank note - -	1 - -	25	- - -	10 - -
29	- ditto - - -	1 - -	26	Order for prize money	not stated.
30	- ditto - - -	5 - -	27	Half notes - -	not stated.
30	Half note - -	1 - -	27	- ditto - - -	3 - -
			28	- - -	1 - -
Feb. - 1	- ditto - - -	100 - -	April - 1	Order - - -	2 - -
1	Bill - - -	54 10 9	2	Bill - - -	100 - -
2	Bank post-bill -	21 16 2	2	- ditto - - -	25 - -
3	Description not given	5 - -	2	Gold - - -	- 10 -
6	Bank note - -	1 - -	2	Bill - - -	24 - -
3	- ditto - - -	1 - -	4	Description not given	5 - -
2	Half note - -	10 - -	6	Bank note - -	1 10 -
4	Order - - -	30 - -	6	- ditto - - -	10 - -
4	Half bank post-bill	5 - -	7	- ditto - - -	100 - -
9	Bill - - -	not stated.	8	Silver - - -	- 7 -
10	Note - - -	1 - -	9	Receipts and half notes	not stated.
12	Money - - -	not stated.	9	Description not given	not stated.
15	- ditto - - -	not stated.	10	Order on La Touche	not stated.
16	Description not given	not stated.	11	Order - - -	2 - -
15	Bank note - -	1 - -	11	- - -	3 - -
16	Description not given	not stated.	16	Bill - - -	not stated.
16	Receipts - - -	not stated.	18	- - -	2 - -
18	Half notes - -	30 10 -	21	Half notes - -	23 - -
18	Description not given	94 14 -	23	Provincial bank order	not stated.
19	Bill - - -	not stated.	24	Bank post-bill -	26 18 -
19	Half bank post-bill	not stated.	25	Description not given	not stated.
19	Bank post-bill -	20 - -	27	Half bank post-bill	3 15 -
20	Description not given	1 - -	27	Whole notes - -	27 - -
21	- ditto - - -	15 - -	28	- ditto - - -	7 10 -
17	- ditto - - -	not stated.	27	Half note - -	1 - -
18	- ditto - - -	5 - -	29	Bank post-bill and half	not stated.
18	Bank post-bill -	10 - -		notes.	
18	Half note - -	100 - -	May - 1	Bank post-bill -	15 18 6
23	Description not given	5 - -	2	Note - - -	1 - -
23	Whole notes - -	2 - -	3	Bill - - -	not stated.
23	Half a bank post bill	9 6 5	5	Bank post-bill -	3 - -
24	- - -	1 - -	5	Bill and half notes	not stated.
25	Bank order - -	not stated.	9	Half note - -	10 - -
26	- ditto - - -	not stated.	9	Bank post-bill -	not stated.
28	Whole notes - -	2 10 -	11	Whole note - -	1 10 -
28	Order - - -	not stated.	11	Gold - - -	1 - -
28	- ditto - - -	not stated.	12	- - -	5 - -
28	Description not given	not stated.	12	Bank note - -	1 - -
28	Bank order - -	not stated.			

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NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters purloined from Post Office, &c.—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1829:		£. s. d.	1829:		£. s. d.
May - 12	Bank note - - -	1 - -	July - 10	Bill - - -	75 12 10
12	Provincial bank order	not stated.	10	Description not given	1 - -
15	Description not given	2 - -	13	- ditto - - -	184 - -
16	Draft on La Touche & Co.	not stated.	13	- ditto - - -	12 - -
18	Description not given	5 - -	14	- ditto - - -	not stated.
18	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	14	Half notes - - -	7 10 -
18	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	15	Bank post-bills - -	11 5 9
18	Draft on La Touche -	not stated.	15	Half notes - - -	2 - -
18	Half notes - - -	not stated.	16	Check - - -	50 - -
20	Description not given	9 6 2	16	Description not given	30 - -
20	Draft - - -	24 - -	16	Half notes - - -	10 - -
21	Half notes - - -	4 - -	16	- ditto - - -	not stated.
21	Letter of credit - -	220 6 7	18	Gold - - -	1 - -
22	Bill - - -	304 - -	18	Description not given	1 - -
22	Half notes - - -	4 10 -	20	Bank note - - -	1 - -
25	Bill - - -	not stated.	20	Draft - - -	94 15 11
25	Two bank post-bills -	not stated.	21	Description not given	1 - -
25	Draft - - -	not stated.	21	Half note - - -	16 - -
25	Description not given	1 - -	22	Letter of credit - -	not stated.
25	- ditto - - -	6 10 -	22	Half bank post-bills -	20 - -
26	Bank note - - -	1 - -	23	Half notes - - -	5 - -
26	- ditto - - -	5 - -	24	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
27	Description not given	2 - -	24	Bank post-bills - -	62 17 -
27	Bill - - -	not stated.	24	Description not given	5 - -
28	Notes - - -	5 - -	25	Bank note - - -	5 5 -
29	- ditto - - -	3 - -	25	Description not given	1 - -
29	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.	28	Half-pay bills - -	not stated.
30	Description not given	3 - -	28	Half notes - - -	3 - -
June - 3	Half note - - -	3 - -	29	Bank post-bills - -	300 - -
3	Half notes - - -	not stated.	29	Description not given	3 - -
May - 30	Four bank notes - -	not stated.	31	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
June - 4	Bank note - - -	1 - -	31	Gold - - -	- 10 -
5	Half notes - - -	10 - -	Aug. - 1	Description not given	1 - -
5	Promissory note - -	not stated.	3	Bank notes - - -	20 - -
5	Letter of credit - -	not stated.	5	Description not given	5 5 -
5	Bank notes - - -	26 - -	5	- ditto - - -	1 - -
5	Bill - - -	50 - -	5	- ditto - - -	1 - -
5	Description not given	1 - -	5	Bank post-bills - -	19 - -
9	- ditto - - -	4 - -	5	Description not given	20 - -
8	Bill - - -	22 - -	7	Half notes - - -	not stated.
9	- ditto - - -	55 7 7	7	Bank notes - - -	5 - -
10	Description not given	1 - -	8	- ditto - - -	3 - -
11	- ditto - - -	1 - -	8	- ditto - - -	2 - -
10	- ditto - - -	not stated.	8	Order - - -	15 - -
11	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	8	Bank post-bills - -	10 - -
11	- ditto - - -	1 - -	8	Bank notes - - -	10 - -
11	- ditto - - -	1 - -	11	- ditto - - -	8 - -
13	- ditto - - -	1 - -	12	Description not given	1 - -
15	Draft on La Touche -	not stated.	12	Half notes - - -	6 - -
15	Description not given	14 10 -	15	Bank notes - - -	7 - -
15	- ditto - - -	1 - -	15	Bank order - - -	4 10 -
15	Bill - - -	118 - -	17	Half notes - - -	5 - -
19	Description not given	1 - -	17	- ditto - - -	2 - -
19	Order - - -	50 - -	17	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
20	Half notes - - -	8 - -	19	- ditto - - -	1 - -
22	- ditto - - -	not stated.	19	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
22	Description not given	1 - -	19	Bank post-bill - -	73 3 -
22	Half note - - -	1 - -	21	Half bank post-bill -	5 - -
22	Notes - - -	50 - -	22	Half notes - - -	5 - -
24	Bill - - -	159 9 4	24	Bank notes - - -	5 - -
24	Draft - - -	not stated.	24	Stamp and bank notes	50 - -
24	Bank note - - -	1 2 9	24	Bank notes - - -	30 - -
27	Half notes - - -	5 - -	27	Half notes - - -	12 10 -
27	Half bank post-bill -	50 - -	28	Order - - -	not stated.
July - 2	Half note - - -	1 - -	31	Draft - - -	not stated.
4	Description not given	1 10 -	31	Half bank post-bill -	not stated.
7	- ditto - - -	1 - -	31	Bank note - - -	1 - -
7	- ditto - - -	3 - -	31	Half note - - -	5 - -
7	- ditto - - -	1 - -	31	Bank post-bill - -	3 - -
8	Bill - - -	not stated.	31	Bank note - - -	5 - -

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1829:			1829:		
Aug. - 31	Description not given.		Nov. - 20	Bank note	1 10 -
31	Half bank bill	500 - -	21	Description not given	not stated.
Sept. - 3	Gold	1 - -	24	Bank post-bills	36 10 -
4	Bank note	1 - -	24	Half notes	not stated.
7	- ditto	1 - -	24	Description not given	not stated.
7	Bank notes	50 - -	24	Bank note	1 - -
8	Bank post-bill	not stated.	25	Bill	not stated.
9	Description not given	not stated.	25	Description not given	10 - -
17	Bank post bills	not stated.	23	Bank note	1 - -
17	Half notes	50 - -	26	Draft	not stated.
18	Description not given	2 - -	28	Bank note	1 - -
21	Half bank post-bill	100 - -	28	Order	not stated.
21	Half notes	27 - -	28	Bank note	1 - -
22	Gold	1 - -	30	- ditto	1 - -
22	Half notes	not stated.	30	Bank post-bills	700 - -
22	Bank notes	40 - -	30	Bank receipt	81 7 6
25	Description not given	not stated.	30	Description not given	2 - -
26	Bank notes	10 - -	30	- ditto	not stated.
26	Gold	- 10 -	30	Bank note	10 - -
29	Description not given	1 10 -	Dec. - 2	Half note	1 10 -
29	An acceptance	not stated.	2	Bank note	1 - -
30	Bank notes	10 - -	3	- ditto	1 10 -
30	Bank post-bills	100 - -	3	Bank order	not stated.
Oct. - 1	Bank notes	25 - -	4	Half note	5 - -
2	Bank note	1 10 -	5	- ditto	20 - -
2	Half bank note	not stated.	5	Bank post-bills	20 - -
3	Description not given	not stated.	7	Description not given	40 - -
6	Bank note	1 - -	8	Bank notes	10 - -
6	- ditto	1 10 -	8	Half notes	not stated.
6	- ditto	2 - -	8	Description not given	2 - -
7	- ditto	1 - -	10	Bank note	5 - -
15	Half notes	not stated.	12	Bank notes	2 - -
16	Drafts	500 - -	12	Description not given	2 10 -
16	Bank post-bills	20 - -	15	Gold	1 - -
22	- ditto	40 - -	16	Half note	5 - -
23	Half notes and bill	12 - -	17	Bank note	1 - -
24	Bank note	1 - -	17	Half notes	not stated.
26	Order	not stated.	17	Draft	not stated.
26	Bill	not stated.	19	Bank note	5 - -
27	Bank note	1 10 -	19	- ditto	1 - -
30	- ditto	30 - -	19	Half bank post-bill	10 - -
30	- ditto	1 - -	19	Half notes	2 10 -
30	- ditto	1 - -	19	Bank notes	6 - -
31	Pay bill	not stated.	22	Bank note	1 10 -
31	Half notes	2 - -	22	Half notes	not stated.
Nov. - 2	Bill	50 14 4	22	Bank note	1 - -
2	Bank notes	3 - -	23	- ditto	10 - -
4	Bill of exchange	not stated.	23	- ditto	1 10 -
4	Description not given	2 2 -	23	Gold	- 10 -
5	Bank notes	3 - -	22	- ditto	- 10 -
6	Bill	35 6 5	26	Bank note	1 - -
6	Description not given	3 - -	26	Bank notes	2 - -
7	Bank note	1 - -	26	Draft	not stated.
10	- ditto	1 - -	26	Bill	20 - -
10	Bill	not stated.	29	Half notes	not stated.
10	- ditto	10 - -	31	Gold	1 - -
10	Description not given	not stated.	31	Half a bill	3 13 -
12	Half notes	20 - -	31	Bank note	1 - -
13	Half bank note	not stated.	31	Half notes	66 11 2
14	Order	not stated.	1830:		
14	Half notes	not stated.	Jan. - 4	Bill	not stated.
17	Draft	7 8 5	5	Description not given	2 10 -
18	Description not given	10 - -	6	Gold	- 10 -
18	Half notes	not stated.	8	Bank note	1 - -
18	- ditto	not stated.	8	- ditto	1 10 -
18	Half note	1 - -	8	Money receipts	not stated.
20	Bank post-bills	200 - -	8	Bank note	10 - -
20	Bank note	1 10 -	12	Supposed to contain money	not stated.
20	Description not given	10 - -	13	Half notes	5 - -

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- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in London, Dublin or Edinburgh—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1830:		£. s. d.	1830:		£. s. d.
Jan. 13	Bank note	1 - -	March 8	Bank note	1 10 -
13	Draft	50 - -	8	- ditto	1 - -
13	Bank note	1 - -	9	- ditto	10 - -
13	Bank notes	20 - -	12	Bill	not stated.
16	Bank note	1 - -	13	Bank note	1 - -
16	Check on Belfast Bank	not stated.	15	Bill	not stated.
16	Half notes	2 10 -	16	Money order	not stated.
18	Bills and notes	not stated.	16	Bills	not stated.
18	Half notes	not stated.	17	A check	not stated.
19	Draft on Bank of Ireland	not stated.	19	Bank notes	3 - -
19	Half notes	55 - -	19	Bank post-bill	20 - -
19	- ditto	not stated.	22	Bank note	3 - -
20	A ring	not stated.	24	Bank notes	1 - -
20	Bank note	1 - -	24	Half notes	not stated.
23	Bank notes	2 10 -	25	Bill	10 - -
26	Half notes	not stated.	25	Half notes	10 - -
26	Bank post-bill	not stated.	29	- ditto	25 - -
27	Bank note	1 - -	31	Provincial bank order	not stated.
30	- ditto	1 - -	31	Bank note	1 10 -
30	Order for money	not stated.			
Feb. 1	Bank notes	46 10 -	April 1	Two whole notes	not stated.
1	Bank post-bill	50 - -	3	Bills	not stated.
1	Half notes	6 - -	3	Bank notes	2 - -
3	Bank post-bills	15 - -	5	Bank note	1 - -
3	Bank note	1 10 -	6	Half bank post-bills	not stated.
3	Bank post-bills	15 - -	6	Half notes	55 - -
3	Bill	not stated.	6	Bank note	3 - -
5	Description not given	not stated.	8	- ditto	1 - -
6	Half bank post-bill	not stated.	9	- ditto	1 - -
8	Bank note	1 10 -	10	Half note	5 - -
8	Bill	not stated.	10	Provincial bank order	not stated.
8	- ditto	not stated.	12	Bill	not stated.
8	Bills	not stated.	15	Bank note	5 - -
9	Order	not stated.	15	Order for money	not stated.
9	Bill	not stated.	15	Half post-bills	not stated.
9	Bank note	1 10 -	17	Bank post-bill	not stated.
10	Bank notes and bills	not stated.	17	A stamp	not stated.
11	Bank note	1 - -	19	Bank note	10 - -
12	Whole notes	25 - -	19	Provincial bank order	not stated.
12	Description not given	not stated.	20	Bill	not stated.
13	Gold	1 - -	21	Note	1 10 -
13	Half bank post-bill	not stated.	21	Bank notes	100 - -
15	Description not given	not stated.	21	Order	3 - -
15	- ditto	not stated.	22	Half notes	3 10 -
15	Bank post-bill	50 - -	23	Bank post-bill	not stated.
17	Bill	not stated.	24	Half notes	15 - -
18	Bank post bills	79 - -	26	Bank note	1 - -
19	Description not given	1 - -	26	Half a pay-bill	not stated.
20	Money order	not stated.	28	Bank note	not stated.
20	Bank note	1 - -	27	Bills	not stated.
20	Half Bank post-bill	10 - -	28	Bank note	3 - -
22	Half notes	100 - -			
22	Protest and bills	not stated.	May 1	Bills	not stated.
22	Draft	not stated.	3	Gold	- 10 -
22	Provincial bank order	not stated.	4	Bank note	1 - -
24	Bank note	1 10 -	8	Gold	1 - -
25	Description not given	1 - -	8	Bank note	1 - -
26	Draft	30 - -	8	- ditto	1 - -
26	Bank note	1 10 -	8	Whole notes	18 - -
26	- ditto	10 - -	11	Bank note	5 - -
26	- ditto	10 - -	11	Bills	not stated.
26	Bank notes	3 - -	11	Half note	5 - -
March 1	Bank note	1 - -	11	Bank note	1 - -
1	Half notes	2 - -	17	Bill	50 - -
1	Bank note	100 - -	17	Provincial Bank order	not stated.
2	- ditto	5 - -	17	Description not given	not stated.
3	- ditto	1 10 -	19	Bank notes	3 - -
5	Provincial bank order	not stated.	19	Half notes	not stated.
5	Bank note	not stated.	20	- ditto	not stated.
6	- ditto	1 - -	21	- ditto	20 - -
			24	Description not given	not stated.
			25	- ditto	not stated.

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1830:		£. s. d.	1830:		£. s. d.
May - 27	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.	July - 29	Description not given	not stated.
27	Half notes - -	not stated.	29	Bills - -	140 - -
27	Description not given	not stated.	Aug. - 4	Half notes - -	165 - -
28	Bank note - -	1 10 -	4	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -
28	- ditto - -	1 10 -	5	Bank note - -	1 - -
29	- ditto - -	1 - -	6	Whole notes - -	45 - -
29	Bank notes - -	41 - -	7	Half notes - -	3 10 -
29	Bank note - -	1 - -	10	- ditto - -	1 - -
29	Description not given	not stated.	10	Bill - -	not stated.
29	Bank note - -	1 - -	12	Description not given	2 - -
31	Half notes - -	not stated.	12	Gold - -	- 10 -
31	Description not given	4 - -	12	Bills - -	not stated.
31	- ditto - -	10 - -	16	Description not given	1 - -
31	Bank note - -	5 - -	16	- ditto - -	4 10 -
June - 3	- ditto - -	1 - -	18	Bank note - -	1 - -
4	Half note - -	not stated.	18	Money order - -	not stated.
4	A stamp - -	not stated.	21	Draft - -	not stated.
5	Bank note - -	1 - -	21	Whole notes - -	5 - -
7	Description not given	1 - -	23	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.
7	Bank note - -	1 - -	24	Bank note - -	1 - -
7	Half note - -	20 - -	25	- - - -	- 1 -
8	Half notes - -	not stated.	26	Description not given	1 - -
8	Half note - -	20 - -	26	Half notes - -	not stated.
9	Check - -	not stated.	27	Bank of Ireland notes	not stated.
10	Half notes - -	not stated.	27	Description not given	2 - -
11	Whole notes - -	2 - -	27	Bank post-bills - -	250 - -
14	Description not given	not stated.	28	- - - -	- 15 -
14	Half notes - -	not stated.	30	Bank notes - -	18 - -
14	Description not given	3 - -	Sept. - 1	Bank post-bill - -	6 10 10
13	- ditto - -	2 - -	2	Description not given	not stated.
15	Bank post-bill - -	14 5 2	2	- ditto - -	5 - -
16	Bill - -	not stated.	2	- ditto - -	1 - -
16	Bank notes - -	not stated.	7	Half notes - -	not stated.
16	Bank note - -	1 10 -	7	Description not given	1 - -
17	Bill and note - -	101 10 -	8	- ditto - -	not stated.
17	Bank note - -	1 - -	9	- ditto - -	1 - -
19	Draft on La Touche & Co.	not stated.	2	Half notes - -	300 - -
18	Description not given	1 - -	9	Description not given	5 - -
25	- ditto - -	3 - -	Aug. - 5	Whole notes - -	6 - -
26	Bill - -	50 - -	Sept. - 8	Half note - -	5 - -
26	Half notes - -	not stated.	10	Bank notes - -	not stated.
26	Provincial bank draft	not stated.	13	Description not given	200 - -
28	Whole notes - -	30 - -	13	Whole notes - -	7 - -
30	Bank notes - -	22 - -	5	Description not given	not stated.
21	Gold - -	- 10 -	13	- ditto - -	2 10 -
July - 2	Bank notes - -	2 - -	13	Half note - -	not stated.
2	Description not given	- 6 -	15	Description not given	5 - -
3	- ditto - -	1 - -	16	Bill - -	not stated.
3	- ditto - -	1 - -	16	Draft - -	not stated.
6	Half notes - -	not stated.	17	Half notes - -	7 - -
6	Description not given	1 - -	20	Provincial bank order	not stated.
9	Bills - -	not stated.	16	Bill - -	not stated.
9	Description not given	118 11 -	20	Half notes - -	100 - -
13	- ditto - -	1 - -	20	Bank post-bills or notes	not stated.
16	- ditto - -	1 - -	23	Bank note - -	1 - -
16	- ditto - -	1 - -	23	Description not given	600 - -
17	- ditto - -	1 - -	28	- ditto - -	not stated.
20	Description not given	not stated.	28	Bank post-bill - -	2 1 5
20	Half bank post-bill - -	not stated.	30	Bank note - -	10 - -
19	Draft - -	200 - -	30	Half notes - -	not stated.
15	Description not given	not stated.	30	Whole notes - -	7 - -
22	Half notes - -	not stated.	Oct. - 1	Gold - -	- 10 -
22	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -	1	Whole notes - -	40 - -
27	Provincial bank order	not stated.	2	Description not given	not stated.
27	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.	2	Bank note - -	1 - -
27	Description not given	not stated.	6	- ditto - -	1 10 -
27	Draft on La Touche & Co.	not stated.	7	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.
28	Bank note - -	1 10 -	7	Bank note - -	1 - -
29	Bill - -	100 - -	7	- ditto - -	1 10 -
			8	Half notes - -	not stated.
			8	Whole note - -	1 10 -

- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in London, Dublin or Edinburgh—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1830:		£. s. d.	1831:		£. s. d.
Oct. - 8	Whole notes - -	18 - -	Jan. - 3	Bank note - -	1 - -
9	Description not given	3 - -	4	Half notes - -	not stated.
11	Bank note - -	1 - -	4	- ditto - -	14 - -
11	Gold - -	- 10 -	5	Three bills - -	not stated.
12	Description not given	400 - -	5	Half notes - -	not stated.
13	Half notes - -	not stated.	6	Description not given	not stated.
14	- ditto - -	not stated.	7	- ditto - -	7 - -
18	- ditto - -	8 - -	8	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.
22	Bank note - -	1 10 -	8	Order - -	26 6 8
25	Description not given	10 - -	8	Bank notes - -	3 - -
25	Half note - -	10 - -	10	Bank post-bills - -	500 - -
26	Description not given	10 - -	10	Description not given	3 - -
26	- ditto - -	1 - -	15	- ditto - -	1 - -
28	Money order - -	not stated.	15	Half notes - -	29 15 -
10	Half bank post-bill - -	not stated.	15	Order - -	not stated.
10	Description not given	not stated.	17	Bill - -	not stated.
11	- ditto - -	500 - -	17	Money order - -	2 - -
11	Half notes - -	74 - -	17	Description not given	not stated.
12	Half bank post-bill - -	not stated.	16	Bank note - -	1 10 -
12	Half notes - -	not stated.	16	Gold - -	- 10 -
15	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.	15	Bank note - -	1 - -
15	Half bank notes - -	20 - -	15	- ditto - -	1 - -
15	Description not given	7 - -	17	- ditto - -	10 - -
16	- ditto - -	3 - -	19	Order - -	70 - -
17	Half notes - -	not stated.	19	Half notes - -	not stated.
17	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.	19	Bill - -	350 - -
17	Bank note - -	1 10 -	21	Half notes - -	100 - -
17	Description not given	2 - -	21	- ditto - -	20 - -
17	Bill - -	not stated.	21	A ring - -	not stated.
19	Note - -	5 - -	21	Gold - -	1 - -
19	Half notes - -	not stated.	21	Bill - -	not stated.
19	Description not given	5 - -	21	- ditto - -	25 - -
17	Half note and gold - -	2 - -	27	Order on La Touche - -	not stated.
22	Gold - -	2 - -	27	Whole notes - -	3 - -
23	Description not given	1 - -	29	Description not given	not stated.
24	Provincial bank order - -	not stated.	29	- ditto - -	1 - -
25	Half note - -	not stated.	22	Gold - -	- 10 -
27	Bank post-bills - -	3 14 4	29	Description not given	1 - -
Nov. - 29	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.	29	Bank notes - -	8 - -
			29	Bank post-bill - -	11 - -
Dec. - 1	Description not given	not stated.	Feb. - 7	Description not given	1 - -
1	Bank note - -	5 - -	7	Bank post-bill and note	30 - -
1	Description not given	22 10 -	8	Half notes - -	not stated.
1	- ditto - -	1 - -	4	Bill - -	73 - -
Nov. - 30	- ditto - -	3 - -	11	Half notes - -	3 - -
			10	Bill - -	40 8 -
Dec. - 7	- ditto - -	39 - -	14	Bank notes - -	6 - -
7	- ditto - -	1 - -	14	Bill for acceptance - -	not stated.
9	Half notes - -	3 - -	15	Money order - -	not stated.
9	Gold - -	1 - -	15	Half notes - -	70 - -
14	Bills - -	not stated.	14	Provincial bank draft	not stated.
15	Description not given	1 10 -	15	Bank post-bills - -	71 - -
16	Draft - -	3,000 - -	15	Description not given	1 - -
16	Half notes - -	6 - -	16	- ditto - -	not stated.
18	Note and gold - -	21 - -	14	Bank note - -	1 - -
18	Description not given	1 - -	18	Bill - -	not stated.
21	Half notes - -	5 - -	18	Description not given	1 - -
21	- ditto - -	150 - -	8	- ditto - -	2 - -
17	Order - -	not stated.	21	Gold and note - -	20 10 -
18	Bank note - -	1 10 -	22	Description not given	32 - -
22	- ditto - -	5 - -	20	Half notes - -	8 - -
21	- ditto - -	10 - -	23	Letter of credit - -	226 - -
23	Half notes - -	not stated.	24	Half note - -	20 - -
27	Receipts - -	not stated.	25	Description not given	2 - -
23	Bank note - -	1 - -	25	Half note - -	10 - -
27	Check - -	not stated.	24	Half notes - -	3 - -
29	Bank order - -	not stated.	23	- ditto - -	10 - -
30	Bank notes - -	15 - -	25	Description not given	100 - -
30	Description not given	not stated.	25	Bank post-bill - -	7 - 7
31	Bank note - -	1 10 -	14	Bank notes - -	20 - -

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1831:		£. s. d.	1831:		£. s. d.
March - 1	Description not given	1 - -	April - 4	Description not given	19 - -
1	- ditto - - -	1 - -	7	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
2	Bank post-bill - - -	50 - -	7	Description not given	6 10 -
2	Description not given	3 - -	7	- ditto - - -	5 - -
2	Whole notes - - -	4 - -	7	Description not given	4 - -
3	Description not given	not stated.	8	Letter of credit - -	1 14 6
3	Whole notes - - -	10 - -	8	Description not stated	31 10 -
5	Half note - - -	1 - -	8	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
4	Half notes - - -	82 15 3	8	Letter of credit - -	200 - -
7	Draft - - -	not stated.	7	Description not stated	40 - -
7	Half note - - -	not stated.	8	- ditto - - -	50 - -
Feb. - 25	Description not given	3 - -	8	- ditto - - -	2 - -
March 9	Whole notes - - -	5 - -	8	- ditto - - -	10 - -
9	Half notes - - -	not stated.	9	- ditto - - -	3 - -
9	- ditto - - -	5 - -	11	Bill - - -	28 - -
10	Description not given	2 - -	9	Half notes - - -	13 - -
10	- ditto - - -	2 - -	9	Description not given	1 - -
12	Bank post-bills - -	100 - -	13	Bank notes - - -	15 - -
14	Half notes - - -	35 - -	12	Description not given	1 10 -
14	Bank notes - - -	4 - -	12	- ditto - - -	1 - -
14	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	11	Note and money order	9 14 8
15	Description not given	4 12 3 ¹	12	Description not stated	1 - -
15	Draft - - -	- - -	14	Whole note - - -	1 - -
14	Description not given	1 - -	14	Description not given	1 - -
15	Half notes - - -	200 - -	14	Bank note - - -	1 - -
17	Description not given	5 - -	14	Bank post-bill - -	460 - -
18	- ditto - - -	1 - -	14	Half note - - -	20 - -
18	Half notes - - -	50 - -	14	Description not given	3 - -
18	- ditto - - -	50 - -	15	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
18	Description not given	35 - -	15	Description not given	2 - -
18	- ditto. - - -	- - -	16	- ditto - - -	1 - -
19	Half note - - -	5 - -	16	Half note - - -	300 - -
19	Bank notes - - -	5 - -	15	Gold - - -	2 - -
19	- ditto - - -	12 - -	18	Draft - - -	500 - -
21	Half note - - -	3 - -	15	Bank note - - -	5 - -
21	- ditto - - -	5 - -	18	Description not given	14 3 3
21	Description not given	1 - -	17	Bank note - - -	10 - -
21	- ditto - - -	10 - -	15	Description not given	1 - -
22	Half notes - - -	10 - -	19	Half note - - -	1 - -
23	Gold - - -	- 10 -	19	Bill - - -	7 - -
24	Description not given	2 - -	19	Description not given	1 - -
24	- ditto - - -	3 - -	19	Gold - - -	- 10 -
22	Half notes - - -	77 - -	21	Bank note - - -	1 - -
22	A diamond pin - -	not stated.	13	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
23	Description not given	1 - -	21	Letter of credit - -	460 - -
25	Half notes - - -	500 13 8	21	Description not given	1 - -
25	Gold - - -	- 10 -	22	- - -	- 1 -
26	Bank post-bills - -	2 10 -	22	Bank note - - -	1 - -
24	Half notes - - -	8 - -	22	Description not given	1 - -
28	- ditto - - -	21 - -	22	Bank note - - -	5 - -
28	Bank note - - -	1 - -	22	Bank post bills - -	19 9 3
28	Bank notes and bill	40 - -	25	Bill - - -	12 4 -
29	Silver - - -	- 5 -	25	Description not given	not stated.
29	Bill - - -	300 - -	25	Bill - - -	33 - -
30	Description not given	1 10 -	22	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
30	- ditto - - -	5 - -	22	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.
30	- ditto - - -	1 - -	29	Half bank post-bill	12 - -
30	Bill and notes - -	90 - -	29	Bill - - -	10 10 -
April - 1	Bill - - -	25 - -	May - 2	Bank note - - -	1 - -
2	Description not given	1 - -	3	- ditto - - -	1 - -
2	- ditto - - -	1 - -	3	Bill for half-pay.	- - -
1	Half note - - -	not stated.	4	Half note - - -	1 10 -
1	Description not given	not stated.	6	Bank note - - -	10 - -
4	- ditto - - -	2 - -	4	Bank post-bill - -	17 10 11
4	- ditto - - -	3 - -	6	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
5	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	5	- ditto - - -	1 - -
5	Bills - - -	45 - -	5	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
March 26	Description not given	1 - -	6	- ditto - - -	1 - -
April - 6	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	7	- ditto - - -	5 - -
3	Gold - - -	13 - -	9	Description not given	1 - -

- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1831:		£. s. d.	1831:		£. s. d.
May - 9	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	June - 17	Bank order - - -	17 5 -
9	Half notes - - -	6 - -	20	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
9	Letter of credit - -	4 - -	20	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
11	Half note - - -	40 2 10	21	- ditto - - -	5 - -
12	Description not given	8 - -	22	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
13	- ditto - - -	- - -	24	Description not given	3 - -
14	Half and whole note -	14 - -	26	Bank check - - -	50 - -
10	Order - - -	12 - -	28	Description not given	15 - -
14	Description not given	3 - -	30	Order on the Bank -	40 12 4
14	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	July - 4	Bank post-bills - -	200 - -
13	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	4	Draft on the bank -	19 19 3
16	Promissory note - -	31 - -	3	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
16	Whole note and post- bill.	20 - -	3	Check on La Touche -	50 - -
16	Bank post-bill.	- - -	4	Description not given	1 - -
14	Description not given	3 - -	6	- ditto - - -	1 - -
16	Bank note - - -	10 - -	6	- ditto - - -	1 - -
16	Bill for half pay.	- - -	7	Gold - - -	1 - -
17	Half a check - - -	128 17 -	8	Description not given	1 - -
15	Bank note - - -	5 - -	9	Bill - - -	not stated.
16	Description not given	1 - -	11	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
14	Gold - - -	- 10 -	9	- ditto - - -	1 - -
16	Description not given.	- - -	11	Description not given	2 - -
18	Draft - - -	12 1 -	13	Half notes - - -	not stated.
29	Gold - - -	2 - -	13	- ditto - - -	not stated.
19	Description not given	2 - -	18	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
20	- ditto - - -	- - -	19	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
20	- ditto - - -	1 - -	16	Gold - - -	- 10 -
20	Provincial bank draft.	- - -	19	Half note - - -	not stated.
20	Description not given	3 - -	21	Bank post-bills - -	2 18 11
22	Half notes - - -	36 - -	22	Draft - - -	250 - -
22	Description not given	1 - -	21	Description not given.	- - -
24	Half notes - - -	50 - -	21	Half notes - - -	100 - -
24	Description not given	1 - -	25	Bank note - - -	100 - -
23	- ditto - - -	1 - -	26	Check on La Touche -	40 - -
24	Half notes - - -	3 - -	26	Description not given.	- - -
26	Description not given	20 - -	25	Gold - - -	1 - -
30	- ditto - - -	5 - -	29	Bill - - -	150 - -
30	Half bank post-bill -	27 13 9	30	Description not given	1 10 -
30	Description not given	30 - -	28	Bank note - - -	5 - -
30	Half bank post-bill -	2 11 9	30	Description not given	1 - -
28	Description not given	2 - -	Aug. - 1	Half a bank post-bill -	50 - -
30	- ditto - - -	60 - -	1	Half-pay certificate.	- - -
30	Half notes - - -	10 - -	July - 30	Bill - - -	76 9 6
June - 1	Draft - - -	20 - -	Aug. - 2	Letter of credit - -	90 1 -
1	Bank post-bill - - -	25 - -	2	Pension bill - - -	4 17 -
1	Half notes - - -	3 - -	July - 30	Bank note - - -	1 - -
1	Description not given	1 - -	Aug. - 2	Half notes - - -	7 10 -
2	Gold - - -	1 - -	4	Order for money.	- - -
3	Description not given	1 - -	4	Bank post-bill - -	21 15 6
3	Letter of credit - -	74 19 4	3	Half note - - -	10 - -
3	Half note - - -	5 - -	3	Bank notes - - -	4 10 -
3	Bill - - -	10 - -	4	Description not given	1 - -
6	Description not given	2 10 -	5	Gold - - -	- 10 -
6	- ditto - - -	1 - -	6	Bank notes and bill -	30 - -
7	- ditto - - -	4 - -	4	Money order - - -	1 - -
6	Bank post-bill - -	5 - -	4	Bank post-bill - -	4 12 -
8	Half notes - - -	5 10 -	6	Half note - - -	20 - -
8	Description not given	1 - -	8	Bank notes - - -	300 - -
9	- ditto - - -	1 - -	9	Description not given.	- - -
9	Half note - - -	10 - -	8	Bill - - -	- - -
9	Draft - - -	20 - -	9	Bank post bill - -	16 12 5
11	Description not given	3 - -	9	Description not given	1 - -
11	Bank post-bill - -	50 - -	9	Letter of credit - -	35 - -
12	Description not given	200 - -	8	Bill - - -	721 10 8
15	Bank note - - -	5 - -	10	Description not given	1 - -
17	Draft - - -	11 13 3	9	Bank note.	- - -
17	Description not given	1 - -	16	Bank notes - - -	2 10 -
17	Bank note - - -	1 - -	6	Provincial bank draft	26 17 -
18	Description not given.	- - -	July - 25	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
			Aug. - 16	Half-pay order - -	not stated.

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1831:		£. s. d.	1831:		£. s. d.
Aug. - 18	Description not given	2 - -	Oct. - 22	Bank note	5 - -
18	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	20	Description not given	2 - -
13	Gold - - -	1 - -	26	Gold - - -	1 - -
19	Half notes - - -	5 - -	26	Bank post-bill - - -	40 - -
20	Description not given	1 - -	26	Bank note - - -	10 - -
20	Cash - - -	not stated.	27	Half notes - - -	30 - -
23	Gold - - -	1 - -	28	Gold - - -	1 - -
24	Draft - - -	not stated.	20	Whole notes - - -	2 10 -
29	Description not given	10 - -	29	- ditto - - -	2 10 -
29	- ditto - - -	5 - -	30	Bill - - -	50 - -
29	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	Nov. - 4	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
24	- ditto - - -	3 - -	7	- ditto - - -	10 - -
29	Half notes - - -	29 - -	5	Half notes - - -	8 - -
30	Description not given	30 - -	1	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
24	- ditto - - -	not stated.	7	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
31	- ditto - - -	1 - -	8	Half note - - -	5 - -
29	Gold - - -	4 - -	7	Bill of Exchange - - -	106 5 4
25	Bank note - - -	not stated.	9	Half note - - -	not stated.
Sept. - 3	- ditto - - -	5 - -	11	- ditto - - -	50 - -
4	Description not given	not stated.	11	Description not given	1 - -
4	Bank note - - -	1 - -	11	- ditto - - -	70 - -
6	Description not given	9 - -	11	- ditto - - -	3 - -
Aug. - 30	- ditto - - -	not stated.	11	Half note - - -	20 - -
Sept. 6	- ditto - - -	not stated.	11	Description not given	10 - -
7	Half note - - -	not stated.	11	Whole notes - - -	3 - -
8	Description not given	10 - -	11	Bank post-bill.	- - -
9	Half note - - -	10 - -	12	Bank note - - -	5 - -
8	Bank note - - -	17 - -	16	- ditto - - -	5 - -
10	Description not given	10 - -	16	Half notes - - -	17 10 -
10	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	16	Half note - - -	5 - -
13	Bill.	- - -	19	Description not given	20 - -
4	Description not given	1 - -	23	Provincial bank order	27 6 -
12	Bank note - - -	1 - -	23	Description not given	1 10 -
13	Two stamps - - -	not stated.	20	Half and whole notes	22 - -
10	Gold - - -	- 10 -	24	Whole notes - - -	2 - -
13	Description not given	not stated.	24	Bank note - - -	1 - -
13	- ditto - - -	2 - -	26	Bank post-bill - - -	5 - -
15	Gold - - -	1 - -	26	Gold - - -	1 - -
18	Bank note - - -	1 - -	26	Description not given	5 - -
7	Description not given	1 - -	25	Bank note - - -	20 - -
17	Bank post-bills - - -	75 10 6	26	Provincial bank order	5 - -
16	Half notes - - -	55 - -	25	- ditto.	- - -
22	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	29	Description not given	5 - -
22	- ditto - - -	1 - -	30	A money order - - -	not stated
23	- ditto - - -	1 - -	30	Description not given	11 10 -
24	An order and half note	30 - -	29	Half note - - -	3 - -
24	Letter of credit - - -	155 5 5	29	Whole notes - - -	50 - -
28	Bill - - -	not stated.	Dec. - 1	- ditto - - -	3 - -
27	Half notes - - -	11 - -	1	Description not given	3 - -
27	Description not given	50 - -	1	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
30	Bank note - - -	1 - -	3	Bank notes - - -	10 - -
Oct. - 3	Half notes - - -	30 - -	2	Gold and bank note - - -	8 - -
Sept. - 26	Gold and silver - - -	- 11 -	3	Bank post-bills - - -	40 - -
Oct. - 4	Bank post-bills - - -	30 - -	3	Bank note - - -	1 - -
4	Bank note - - -	5 - -	3	Description not given	3 - -
3	Description not given	1 - -	1	Bank note - - -	10 - -
5	Half notes - - -	3 - -	2	Gold - - -	1 - -
8	Description not given.	- - -	2	Draft - - -	16 12 4
10	Whole notes - - -	21 - -	2	A receipt - - -	not stated.
17	Bank note - - -	1 - -	5	Half notes - - -	not stated.
16	Bank post-bills - - -	40 - -	5	Bank notes - - -	60 - -
10	Bill - - -	not stated.	6	Description not given	50 - -
8	Whole notes - - -	2 - -	7	Provincial bank note - - -	3 - -
11	Gold - - -	- 10 -	8	Half notes - - -	22 - -
13	Bank notes - - -	not stated.	12	- ditto - - -	not stated.
19	Bill - - -	not stated.	12	Bill - - -	not stated.
19	Half note - - -	1 10 -	14	Note and gold - - -	7 - -
19	Bank note - - -	1 - -	15	Description not given	2 10 -
20	Order - - -	1 - -	15	- ditto - - -	3 10 -
21	Bank notes - - -	7 - -	17	Half note - - -	not stated.

- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in London, Dublin or Edinburgh—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1831:			1832:		
Dec. - 13	Bank notes - - -	4 - -	Jan. - 24	Half notes - - -	30 - -
17	Description not given	1 - -	24	Check and bank post-bill.	25 19 -
6	Gold - - -	1 - -	21	Bill - - -	7 - -
19	Bank post-bills - -	173 - -	24	Bank note - - -	10 - -
19	- - -	5 - -	25	Letter of credit - -	30 - -
18	Half notes - - -	not stated.	25	Description not given	500 - -
19	- ditto - - -	not stated.	25	Bill - - -	141 - -
17	Bill - - -	667 - 8	25	Half bank post-bill -	not stated.
20	Description not given	1 - -	26	Bank note - - -	1 - -
19	- ditto - - -	not stated.	28	A deed.	
21	Draft - - -	not stated.	30	Description not given	9 - 6
23	Half notes - - -	30 - -	30	Half notes - - -	16 - -
22	- ditto - - -	6 - -			
24	Bank note - - -	1 5 -	Feb. - 1	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
25	Description not given	2 - -	2	Bank note - - -	1 - -
26	- ditto - - -	1 - -	2	Description not given	9 10 -
27	Order - - -	5 - -	2	- ditto - - -	3 - -
21	Bank post-bill - -	12 2 -	3	Two drafts - - -	not stated.
28	Half notes - - -	150 - -	1	Description not given	3 - -
26	Gold - - -	1 - -	2	- ditto - - -	1 - -
29	Order - - -	2 - -	2	Bills - - -	not stated.
28	Bank note - - -	5 - -	6	Bank order - - -	20 - -
27	- ditto - - -	10 - -	7	Half notes - - -	10 - -
			8	Bill - - -	500 - -
1832:			8	Description not given	1 - -
Jan. - 1	Notes and bills - -	95 2 4	8	Bank notes - - -	1 10 -
3	Half notes - - -	30 - -	9	Description not given	5 - -
4	Description not given	1 10 -	6	- ditto - - -	6 - -
5	Bill - - -	not stated.	8	Half notes and silver -	4 11 -
3	Description not given	1 - -	10	Bank order - - -	not stated.
4	Order - - -	180 - -	10	Bank note - - -	1 - -
5	Gold - - -	2 - -	11	Bank post-bills - -	40 - -
16	Half bank post-bill -	not stated.	13	Bank post-bill - -	10 - -
6	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.	13	Draft - - -	95 7 7
4	Half note - - -	10 - -	13	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
19	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	9	Half notes - - -	34 10 -
9	Half and whole note -	8 - -	17	Description not given	2 10 -
9	Bill - - -	not stated.	18	Gold - - -	1 - -
9	Half notes - - -	24 10 -	21	Bank post-bill - -	7 14 9
10	Bank order - - -	not stated.	22	Description not given	1 - -
10	Bank post-bill - -	2 10 -	22	- ditto - - -	2 10 -
10	- ditto - - -	41 10 -	20	- ditto - - -	20 - -
11	Bill - - -	not stated.	23	Half notes - - -	12 - -
10	- ditto - - -	740 16 3	24	Half note - - -	not stated.
12	Half bank note - -	not stated.	24	Description not given	1 - -
12	Bill - - -	23 11 4	24	Half note - - -	30 - -
13	Draft - - -	103 8 4	27	Description not given	8 - -
13	Bank notes - - -	15 - -	24	- ditto - - -	1 4 -
16	Half bank post-bill -	not stated.	March 3	Bills - - -	not stated.
17	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	3	Draft - - -	11 - -
14	Order - - -	10 - -	3	Description not given	2 10 -
18	Gold pin - - -	not stated.	Feb. - 28	Gold - - -	1 - -
15	Bank note - - -	1 10 -			
15	Bank post-bill and note	6 10 -	March 2	Description not given	1 - -
18	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	5	- ditto - - -	6 10 -
18	Bank post-bill - -	200 - -	3	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.
19	Half notes - - -	not stated.	4	Description not given	2 - -
13	Diamond ring - - -	not stated.	4	- ditto - - -	2 - -
20	Description not given	1 - -	3	- ditto - - -	1 - -
20	Half note - - -	10 - -	6	Half note - - -	10 - -
20	Receipts - - -	not stated.	7	Draft - - -	58 6 5
21	Bank note - - -	10 - -	7	Receipt - - -	not stated.
20	Bank notes - - -	100 - -	7	Bank post bill - -	10 - -
21	Bank note - - -	2 10 -	9	Half note - - -	10 - -
20	Order - - -	1 - -	10	Description not given	10 - -
21	Bill - - -	not stated.	12	Gold - - -	- 10 -
21	Gold - - -	1 - -	12	Whole notes - - -	3 - -
23	Notes - - -	12 - -	12	Whole note - - -	1 10 -
23	Description not given	2 - -	14	Description not given	4 10 -
24	Bank note - - -	1 - -	14	Gold - - -	4 10 -
			14	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1832:		£. s. d.	1832:		£. s. d.
March 20	Bank of England notes	20 - -	June - 20	Bills - - -	not stated.
20	Drafts - - -	7,000 - -	20	Bank note - -	10 - -
23	Description not given	1 - -	20	Bank notes - -	17 - -
15	Gold - - -	- 10 - -	22	Draft - - -	45 15 -
17	Bill - - -	12 10 -	22	Gold - - -	1 - -
26	Gold - - -	3 - -	21	Draft and silver	5 - 6
22	Half notes - -	20 - -	21	Bank note - -	10 - -
27	Description not given	not stated.	22	Description not given	1 - -
29	Bank post-bill -	10 8 -	29	Bank post-bill -	not stated.
30	Whole notes - -	2 - -	29	Half notes - -	not stated.
30	Half note - - -	1 - -	30	Bank notes - -	1 - -
April - 5	Description not given	2 - -	30	Draft - - -	88 10 -
4	Bill - - -	not stated.	July - 5	Half note - - -	10 - -
4	Gold - - -	- 10 - -	4	Description not given	1 10 -
3	Half note - - -	1 - -	4	Half notes - -	not stated.
2	Half notes - - -	45 - -	6	Bank post-bills -	200 - -
7	Whole notes - -	2 - -	4	Bank notes - -	2 10 -
9	Description not given	2 - -	7	Bank note - - -	20 - -
9	Half note - - -	3 - -	7	Bill - - -	not stated.
9	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	9	Half note - - -	50 - -
9	Bank post-bill -	5 - -	9	Bank notes - -	3 - -
13	Whole note - - -	1 - -	9	Bank note - - -	1 - -
14	Bank note - - -	10 - -	16	Description not given	1 10 -
7	Whole notes - -	2 - -	17	- ditto - - -	1 - -
14	Whole note - - -	not stated.	23	Bank post-bill -	not stated.
18	Half notes - - -	66 - -	20	Description not given	1 - -
23	Whole notes - -	2 - -	21	- ditto - - -	1 - -
23	Gold - - -	1 - -	23	Bank note - - -	10 - -
26	Draft - - -	not stated.	20	Bank post-bill -	50 - -
30	Bank notes - - -	30 - -	20	Bank note - - -	2 - -
30	Bank post-bill -	40 18 6	23	Description not given	8 - -
30	Whole note - - -	1 - -	25	- ditto - - -	1 - -
30	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	27	- ditto - - -	30 - -
May - 3	Bank post-bills -	600 - -	27	- ditto - - -	70 - -
3	Bank notes - - -	4 - -	27	Half note - - -	1 - -
3	Bill of exchange -	125 7 9	30	Bill - - -	not stated.
3	Bank post-bill -	17 18 2	30	Bank note - - -	1 - -
5	Bill - - -	55 17 -	30	Description not given	2 - -
5	Description not given	4 - -	Aug. - 1	Bank note and draft	25 - -
7	Half notes - - -	not stated.	1	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
5	Whole notes - -	33 15 3	1	Bank post-bills -	200 - -
9	Draft - - -	not stated.	18	Description not given	30 - -
11	Bill - - -	not stated.	3	Half notes - - -	10 - -
11	- ditto - - -	21 13 -	3	Bank note - - -	1 - -
14	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	6	Description not given	1 - -
13	Description not given	2 - -	6	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
18	Half notes - - -	150 - -	6	Bill - - -	20 - -
19	Whole notes - -	3 - -	10	Gold - - -	1 - -
18	Bill - - -	not stated.	13	Bank note - - -	1 - -
18	Whole note - - -	1 10 -	13	- ditto - - -	1 - -
21	Bank notes - - -	2 10 -	13	Description not given	not stated.
25	Whole notes - -	2 - -	13	Gold - - -	1 1 - -
25	Whole note - - -	1 - -	13	Bank note - - -	5 - -
25	Description not given	1 - -	5	Description not given	4 - -
26	Bank notes - - -	4 - -	5	- ditto - - -	not stated.
26	- ditto - - -	9 - -	5	Enclosure of value	not stated.
30	Half note - - -	50 - -	17	Bank post-bill -	50 - -
24	Description not given	1 - -	18	Half note - - -	1 - -
31	Half notes - - -	27 10 -	20	Bank note - - -	5 - -
June - 4	Bank note - - -	1 - -	20	- ditto - - -	1 - -
3	Description not given	1 - -	20	Description not given	2 - -
4	Half bank post-bill	not stated.	24	- ditto - - -	9 - -
5	Bank post-bill -	20 - -	24	- ditto - - -	1 - -
4	Bank note - - -	1 - -	27	Bank notes - - -	8 - -
6	Half notes - - -	60 - -	28	Half notes - - -	not stated.
7	Description not given	1 - -	28	Description not given	1 - -
13	Half notes - - -	41 10 -	28	Half note - - -	not stated.
9	Bank note - - -	5 - -	29	Half notes - - -	7 10 -
12	Description not given	2 10 -	31	Bank post-bills -	2 14 2
17	Bank notes - - -	15 - -	Sept. - 1	Bank post-bill -	14 2 8
			1	Money order - -	not stated.

Person employed in the Post Offices in London, Dublin or Edinburgh—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1832:		£. s. d.	1832:		£. s. d.
Sept. - 3	Bank note - - -	not stated.	Nov. - 20	Draft - - -	not stated.
3	- ditto - - -	not stated.	22	Gold - - -	- 10 -
3	Bank post-bill - -	9 10 -	22	Description not given	1 10 -
3	Description not given	1 - -	22	Promissory note	5 - -
3	- ditto - - -	4 - -	22	Description not given	2 - -
Aug. - 30	- ditto - - -	2 - -	20	Half notes	not stated.
Sept. - 6	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	24	Description not given	5 - -
6	Description not given	1 - -	23	Half notes	15 - -
6	Half notes - - -	20 - -	23	Bank post-bill - -	63 - -
7	Half bank post-bill	not stated.	23	- ditto - - -	29 - 9
11	Description not given	1 - -	28	Gold - - -	2 - -
11	Bill - - -	92 - -	30	Bank notes - - -	13 - -
11	Description not given	3 - -	Dec. - 1	Half note - - -	10 - -
13	Bank notes - - -	10 - -	3	Bank notes - - -	20 - -
14	Bank post-bills - -	30 - -	4	Half bank post-bill	20 - -
20	Bank note - - -	1 - -	6	Gold - - -	1 - -
20	Bank notes - - -	5 - -	7	Half notes - - -	15 - -
20	Description not given	1 - -	10	Bank post-bills - -	200 - -
20	- ditto - - -	5 - -	10	Whole note - - -	3 - -
25	Half notes - - -	8 - -	12	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -
28	Bank post-bill - -	8 9 -	12	Half bank bill - -	not stated.
Oct. - 1	Description not given	1 - -	12	Description not given	3 - -
2	Gold - - -	- 10 -	12	Draft - - -	4 13 6
2	Description not given	not stated.	12	- ditto - - -	32 7 10
8	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -	15	Bank notes - - -	5 - -
8	Bank note - - -	5 - -	17	Half note - - -	5 - -
9	Bank post-bills - -	127 8 -	18	Bank note - - -	5 - -
9	Bank note - - -	5 - -	14	Description not given	1 - -
9	Half notes - - -	not stated.	19	Half note - - -	50 - -
9	Description not given	3 - -	20	Description not given	3 - -
9	- ditto - - -	1 - -	19	Gold - - -	- 10 -
14	- ditto - - -	2 - -	24	Description not given	not stated.
14	- ditto - - -	1 - -	26	Bill - - -	28 19 -
14	Half note - - -	50 - -			
13	Description not given	not stated.	1833:		
19	Half notes - - -	8 - -	Jan. - 1	Description not given	not stated.
19	Bank post-bill - -	4 10 -	1	Gold - - -	1 - -
20	Bank note - - -	5 - -	2	Bank note - - -	1 - -
20	Half notes - - -	20 - -	5	Description not given	1 - -
20	Bank note - - -	5 - -	6	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
24	Two Bills - - -	not stated.	6	Draft - - -	not stated.
26	Description not given	1 - -	12	Description not given	1 10 -
26	Bank note - - -	3 - -	12	- ditto - - -	20 - -
26	Draft - - -	4 5 -	12	Description not given	1 10 -
29	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	13	Half notes - - -	13 10 -
27	Order - - -	not stated.	15	Description not given	1 - -
30	Half notes and bank post-bills.	100 - -	18	Bank notes - - -	39 - -
29	Bills - - -	not stated.	18	Draft - - -	not stated.
29	Bills of exchange -	not stated.	18	- ditto - - -	not stated.
31	Bills - - -	not stated.	18	Description not given	not stated.
31	Gold - - -	- 10 -	21	Bills and drafts - -	535 7 2
Nov. - 1	Bill - - -	16 - -	21	Bank post-bills - -	150 - -
1	Bills - - -	not stated.	23	Description not given	not stated.
3	Note and gold - -	2 - -	23	Bank post-bill - -	10 - -
3	Draft, bank post-bills and notes.	63 10 -	24	Bank post-bills - -	20 - -
7	Bank post-bills - -	40 - -	26	- ditto - - -	15 4 7
8	Half bank post-bill	25 - -	27	Gold - - -	- 10 -
7	Description not given	5 - -	28	Description not given	not stated.
9	Bank notes - - -	6 - -	28	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
9	Bank note and receipt	1 10 -	29	Draft - - -	150 - -
9	Bill, bank post-bill and notes.	63 10 -	30	Bill - - -	18 - -
13	Draft - - -	not stated.	Feb. - 4	Bank post-bill - -	6 - -
12	Bank notes - - -	70 - -	4	Half note - - -	10 - -
12	Bill - - -	23 - -	4	Half note and post-bill	500 - -
12	Half notes - - -	297 - -	4	Half note - - -	1 - -
15	Description not given	1 10 -	7	Bill of exchange - -	613 - -
15	Half note - - -	5 - -	7	Half notes - - -	5 - -
20	Bank post-bills - -	40 - -	9	Two bank post-bills	100 - -
			9	Bank note - - -	3 - -
			10	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.
			10	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
			14	Half note - - -	20 - -

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1833:			1833:		
Feb. - 14	Description not given	1 - -	April - 27	Description not given	2 - -
16	Bank note - - -	5 - -	May - 1	Bank note - - -	4 - -
16	Description not given	2 - -	1	Bank post-bill - -	12 10 -
16	- ditto - - -	2 - -	1	Half bank post-bill -	7 15 3
16	- ditto - - -	2 - -	2	Bank post-bill - -	4 2 7
16	Bills and order - -	not stated.	3	Bill - - -	200 - -
16	Bank post-bill - -	10 - -	4	Half notes - - -	4 - -
17	Description not given	1 - -	4	Bank note - - -	5 - -
17	Bank post-bills - -	100 - -	4	Bank post-bill - -	8 19 9
17	Description not given	1 - -	6	Half notes - - -	4 - -
17	Half bank post-bills -	50 - -	7	- ditto - - -	23 - -
19	Description not given	5 - -	18	Bank post-bill - -	100 - -
25	- ditto - - -	1 - -	18	- ditto - - -	100 - -
26	Half note - - -	1 10 -	21	Bank note - - -	1 - -
March - 1	Gold - - -	- 10 -	22	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
1	- ditto - - -	1 - -	22	Half notes - - -	5 - -
4	Description not given	2 - -	22	Bank note - - -	1 - -
5	Bank post-bills - -	478 17 6	22	Half notes - - -	20 - -
6	Bank note - - -	3 - -	25	- ditto - - -	6 - -
7	Bill - - -	100 - -	25	Bill - - -	not stated.
9	Bills - - -	811 5 -	25	Half notes - - -	13 - -
12	Half notes - - -	10 13 6	25	Half note - - -	1 - -
15	- ditto - - -	21 10 -	29	Bank note - - -	1 - -
15	Bank notes - - -	8 - -	29	Description not given	1 - -
18	Half notes - - -	10 - -	30	Bank note - - -	10 - -
18	Description not given	3 - -	30	Description not given	2 - -
18	Bank post-bills - -	77 1 -	30	Half notes - - -	13 - -
18	Half note - - -	5 - -	30	Bill - - -	not stated.
18	Bank note - - -	5 - -	June - 1	Half note - - -	1 - -
19	Description not given	4 10 -	4	Bill - - -	not stated.
19	Check - - -	2,300 - -	6	Description not given	3 - -
20	Half notes - - -	34 - -	7	- ditto - - -	1 - -
21	Bank post-bills - -	7 7 8	7	Gold - - -	1 - -
21	Bank notes - - -	not stated.	7	Bank notes - - -	4 - -
22	Bank post-bills - -	8 - -	7	- ditto - - -	13 - -
22	Money order - - -	- 10 -	13	Bill - - -	269 7 10
22	Description not stated	3 - -	13	Description not given	not stated.
22	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	13	Bill - - -	10 - -
25	Half notes - - -	41 - -	17	Description not given	2 - -
25	Bank notes - - -	10 - -	17	Bank note - - -	1 - -
26	Order - - -	25 - -	19	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
26	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	19	Description not given	6 - -
28	Half notes - - -	5 - -	20	Draft - - -	133 - -
April - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	20	Half note - - -	5 - -
2	- ditto - - -	1 - -	20	Bank note - - -	1 - -
2	Half notes - - -	8 - -	20	- ditto - - -	1 - -
4	Bank note - - -	20 - -	22	Description not given	2 - -
4	Note and bank post-bill	11 10 -	24	Bill - - -	56 1 9
5	Bank notes - - -	6 10 -	24	Description not given	1 - -
6	Bank note - - -	5 - -	24	Gold - - -	- 10 -
6	- ditto - - -	1 - -	24	Bill of exchange - -	44 8 6
6	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -	26	Half notes - - -	18 - -
6	Draft - - -	10 - -	26	- ditto - - -	10 - -
6	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	28	Bank note - - -	1 - -
10	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	28	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
10	- ditto - - -	5 - -	28	- ditto - - -	3 - -
10	Half notes - - -	15 - -	28	- ditto - - -	5 - -
10	A receipt - - -	111 2 -	28	Half notes - - -	18 - -
10	Half note - - -	10 - -	28	Bill of exchange - -	52 - 3
16	Bank note - - -	1 5 -	28	Bank post-bill - -	5 10 9
16	- ditto - - -	1 - -	29	Bill - - -	not stated.
16	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	29	Bank order - - -	20 - -
16	Half note - - -	1 10 -	July - 4	Bank note - - -	5 - -
18	Bank note - - -	1 - -	4	Description not given	2 - -
18	Two notes - - -	4 10 -	6	Bank notes - - -	15 - -
18	Bank note - - -	1 - -	7	Description not given	1 10 -
20	Half notes - - -	3 - -	15	Bank note - - -	10 - -
25	Bank note - - -	5 - -	18	Bank post-bill - -	7 11 10
25	- ditto - - -	1 - -	18	Half notes - - -	190 - -
26	- ditto - - -	3 - -	17	Bill - - -	not stated.
			18	Draft - - -	10 - -

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- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in London, Dublin or Edinburgh—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1833:			1833:		
July - 25	Description not given	1 10 -	Oct. - 31	Letter of credit -	10 - -
25	Half notes -	2 - -	31	Bill -	not stated.
25	Gold -	1 - -	Nov. - 4	Half note -	1 - -
25	Money order -	1 - -	4	Two half notes -	40 - -
29	Bank note -	1 10 -	5	Bank note -	1 - -
29	Draft -	1 2 -	6	- ditto -	7 10 -
30	Bank note -	1 - -	8	- ditto -	5 - -
31	- ditto -	1 10 -	9	- ditto -	1 - -
Aug. - 3	Bank notes -	3 - -	11	Bill -	not stated.
6	Description not given	5 - -	11	Bank notes -	2 - -
6	Bank post-bill -	20 - -	11	- ditto -	5 - -
6	Bank note -	3 - -	14	Gold -	1 - -
6	Bank post-bill -	3 7 6	14	Bank note -	1 - -
8	Bank note -	5 - -	18	Bank post-bill -	12 - -
9	- ditto -	5 - -	18	Bank note -	10 - -
12	Bank post-bill -	20 - -	18	- ditto -	1 - -
12	Bank note -	20 - -	18	Gold -	1 - -
14	Bank post-bills -	113 19 -	18	Bank note -	1 10 -
14	Gold -	1 - -	20	Half note -	5 - -
14	Order -	5 - -	21	- ditto -	1 - -
19	Draft -	32 - -	21	Draft -	10 7 4
20	Bank notes -	2 - -	21	Bank note -	1 10 -
24	Bank note -	10 - -	24	Bank notes -	3 - -
24	- ditto -	1 - -	25	Half bank post-bill -	not stated.
24	Bank post-bills -	not stated.	25	Bank note -	1 - -
28	Bank note -	1 - -	25	Money order -	not stated.
30	Bill and notes -	47 2 4	25	Draft -	48 - -
30	Order -	not stated.	Dec. - 2	Bank note -	10 - -
31	Description not given	20 - -	3	Draft and notes -	81 5 8
31	Bank note -	2 - -	3	Bank notes -	6 10 -
Sept. - 2	Description not given	1 - -	3	Half notes -	20 - -
4	Bank post-bills -	43 2 -	2	Draft -	1 5 -
4	Two bank notes -	3 - -	4	Bank post-bill -	26 17 10
4	Bank notes -	63 - -	4	Half bank post-bill -	5 - -
4	- ditto -	10 - -	4	Draft -	30 - -
5	- ditto -	15 - -	6	Cash -	- 1 -
5	Bill -	70 - -	6	Bank note -	1 - -
7	- ditto -	69 4 4	6	- ditto -	1 - -
12	Bank notes -	20 - -	6	- ditto -	1 - -
14	Half notes -	2 - -	6	- ditto -	5 - -
19	- ditto -	15 - -	7	Description not given	10 - -
19	- ditto -	5 - -	9	Bank note -	10 - -
19	Letter of credit -	not stated.	9	- ditto -	1 - -
26	Bank note -	5 - -	9	- ditto -	10 - -
26	- ditto -	5 - -	11	Half note -	50 - -
30	Half note -	10 - -	12	Bank note -	25 - -
Oct. - 4	Bank note -	1 - -	12	Gold -	- 10 -
4	- ditto -	3 - -	14	Bank note -	10 - -
5	- ditto -	10 - -	14	- ditto -	1 10 -
5	Half note -	50 - -	14	- ditto -	5 - -
5	Bank note -	2 - -	16	Description not given	5 - -
6	- ditto -	2 - -	16	Gold -	1 - -
6	- ditto -	1 10 -	16	Half notes -	14 - -
9	Bank post-bill -	not stated.	17	Description not given	1 - -
10	Bill -	not stated.	20	Bank notes -	2 10 -
10	Half notes -	9 - -	20	Bank post-bills -	5 8 4
10	- ditto -	3 - -	23	Bank note -	10 - -
10	- ditto -	24 - -	23	- ditto -	2 - -
12	Bank notes -	2 - -	24	Draft -	not stated.
15	Half note -	1 - -	27	Bank notes -	2 - -
15	Description not given -	2 - -	27	Half notes -	6 - -
15	Two bank post-bills -	25 - -	28	Draft -	3 - -
16	Half note -	50 - -	28	Bank notes -	3 - -
17	Bank order -	50 - -	28	- ditto -	1 5 -
18	Bank note -	1 5 -	31	Bank post-bill -	5 - -
21	Four bank post-bills -	45 - -	31	Draft -	48 12 -
21	Half note -	5 - -	31	Bank post-bill -	15 - -
23	Bank post-bill and bank note.	100 - -	31	Bank note -	1 - -
			31	- ditto -	5 - -

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1834:		£. s. d.	1834:		£. s. d.
Jan. - 1	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	Feb. - 22	Half note - - -	5 - -
3	Bank post-bill - - -	9 4 8	24	Bank notes - - -	50 - -
4	Bank notes - - -	45 - -	26	Bank post-bill - - -	10 - -
4	Bank post-bills - - -	612 - -	27	Draft - - -	20 - -
4	- ditto - - -	20 - -	27	Bank post-bill - - -	60 - -
4	Bank note - - -	1 - -	27	Draft - - -	29 12 11
4	- ditto - - -	1 - -	27	Half notes - - -	37 17 6
6	Bank post-bill - - -	7 13 6	27	- ditto - - -	127 - -
6	Gold - - -	1 1 -	28	Bank order - - -	60 - -
6	Order - - -	5 - -	March - 1	Draft - - -	120 - -
6	Bank note - - -	1 - -	1	Bank note - - -	5 - -
6	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	4	Draft - - -	not stated.
6	Half notes - - -	10 - -	4	Bank note - - -	5 - -
10	Draft - - -	not stated.	4	Draft - - -	60 - -
16	Half notes - - -	40 - -	4	Bank note - - -	not stated.
10	Gold - - -	1 - -	4	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
13	Bank notes - - -	50 - -	6	Half notes - - -	11 10 -
14	Money order - - -	1 6 -	8	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
14	Bank note - - -	1 - -	8	Bank note - - -	1 - -
14	- ditto - - -	1 - -	10	Bank notes - - -	10 - -
15	Order - - -	20 - -	10	Money order - - -	1 - -
15	Description not given	1 - -	10	Two bank post-bills - - -	20 - -
15	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	13	Draft and half notes - - -	25 - -
15	Description not given	5 - -	14	Bank note - - -	1 - -
18	Bank post-bill - - -	27 5 5	14	- ditto - - -	1 - -
18	Bank note - - -	1 - -	15	Description not given	not stated.
21	Half notes - - -	not stated.	15	Bill - - -	not stated.
21	Description not given	7 - -	15	Bank note - - -	1 - -
22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	15	Half notes - - -	45 - -
23	- ditto - - -	5 - -	15	Bank note - - -	1 - -
23	- ditto - - -	5 - -	15	Half note - - -	1 10 -
27	Description not given	3 - -	17	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
28	Bank note - - -	1 - -	17	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
28	Half note - - -	5 - -	18	- ditto - - -	10 - -
28	Bank note - - -	5 - -	19	Bank order - - -	25 - -
29	Half notes - - -	11 - -	19	Order - - -	1 19 11
31	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	20	Bank note - - -	50 - -
31	Money order - - -	- 10 -	20	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
Feb. - 1	Whole note - - -	1 - -	23	Bank notes - - -	12 - -
1	Half notes - - -	12 - -	24	Order - - -	- 15 -
1	Bank notes - - -	3 10 -	24	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
3	Half note - - -	10 - -	26	Draft - - -	7 - -
5	Gold - - -	- 10 -	26	- ditto - - -	not stated.
5	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	28	Bank note - - -	1 - -
6	- ditto - - -	1 - -	28	- ditto - - -	1 - -
6	Bank notes - - -	10 - -	31	- ditto - - -	1 - -
6	Notes and gold - - -	22 10 -	April - 1	- ditto - - -	1 - -
6	Bank post-bill - - -	35 - -	1	Bank notes - - -	17 10 -
8	- ditto - - -	100 - -	1	Order - - -	79 1 3
8	Bank post-bills - - -	25 - -	1	Description not given	1,028 14 4
10	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	3	Half notes - - -	10 - -
10	- ditto - - -	2 - -	4	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
10	- ditto - - -	13 - -	5	- ditto - - -	2 - -
10	Bill - - -	not stated.	7	Bank draft - - -	38 12 -
10	Description not given	not stated.	7	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
10	Bank note - - -	5 - -	8	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
14	Draft - - -	55 - -	8	- ditto - - -	not stated.
14	Description not given	not stated.	8	- ditto - - -	1 - -
15	Bank note - - -	5 - -	8	Two bank post-bills - - -	10 - -
15	- ditto - - -	1 - -	9	Half notes - - -	50 - -
15	Money order - - -	1 - -	9	Whole note - - -	1 - -
15	Draft - - -	18 - -	9	Bank post-bill - - -	20 - -
17	Order - - -	10 - -	9	Bank draft - - -	50 - -
17	Bank note - - -	1 - -	9	Bank note - - -	5 - -
19	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	11	Bill - - -	not stated.
19	- ditto - - -	1 - -	11	Half notes - - -	2 - -
19	Gold - - -	1 - -	12	Bank note - - -	1 - -
19	Bank post-bill - - -	100 - -	12	Drafts - - -	262 - -
21	- ditto - - -	4 16 11	12	Bank note - - -	1 - -
22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	16	Bank notes - - -	8 - -

- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in London, Dublin or Edinburgh—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1834:			1834:		
April - 16	Gold - - -	1 - -	July - 4	Bank notes - - -	5 - -
17	Bank post-bill - -	50 - -	7	Bank note - - -	5 - -
18	Bank note - - -	10 - -	7	Gold - - -	1 - -
19	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	8	Description not given	1 - -
22	Money order - - -	2 10 -	10	Bank draft - - -	10 - -
26	Half note - - -	1 - -	12	Gold - - -	1 - -
26	Bank note - - -	20 - -	12	Bank note - - -	10 - -
26	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	12	Description not given	1 - -
28	Bank post-bill - -	5 - -	15	- ditto - - -	1 - -
28	Bank draft - - -	37 10 -	15	Half notes - - -	2 - -
30	- ditto - - -	10 - -	16	Bank note - - -	1 - -
30	Bank note - - -	1 - -	18	Bank draft - - -	142 16 3
May - 2	- ditto - - -	5 - -	14	Bills - - -	76 - -
2	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	22	Description not given	1 - -
5	Description not given	10 - -	22	Order - - -	10 17 -
5	Bank notes - - -	1 - -	22	Half notes - - -	4 - -
15	Order - - -	5 - -	24	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.
16	Bill of exchange -	14 7 -	25	Half note - - -	5 - -
16	Bank note - - -	5 - -	25	Bank note - - -	1 - -
20	- ditto - - -	1 - -	28	Two bank notes - -	15 - -
20	Half notes - - -	9 10 -	29	Bank post-bill and bank notes.	55 5 6
21	Bank note - - -	3 - -	30	Order - - -	20 - -
22	Bill - - -	100 - -	27	Bank post-bill - -	10 2 2
23	Bank draft - - -	15 - -	29	Bank order - - -	50 - -
23	Bill - - -	60 - -	31	Draft - - -	7 10 -
24	Bank draft - - -	20 - -	31	Bank note - - -	1 - -
26	Bank notes - - -	3 - -			
26	Bill - - -	not stated.	Aug. - 5	- ditto - - -	1 - -
29	Bank post-bills - -	55 - -	5	- ditto - - -	10 - -
29	Gold - - -	10 - -	8	Description not given	1 - -
30	Bank draft - - -	100 - -	8	An accepted bill - -	236 10 -
30	Bank note - - -	3 - -	8	Bank notes - - -	8 - -
30	Cash - - -	4 2 2	9	- ditto - - -	2 - -
June - 2	Order - - -	not stated.	9	Half notes - - -	60 - -
3	Money order - - -	1 - -	9	Description not given	1 - -
5	Bank draft - - -	64 - -	9	Gold - - -	10 - -
5	Bank note - - -	1 - -	10	Bank note - - -	1 - -
5	- ditto - - -	1 - -	12	Money order - - -	13 - -
6	Half bank post-bills -	49 1 5	13	Two Bank notes - -	6 - -
6	Bank draft - - -	55 - -	13	Draft - - -	20 - -
9	Bank note - - -	1 - -	14	- ditto - - -	11 12 7
10	Bank order - - -	not stated.	16	Bank note - - -	5 - -
10	Half note - - -	3 - -	16	Description not given	1 10 -
12	Check - - -	42 - -	20	Bank note - - -	1 - -
12	Bank note - - -	5 - -	20	Gold - - -	10 - -
14	Order - - -	1 - -	21	Cash - - -	2 6 -
16	Bank note - - -	1 - -	23	Letter of credit - -	241 5 6
16	Draft - - -	not stated.	23	Description not given	1 - -
16	Description not given	1 - -	23	Money order - - -	4 - -
17	Half note - - -	5 - -	24	Cash - - -	1 6 -
17	Order - - -	1 6 -	25	Bank notes and cash -	2 3 -
18	Three bank notes - -	12 - -	26	Bank note - - -	5 - -
18	Silver - - -	2 6 -	28	Draft - - -	169 9 6
21	Half and whole bank note.	25 - -	28	- ditto - - -	not stated.
24	Cash - - -	10 6 -	29	Gold - - -	1 - -
24	Bank note and cash -	1 2 -	30	Half note - - -	5 - -
25	Bank post-bill - -	2 10 -	30	Half notes - - -	not stated.
25	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	30	Two bank notes - -	25 - -
26	Half note - - -	50 - -	30	Money order - - -	1 - -
26	An accepted bill - -	28 - -	30	Gold - - -	10 - -
26	Bank note - - -	1 - -	30	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.
27	Half notes - - -	19 - -			
28	Draft - - -	83 17 -	Sept. - 1	Two bank post-bills -	40 - -
28	Bank post-bills - -	125 - -	3	Description not given	2 6 -
July - 4	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	4	Bank post-bill - - -	4 - -
4	Bank note - - -	5 - -	5	Bank note - - -	50 - -
4	Description not given	3 10 -	6	Half notes - - -	37 10 -
4	- ditto - - -	5 - -	6	Description not given	1 - -
			8	Letter of credit - -	848 10 4
			9	Half notes - - -	2 - -
			11	Bank note - - -	30 - -

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1834:		£. s. d.	1834:		£. s. d.
Sept. - 12	Draft - - -	not stated.	Dec. - 5	Description not given	5 - -
13	Bank note - - -	5 - -	6	Bank post-bill - -	6 - -
15	Half note - - -	5 - -	15	Half note - - -	10 - -
16	Draft - - -	27 - -	15	Money - - -	not stated.
17	Bank note - - -	5 - -	15	Half notes - - -	2 - -
17	Bank post-bill - -	20 1 4	16	- ditto - - -	not stated.
18	Description not given	1 - -	18	- ditto - - -	3 - -
18	Bank note - - -	1 - -	19	Bank post-bill - -	18 10 -
19	Description not given	1 - -	19	Bank note - - -	1 - -
19	- ditto - - -	1 - -	20	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
19	Draft - - -	250 - -	22	Bank post-bill - -	5 - -
20	Half notes - - -	22 - -	23	Description not given	1 - -
20	Gold - - -	10 - -	23	Bill - - -	78 2 -
22	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -	26	Draft - - -	14 - -
23	Description not given	1 - -	26	Bank note - - -	1 - -
23	- ditto - - -	5 - -	22	Description not given	1 10 -
23	Bills - - -	not stated.	27	- ditto - - -	1 - -
23	Half notes - - -	2 - -	27	Bank post-bill - -	8 4 -
23	Bank post-bill - -	10 - -	29	Bank note - - -	1 - -
24	Cash - - -	- 1	30	Order - - -	- 13 8
27	Bank post-bill - -	500 - -	31	Description not given	1 - -
Oct. - 3	Bill - - -	not stated.	1835:		
3	Money order - - -	- 10 -	Jan. - 1	Description not given	1 - -
4	Bill of exchange - -	80 - -	1	Bank post-bill - -	21 - -
4	Gold - - -	- 10 -	5	Description not given	1 - -
4	Description not given	50 - -	5	Bank post-bills - -	60 - -
6	Half notes - - -	10 - -	5	Bank note - - -	1 - -
9	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	5	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.
9	Half notes - - -	7 - -	6	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
15	Bank note and gold -	6 - -	6	Description not given	1 10 -
15	Draft - - -	5 5 6	9	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
22	Description not given	1 - -	10	Half notes - - -	38 - -
22	- ditto - - -	- 5 -	12	Half note - - -	10 - -
24	Draft - - -	50 - -	13	Bank note - - -	1 - -
27	Description not given	1 - -	13	Two bank notes - -	3 - -
28	Bank note - - -	5 - -	14	Description not given	1 10 -
27	Bank notes - - -	45 - -	14	Bank note - - -	10 - -
29	Gold - - -	1 - -	17	Bill - - -	25 - -
29	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	19	Bills of exchange -	117 10 8
29	Draft - - -	100 - -	19	Gold - - -	- 10 -
Nov. - 6	Description not given	1 10 -	19	Half notes - - -	18 - -
6	Half a check - - -	115 - -	20	Money order - - -	1 10 -
6	Description not given	1 - -	20	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
14	Bank notes - - -	23 - -	20	Half note - - -	1 - -
12	Draft - - -	90 - -	20	Bank note - - -	1 - -
13	- ditto - - -	3 - -	21	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
15	Gold - - -	- 10 -	23	Money order - - -	1 - -
17	Bank draft - - -	not stated.	23	Bank note - - -	5 - -
15	Half notes - - -	45 - -	26	Half notes - - -	not stated.
20	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.	26	Draft - - -	350 - -
21	Bank note - - -	1 - -	27	Bank note - - -	1 - -
21	Two bank notes - -	40 - -	27	Description not given	1 - -
21	Half notes - - -	not stated.	29	- ditto - - -	1 10 -
22	Order - - -	10 - -	29	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
25	Description not given	1 - -	29	Half notes - - -	10 - -
25	- ditto - - -	1 - -	30	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
25	Gold - - -	2 - -	30	Gold - - -	- 10 -
27	Bill - - -	66 14 6	31	Draft - - -	150 - -
27	Draft - - -	222 8 10	Feb. - 2	Bank note - - -	5 - -
28	Bank notes - - -	23 - -	6	Gold - - -	2 - -
28	Half note - - -	15 - -	7	Draft - - -	13 4 8
29	Draft - - -	14 15 6	10	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.
29	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	10	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
29	Half note - - -	30 - -	10	- ditto - - -	710 - -
Dec. - 1	Bank notes - - -	14 - -	11	Draft - - -	450 - -
2	Description not given	10 - -	12	Description not given	1 - -
1	Bills - - -	341 10 -	12	Draft - - -	109 - -
1	Half note - - -	20 - -	14	Cash - - -	- 5 6
4	Half notes - - -	5 10 -	14	Half note - - -	10 - -

- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1835:		£. s. d.	1835:		£. s. d.
Feb. - 17	Bank notes - -	3 - -	April - 10	Half notes - -	24 - -
17	Money order - -	- 5 -	10	Bank note - -	1 10 -
17	Bank notes - -	35 - -	11	- ditto - -	1 - -
18	Bills - -	272 2 3	14	Order - -	100 - -
19	Bank notes - -	2 - -	14	Half notes - -	70 - -
19	Letter of credit - -	15 - -	14	- ditto - -	13 10 -
21	Bank note - -	3 - -	14	Order - -	26 - -
21	Half note - -	1 10 -	15	Bank note - -	1 - -
26	Draft - -	4 3 1	15	Description not given	1 - -
28	Bank note - -	1 - -	15	Bills - -	67 - -
28	Description not given	2 - -	15	Bank note - -	5 - -
28	Gold - -	- 10 -	17	Bank notes - -	3 - -
28	Bank note - -	1 - -	17	Bank note - -	1 - -
28	Description not given	1 - -	18	Half note, bills and draft.	209 18 1
March 4	Bank note - -	1 - -	20	Description not given	1 - -
4	- ditto - -	10 - -	20	- ditto - -	1 - -
4	Draft - -	23 1 6	21	- ditto - -	1 10 -
6	Bank order - -	5 - -	24	Bank note - -	5 - -
6	Bank note - -	1 - -	24	Bank notes - -	3 - -
6	Half note - -	10 - -	24	Draft - -	5 - -
11	Description not given	10 - -	24	Description not given	1 - -
11	Bank note - -	1 - -	24	- ditto - -	25 - -
12	Draft - -	10 4 6	24	- ditto - -	1 - -
12	Two bank notes - -	2 - -	May - 1	- ditto - -	2 - -
12	Bank note - -	1 - -	2	Bank note - -	1 10 -
14	Description not given	1 - -	2	Bank notes - -	2 - -
14	Gold - -	1 - -	2	Description not given	1 - -
14	Description not given	1 10 -	5	Bank note - -	5 - -
14	Draft - -	not stated.	6	Description not given	1 - -
17	Half notes - -	2 - -	6	- ditto - -	1 - -
17	Draft - -	48 - -	6	- ditto - -	1 - -
17	Bill - -	12 - -	7	- ditto - -	1 10 -
19	Bank note - -	1 - -	12	Bank note - -	1 - -
20	Description not given	1 - -	12	Bank notes - -	2 - -
20	- ditto - -	1 - -	12	Bank note - -	5 - -
23	- ditto - -	1 - -	14	- ditto - -	1 - -
23	Bank note - -	5 - -	18	Draft - -	3 13 10
23	Draft - -	not stated.	18	Gold - -	1 - -
25	Description not given	20 - -	18	Bank post-bill - -	10 - -
28	Bank post-bill - -	2 6 1	18	Description not given	7 10 -
28	Description not given	5 - -	20	Bill - -	579 12 6
28	- ditto - -	1 - -	23	Bank notes - -	6 - -
28	- ditto - -	3 - -	29	Description not given	1 - -
28	Gold - -	- 10 -	29	Bank notes and cash	13 2 6
28	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -	29	Bank notes - -	10 - -
28	Description not given	1 - -	30	Description not given	2 - -
28	Two bills - -	not stated.	June - 1	Bank notes - -	12 - -
28	Half note - -	1 - -	3	Description not given	1 - -
28	Order - -	50 - -	3	Bank order - -	50 - -
28	Description not given	1 - -	3	Description not given	1 - -
30	Bank notes - -	2 - -	3	Bank notes - -	3 - -
30	Bank note - -	10 - -	9	Half notes - -	25 - -
April - 2	Half notes - -	45 - -	9	Bank post-bills - -	24 - -
2	Bank notes - -	5 - -	10	Description not given	1 - -
2	Bank note - -	10 - -	16	- ditto - -	1 - -
2	Description not given	1 - -	16	Half note - -	1 - -
3	Draft - -	100 - -	17	Bank notes - -	3 - -
3	Description not given	3 - -	17	- ditto - -	2 - -
3	Draft - -	5 - -	17	Description not given	1 5 -
3	Description not given	5 - -	18	Bank post-bill - -	10 - -
4	Half note - -	10 - -	19	Order - -	288 19 2
4	Gold and cash - -	1 6 -	22	Bill - -	100 - -
5	Bank note - -	1 10 -	23	Order - -	51 - -
6	Bank notes - -	2 - -	23	Description not given	1 - -
8	Bank note - -	5 - -	23	- ditto - -	1 - -
8	Three bank notes - -	16 10 -	24	Two bank notes - -	2 - -
8	Bank notes - -	3 - -	25	Bill - -	106 10 -
9	Money order - -	1 - -	27	Bank post-bill - -	22 5 6
9	Two bank notes - -	25 - -	29	Money order - -	- 10 -
10	Draft - -	3 12 -			

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1835:			1835:		
July - 3	Bank notes - - -	11 - -	Sept. - 4	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.
3	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	5	Order - - -	50 - -
4	Gold - - -	- 10 -	5	Half notes - - -	12 - -
4	Description not given	50 - -	7	Bank note - - -	40 - -
6	Draft - - -	162 12 1	7	Bill - - -	not stated.
6	Bank note - - -	1 - -	7	Bank note - - -	5 - -
6	- ditto - - -	1 - -	8	Draft - - -	200 - -
9	- ditto - - -	1 - -	8	- ditto - - -	not stated.
14	Description not given	1 - -	8	Bill - - -	not stated.
14	Bank note - - -	1 - -	10	Description not given	10 - -
14	Description not given	1 - -	14	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -
16	Half note - - -	10 - -	14	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
16	Draft - - -	4 10 -	17	Description not given	2 10 -
18	Bank note - - -	2 - -	17	Bank note - - -	5 - -
20	- ditto - - -	1 - -	18	Bill - - -	175 - -
20	Note and gold - -	2 10 -	19	Half note - - -	1 10 -
20	Half notes - - -	not stated.	19	Order - - -	1 4 2
21	Draft - - -	30 - -	19	Bill - - -	50 - -
22	Half notes - - -	4 - -	21	Two bank post-bills -	60 - -
23	Draft - - -	100 - -	22	Bank notes - - -	4 - -
23	Half and whole note	15 - -	22	- ditto - - -	2 - -
23	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.	23	Bank note - - -	1 - -
24	Bank note - - -	5 - -	24	- ditto - - -	20 - -
24	- ditto - - -	10 - -	24	A promissory note -	289 1 -
25	Notes and gold - -	7 10 -	25	Bank post-bills - -	400 - -
29	Bank note - - -	20 - -	26	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
29	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	26	Description not given	1 - -
31	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	28	Bill - - -	140 - -
31	- ditto - - -	20 - -	28	Half notes - - -	7 - -
31	Bill - - -	not stated.	28	Order - - -	100 - -
Aug. - 1	Order - - -	50 - -	30	Half notes - - -	15 - -
1	Description not given	1 - -	Oct. - 1	Description not given	2 - -
3	Money order - - -	1 - -	2	Bank note - - -	5 - -
4	Bank note - - -	5 - -	2	Description not given	20 - -
5	- ditto - - -	1 - -	3	Bank note - - -	20 - -
5	Gold - - -	1 - -	3	Description not given	2 10 -
5	Half notes - - -	15 - -	5	Bank note and post-bill.	15 - -
7	Bill - - -	not stated.	19	A promissory note -	289 1 -
8	Bank post-bill - -	100 - -	10	Bank note - - -	5 - -
10	- ditto - - -	not stated.	10	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
11	Bank note - - -	10 - -	10	Description not given	5 - -
11	Order - - -	200 - -	12	Bank note - - -	5 - -
11	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	12	Bank post-bill - -	50 - -
14	Description not given	1 - -	14	- ditto - - -	5 - -
14	Four notes - - -	8 - -	16	Half note - - -	10 - -
14	Description not given	1 - -	16	Bill - - -	not stated.
14	Drafts and bills - -	700 - -	17	Bank post-bill - -	22 14 11
14	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.	17	Half note - - -	1 - -
17	Half note - - -	1 - -	19	Half notes - - -	35 - -
18	Bill - - -	80 - -	20	Gold - - -	1 - -
18	Gold - - -	1 - -	20	Draft - - -	4 15 2
19	Description not given	1 - -	20	Bank notes - - -	4 10 -
19	Draft - - -	10 - -	20	Bank note and gold -	11 - -
22	Bank post-bill - -	11 6 10	23	Gold - - -	- 10 -
22	Money order - - -	- 12 6	24	Bank note - - -	1 - -
22	Half note - - -	20 - -	24	Bills of exchange -	not stated.
24	Bank note - - -	5 - -	24	Draft - - -	127 18 4
24	Two drafts - - -	not stated.	24	Bank note - - -	5 - -
24	Description not given	9 10 -	24	Bank order - - -	not stated.
26	Bank note - - -	50 - -	24	Bank post-bill - -	50 - -
29	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.	26	Description not given	1 - -
31	Bank notes - - -	5 - -	31	Bank note - - -	1 - -
31	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	31	Order - - -	10 - -
31	- ditto - - -	2 10 -	31	Bank note - - -	5 - -
Sept. - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Nov. - 2	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
4	Draft - - -	29 - -	3	Description not given	not stated.
4	Bank note - - -	10 - -	4	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
4	Two half notes - -	10 - -	4	Draft - - -	21 - -
4	Bank post-bills and half notes.	90 - -			

RETURNS RELATING TO THE POST OFFICE.

27

Person employed in the Post Offices in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1835:		£. s. d.	1836:		£. s. d.
Nov. 7	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	Jan. 7	Notes and gold - - -	6 10 -
9	Description not given - -	1 - -	6	Bank note - - -	5 - -
11	Bank note - - -	5 - -	8	Letter of credit - - -	40 - -
16	Description not given - -	10 - -	9	Half notes - - -	10 - -
16	Bank post-bill - - -	8 6 3	9	Bills - - -	not stated.
16	Bank notes - - -	120 - -	10	Letter of credit - - -	11 - -
17	Description not given - -	1 - -	13	- ditto - - -	8 - -
20	Half notes - - -	20 - -	13	Bank note - - -	1 - -
20	Description not given - -	2 - -	13	Half notes - - -	2 - -
20	- ditto - - -	1 - -	15	Whole notes - - -	2 - -
20	Bank notes - - -	7 - -	16	Draft - - -	57 19 11
20	Bill - - -	80 - -	18	Letter of credit - - -	100 - -
21	Description not given - -	1 - -	19	Draft - - -	not stated.
23	Promissory note - - -	47 4 9	19	Whole and half notes and bill.	37 10
23	Order - - -	6 - -	19	Letter of credit - - -	not stated.
23	Half notes - - -	not stated.	19	Description not given - -	1 - -
24	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	21	Bill of exchange - - -	27 12 4
24	Draft - - -	6 - -	22	Money order - - -	1 - -
25	Bank note - - -	10 - -	25	Bank note - - -	not stated.
25	Draft - - -	25 - -	25	Draft - - -	not stated.
25	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	26	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
26	Draft - - -	21 - -	29	- ditto - - -	not stated.
27	Description not given - -	not stated.	29	Bank post-bill - - -	10 - -
27	Bank post-bill - - -	25 - -	29	Half notes and letter of credit.	495 5 5
27	Bank notes - - -	4 - -	22	Draft - - -	2 10 -
30	Half notes - - -	100 - -	Feb. 3	Bank notes - - -	8 - -
30	Bank post-bills - - -	350 - -	3	Half notes - - -	4 10 -
30	Order - - -	3 - -	3	Bank notes - - -	7 - -
30	Bank note - - -	5 - -	4	Half note - - -	100 - -
Dec. 1	Bill and notes - - -	100 - -	6	Half notes - - -	not stated.
3	Bank note - - -	5 - -	9	Bank note - - -	1 - -
3	Description not given - -	10 - -	12	Bank post-bill and bill of exchange.	100 - -
3	Bank note - - -	1 - -	12	Draft - - -	not stated.
3	Draft - - -	25 - -	12	An acceptance - - -	not stated.
3	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	18	Half notes - - -	not stated.
3	Bank note - - -	1 10 -	13	Gold - - -	2 10 -
3	Money order - - -	12 - -	13	Description not given - -	1 - -
4	Description not given - -	1 - -	15	Half notes - - -	3 - -
7	Bank notes - - -	50 - -	15	Letter of credit - - -	not stated.
9	Half notes - - -	10 - -	16	Description not given - -	not stated.
10	Bank notes - - -	8 - -	17	Draft - - -	50 - -
11	Bank post-bill - - -	25 - -	18	Bank note - - -	10 - -
11	Half bank post-bill - - -	11 - -	18	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
11	Bank note - - -	1 - -	19	Bill - - -	46 - -
11	Bank post-bill - - -	20 - -	20	Half notes - - -	4 10 -
12	Description not given - -	1 - -	20	Description not given - -	1 1 -
12	- ditto - - -	10 6	20	Letter of credit - - -	not stated.
15	Bank note - - -	1 - -	20	Description not given - -	1 - -
15	Description not given - -	1 - -	22	Half notes - - -	30 - -
15	Bank note - - -	5 - -	23	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
15	Bank post-bill - - -	25 - -	24	Bank post-bill - - -	30 - -
15	Half notes - - -	30 - -	25	Bank note - - -	1 - -
15	Half bank notes - - -	not stated.	26	Bank notes - - -	100 - -
18	Bank order - - -	37 4 5	29	A check - - -	71 4 11
19	Half note - - -	1 - -	29	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
19	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	29	Bank post-bill - - -	32 17 -
21	Bank note - - -	5 - -	March 1	Description not given - -	1 - -
22	Description not given - -	1 10 -	Feb. 23	- ditto - - -	1 - -
23	Gold - - -	10 - -	March 2	Bill - - -	40 - -
24	Draft - - -	not stated.	2	Half notes - - -	15 - -
28	Bills - - -	not stated.	2	- ditto - - -	3 - -
29	Bank note - - -	5 - -	2	Description not given - -	5 - -
29	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	4	Draft - - -	not stated.
29	- ditto - - -	1 - -	7	A promissory note - - -	not stated.
29	Description not given - -	1 - -	7	Description not given - -	1 10 -
29	Half note - - -	1 - -	8	Draft - - -	200 - -
30	Bank note - - -	1 - -	8	Money order - - -	15 - -
31	Bank post-bill - - -	27 17 10			
31	Money orders - - -	1 19 -			

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1836:		£. s. d.	1836:		£. s. d.
March - 9	Half notes - -	not stated.	June - 6	Bank note - -	1 10 -
9	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.	6	- ditto - -	1 - -
10	Bank post-bill - -	50 - -	7	Draft - -	20 8 6
15	Bill - -	22 14 -	7	Provincial draft - -	not stated.
15	Order - -	8 7 -	8	Bank note - -	1 - -
15	Draft - -	30 - -	8	Bank post-bills - -	10 16 3
15	Bank post-bill - -	15 - -	8	Bank note - -	10 - -
17	Description not given	1 - -	8	Description not given	30 - -
17	Bank note - -	1 - -	11	Half notes - -	27 10 -
21	Description not given	2 10 -	11	Half note - -	5 - -
21	Half notes - -	not stated.	14	Bank note - -	1 10 -
24	Description not given	1 - -	14	Description not given	1 - -
28	- ditto - -	10 - -	16	- ditto - -	1 - -
29	- ditto - -	1 - -	16	- ditto - -	1 - -
30	- ditto - -	1 - -	18	Half notes - -	not stated.
30	- ditto - -	5 - -	18	Bank post-bill - -	18 10 9
30	Draft - -	38 4 -	18	Description not given	1 - -
30	Bank note - -	1 5 -	21	Cash - -	- 7 2
April - 2	Money order - -	1 - -	21	Letter of credit - -	not stated.
7	Gold - -	1 - -	23	Bill - -	115 - -
7	- ditto - -	1 - -	24	Draft - -	500 - -
7	Letter of credit - -	not stated.	24	- ditto - -	6 15 5
7	Description not given	1 - -	24	Half notes - -	not stated.
12	- ditto - -	3 - -	27	Half note - -	1 10 -
12	Money order - -	1 - -	29	Bank note - -	5 - -
16	Description not given	1 - -	30	Description not given	1 - -
16	Order - -	8 17 6	30	- ditto - -	5 - -
19	Bank note - -	1 - -	July - 3	Bank note - -	5 - -
19	Half notes - -	32 - -	1	Gold - -	1 10 -
19	Bank note - -	1 - -	4	Description not given	1 - -
19	- ditto - -	1 - -	4	Letter of credit - -	42 3 2
19	Draft - -	8 15 -	5	Bank note - -	1 10 -
20	- ditto - -	not stated.	5	Bank notes - -	2 - -
23	- ditto - -	10 - -	6	Bank note - -	1 - -
23	Bank note - -	1 - -	7	Letter of credit - -	27 - -
25	Description not given	1 - -	7	- ditto - -	49 15 11
26	Half note - -	5 - -	7	Draft - -	14 - -
28	Letter of credit - -	209 11 8	9	Description not given	6 10 -
May - 4	Order - -	24 - -	10	Letter of credit - -	not stated.
4	Half notes - -	20 - -	12	Money order - -	1 10 -
4	Bank post-bills & notes	53 10 -	16	Bank notes - -	2 - -
6	Description not given	3 - -	16	Description not given	5 - -
6	Bank notes - -	6 - -	16	Money order - -	1 - -
9	Description not given	1 - -	16	Description not given	3 - -
April - 29	- ditto - -	1 - -	16	Letter of credit - -	168 3 -
May - 10	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -	16	Bank note - -	1 - -
10	Letter of credit - -	10 - -	16	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -
10	Description not given	3 - -	18	Letter of credit - -	3 - -
11	- ditto - -	3 - -	18	Bank post-bills - -	20 - -
12	- ditto - -	1 - -	19	Bank note - -	1 - -
12	- ditto - -	1 - -	21	Letter of credit - -	not stated.
12	Half notes - -	not stated.	22	Bank note - -	50 - -
12	Letter of credit - -	50 - -	22	Bank post-bill - -	5 - -
14	Bank note - -	1 - -	23	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.
14	Money order - -	1 6 -	26	Description not given	not stated.
16	Description not given	not stated.	26	Letter of credit - -	500 - -
16	Bank note - -	20 - -	27	- ditto - -	500 - -
17	Note and silver - -	1 1 -	27	- ditto - -	54 7 2
19	Bank note - -	10 - -	28	Description not given	1 - -
19	Half note - -	not stated.	Aug. - 1	Half notes - -	3 - -
27	Bank note - -	1 - -	1	Description not given	1 - -
27	Promissory note - -	22 2 6	3	Bank notes - -	2 - -
27	Bank note - -	10 - -	3	Gold - -	- 10 -
27	Letter of credit - -	3 - -	3	Description not given	1 - -
31	Silver - -	- 3 6	5	Draft - -	41 - -
June - 2	Description not given	1 - -	5	Letter of credit - -	14 19 8
2	Bill - -	50 - -	5	- ditto - -	not stated.
2	Letter of credit - -	8 13 10	6	- ditto - -	3 - -
6	Bank note - -	1 - -	8	- ditto - -	35 9 -
			8	Description not given	1 10 -

- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1836:		£. s. d.	1836:		£. s. d.
Aug. - 8	Bank note - -	10 - -	Oct. - 5	Bill - - -	65 - -
8	Half note - -	175 - -	6	Bank post-bill - -	50 - -
8	Draft - - -	12 - -	7	Description not given	2 - -
8	Description not given	25 - -	6	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.
8	Money order - -	3 - -	10	Bank notes - -	30 - -
8	Bank note - -	5 - -	12	Bills - - -	600 - -
9	- ditto - - -	1 - -	14	Half notes - -	not stated.
15	Money order - -	1 - -	15	Letter of credit - -	not stated.
15	Bill - - -	21 7 6	15	Bank notes - -	10 - -
16	Bank note and cash -	1 3 -	17	Bank post-bills - -	112 18 -
16	Gold and note - -	2 - -	17	- ditto - - -	53 16 11
17	Bill - - -	20 - -	17	Description not given	1 10 -
17	Bank notes - -	6 - -	17	Letter of credit - -	400 - -
17	Letter of credit - -	500 - -	17	Bank note - - -	1 - -
18	Bank notes - -	2 - -	18	Silver - - -	- 2 6
20	Description not given	5 - -	18	Description not given	5 - -
20	Bank note - -	1 10 -	19	Bank notes - -	30 - -
20	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	20	Bank note - - -	20 - -
20	Bill of exchange - -	7 - -	20	Description not given	10 - -
22	Bank note - -	1 - -	20	Letter of credit - -	88 8 8
22	Money order - -	1 10 -	21	Half note - - -	50 - -
23	Bank notes - -	2 10 -	21	Description not given	2 - -
23	Letter of credit - -	100 - -	21	- ditto - - -	3 - -
26	Bank note - -	10 - -	21	Money order - -	1 19 -
30	- ditto - - -	5 - -	21	Description not given	3 - -
Sept. - 1	Description not given	10 - -	22	Gold and silver - -	- 10 6
1	- ditto - - -	1 - -	24	Description not given	1 10 -
1	Gold - - -	1 - -	24	Bank note - - -	10 - -
1	Half notes - -	2 - -	24	Bank notes - -	5 - -
2	Whole notes - -	10 - -	24	Letter of credit - -	50 - -
2	Gold - - -	1 10 -	25	Money order - -	- 10 -
5	A promissory note - -	not stated.	25	Bank order - - -	1 - -
5	Description not given	5 - -	31	Gold - - -	1 10 -
7	- ditto - - -	1 - -	26	Letter of credit - -	35 - -
7	Half notes - -	6 - -	26	Bank note - - -	1 - -
7	Bank note - -	1 - -	26	Bank post-bill - -	5 15 2
8	Description not given	1 10 -	27	Letter of credit - -	100 - -
9	Bank note - -	10 - -	27	Bill and gold - -	12 10 -
9	Whole notes - -	2 - -	28	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
12	Bank note - -	1 - -	28	Gold - - -	1 - -
13	Gold - - -	1 - -	16	Bill - - -	not stated.
15	Bill - - -	220 17 4	31	Bank notes - -	27 - -
15	Bank notes - -	10 - -	31	Bill - - -	not stated.
16	Half notes - -	15 - -	31	Bank notes - -	6 - -
16	Letter of credit - -	10 - -	31	Bank note - - -	1 10 -
16	- ditto - - -	144 6 9	31	Half notes - -	not stated.
19	Bank notes - -	2 10 -	Nov. - 2	Bank note - - -	3 - -
20	Letter of credit - -	not stated.	3	- ditto - - -	1 - -
20	Description not given	3 - -	10	Letter of credit - -	150 - -
20	- ditto - - -	1 - -	10	- ditto - - -	17 - -
20	- ditto - - -	1 10 -	10	Description not given	3 - -
23	Half note - -	not stated.	10	Letter of credit - -	1,135 - -
23	Half notes - -	23 - -	7	Half notes - -	not stated.
23	Bank post-bills - -	not stated.	Oct. - 7	Money order - -	1 - -
24	Letter of credit - -	5 - -	Nov. - 12	Half notes - -	3 - -
27	Bank notes - -	2 10 -	17	Drafts - - -	152 4 8
27	Letter of credit - -	249 15 6	18	Description not given	1 10 -
28	Description not given	1 - -	18	- ditto - - -	1 - -
29	- ditto - - -	1 - -	18	Half note - - -	1 - -
30	Bank note - -	1 10 -	18	Bank notes - -	2 10 -
30	Description not given	3 - -	19	Letter of credit - -	95 - -
30	Bank post-bill - -	10 9 11	19	Description not given	1 - -
Oct. - 1	Description not given	7 - -	21	Bank note - -	10 - -
1	- ditto - - -	3 - -	21	Bank post-bills - -	8 1 -
1	- ditto - - -	4 - -	21	Half notes - -	40 - -
1	Bank note - -	5 - -	19	Bank post-bill - -	49 4 4
4	Description not given	1 10 -	23	Money order - -	- 15 -
4	Letter of credit - -	9 2 1	24	Half note - - -	10 - -
1	Half notes - -	not stated.	26	Gold - - -	1 - -
5	Description not given	2 - -	26	Description not given	not stated.

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted by Persons in the Post Office—*continued.*

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1836:		£. s. d.	1836:		£. s. d.
Nov - 25	Description not given	1 - -	Dec. - 13	Letter of credit -	20 - -
26	- ditto - - -	1 - -	13	Bank post-bills -	25 - -
29	Bank post-bill -	10 - -	13	Letter of credit -	220 - -
30	Half notes - -	2 10 -	13	Description not given	5 - -
Dec. - 1	- ditto - - -	15 - -	13	Order - - -	60 - -
1	Bank note - - -	not stated.	20	Letter of credit -	not stated.
1	- ditto - - -	1 5 -	23	- ditto - - -	23 16 9
1	Draft - - -	45 - -	20	Bank notes - - -	3 10 -
1	Half notes - - -	40 - -	23	Letter of credit -	16 6 8
1	Bill - - -	not stated.	20	- ditto - - -	200 - -
1	Half note - - -	3 - -	20	Bank post-bill -	10 - -
2	Money order - -	1 - -	20	Half bank note -	10 - -
2	Half note - - -	1 10 -	21	Bank note - - -	5 - -
5	Bank note - - -	5 - -	21	Description not given	1 10 -
5	Letter of credit -	27 13 10	21	Bank note and bill	10 - -
6	Bank note - - -	5 - -	27	Bank note - - -	50 - -
6	- ditto - - -	3 - -	27	Description not given	2 - -
6	Letter of credit -	5 - -	28	Bank note - - -	5 - -
7	Bank note - - -	1 - -	28	- ditto - - -	1 - -
7	Description not given	5 - -	28	Description not given	1 - -
8	- ditto - - -	5 - -			
9	Money order - -	1 - -	1837:		
10	Letter of credit -	56 10 -	Jan. - 2	Money order - - -	- 10 -
10	Money order - -	1 10 -	2	Description not given	1 - -
12	Bank post-bills -	40 - -	2	Bank note - - -	1 - -
12	Half note - - -	50 - -	2	Gold - - -	1 - -
12	Money order - -	- 8 -	4	Letter of credit -	150 - -
12	- ditto - - -	1 19 11	4	Draft - - -	47 1 3
13	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	4	Letter of credit -	6 5 6

General Post Office, Dublin, }
25 August 1837.*Aug. Godley.*

A RETURN, in detail, of the Number of CASES which have occurred from 5th January 1829 to 5th January 1837, in each Year, of LETTERS, franked or unfranked, addressed to Persons in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*, or which have been applied for through the GENERAL POST OFFICES of those Cities, containing Money, Bills, Bank Notes or other Property, which have been secreted or purloined by any Person in the Employment of the Post Office Department, with the Amount thereof in each case in each Year respectively, so far as relates to *Scotland*.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, EDINBURGH.

YEAR.	Number of Cases in each Year.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY in each Case.	AMOUNT in each Case.
1829 - -	None.		£. s. d.
1830 - -	2	Bank note - - -	1 - -
		Bank notes - - -	22 1 -
1831 - -	1	Bank notes - - -	10 - -
1832 - -	None.		
1833 - -	None.		
1834 - -	1	Bank note - - -	50 - -
1835 - -	2	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -
1836 - -	2	Bank notes - - -	6 - -
		Bank note - - -	10 - -
1837 - -	None.		

General Post Office,
Edinburgh.

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A RETURN, in detail, of the Number of Cases which have occurred from 5th January 1829 to 5th January 1837, in each Year, of LETTERS, franked or unfranked, addressed to Persons in London, Dublin or Edinburgh, or which have been applied for through the GENERAL POST OFFICES of those Cities, containing Money, Bills, Bank Notes or other Property, which have been demanded therefrom, by private Parties, as undelivered, with the Amount thereof in each case in each Year respectively, so far as relates to Scotland.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1829:		£. s. d.	1829:		£. s. d.
Jan. - 6	Bank note - - -	5 - -	Sept. - 18	Ten bank notes, one pound each.	10 - -
12	Bill - - - - -	102 7 7	19	Draft - - - - -	10 10 -
16	Bank note and one shilling.	1 1 -	1	A sovereign - - -	1 - -
21	Draft - - - - -	30 - -	24	Draft - - - - -	142 - -
26	Draft - - - - -	37 18 -	26	No particulars - -	5 - -
27	Bank note - - -	20 - -	28	Three bank notes one pound each.	3 - -
Feb. - 3	Guinea note - - -	1 1 -	Oct. - 2	Half note, twenty pounds, ditto five pounds, and one sovereign.	26 - -
6	Eight bank notes, one pound each.	8 - -	9	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
6	Papers of value.		9	Draft - - - - -	11 8 -
10	Bill - - - - -	300 - -	21	Bank note - - -	1 - -
10	Bill - - - - -	136 - -	Nov. - 9	Draft - - - - -	30 - -
13	Bank note - - -	1 - -	9	Money order - - -	2 - -
14	Bank notes - - -	40 - -	16	Bank notes - - -	10 - -
16	Bank post-bill - -	10 - -	20	Bank note - - -	5 - -
21	Bank note - - -	10 - -	23	A sovereign - - -	1 - -
March - 1	- ditto - - - - -	1 - -	30	Draft - - - - -	13 13 -
8	- ditto - - - - -	1 - -	27	Bank note and sovereign.	6 - -
9	Two bills of exchange £.20 & £.23 18s.6d.	43 18 6	Dec. - 2	Promissory note - -	92 - 11
16	Bank note - - -	5 - -	2	Money order - - -	1 10 -
18	- ditto - - - - -	1 - -	10	Money - - - - -	not stated.
20	Stamped receipt for £.102 13s. 4d.		16	Five sovereigns - -	5 - -
31	No particulars - -	15 - -	29	Bank note - - -	not stated.
31	Bank note - - -	1 - -	21	Money order - - -	2 - -
April - 3	Important paper.		1830:		
6	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Jan. - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -
9	Draft - - - - -	8 - -	8	An account.	
17	Bank note - - -	5 - -	14	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
25	Certificates and receipt.		15	Two bank notes, twenty pounds & five pounds.	25 - -
28	Bank order - - -	29 14 7	18	Bank note - - -	5 - -
May - 7	Bank notes - - -	4 - -	Feb. - 1	- ditto - - - - -	1 - -
9	Bank post-bill - -	not stated.	3	Check - - - - -	5 - 6
27	A sovereign - - -	1 - -	7	Bank notes, ten pounds and five pounds.	15 - -
29	Receipt.		12	Papers of value.	
June - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	27	Letter of credit - -	98 18 10
5	Half a sovereign -	- 10 -	March - 5	Order for money - -	6 9 3
24	Draft - - - - -	20 - -	6	No particulars - -	16 - -
29	Bank note - - -	2 - -	9	Bank note - - -	1 - -
July - 6	Bills - - - - -	not stated.	13	Draft - - - - -	460 9 6
13	Draft - - - - -	not stated.	20	An order - - - - -	not stated.
17	No particulars - -	2 - -	23	Two bank notes, five pounds & one pound.	6 - -
25	Two bank notes, one pound each, and sixpence.	2 - 6	21	Three bank notes, five pounds each.	15 - -
27	Bill - - - - -	41 19 -	26	Bank note - - -	5 - -
27	Bank note - - -	1 - -	28	Paper of value.	
Aug. - 3	- ditto - - - - -	1 - -	30	Three sovereigns - -	3 - -
4	Remittance - - -	not stated.	April - 1	A gold ring.	
4	Bill - - - - -	not stated.	2	Bank receipt for forty pounds.	
14	Receipt for eight shillings and fivepence.		5	Testimonials.	
22	Bank note - - -	5 - -			
24	Check - - - - -	4 - -			
24	Bank note - - -	5 - -			
Sept. - 5	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -			
1	Draft - - - - -	3 14 7			

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1830:		£. s. d.	1830:		£. s. d.
April - 10	Bank note - - -	5 - -	Oct. - 4	Draft - - -	20 - -
14	- ditto - - -	5 - -	1	No particulars - -	2 - -
19	Bank notes - - -	7 - -	6	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
21	Bank note - - -	5 - -	7	Order for money - -	15 - -
25	Bank notes - - -	40 - -	8	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
May - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	9	Bill.	
1	Bank note - - -	10 - -	9	Two sovereigns - -	2 - -
12	Marriage certificate.		10	Bank note - - -	5 - -
13	Bank note - - -	50 - -	16	Two bills and protest.	
12	A sovereign; half ditto	1 10 -	17	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
14	A sovereign - - -	1 - -	20	Important papers.	
17	No particulars - -	1 - -	22	Bank notes - - -	4 - -
25	Bank note - - -	1 - -	23	Two bills - - -	100 - -
25	Three halves of bank post-bills, ten pounds each.	30 - -	Nov. - 4	Bank note - - -	1 - -
25	Bank post-bill - -	20 - -	5	No particulars - -	3 - -
26	Bank note - - -	5 - -	3	Bank note - - -	1 - -
27	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	11	- ditto - - -	1 - -
29	- ditto - - -	2 - -	12	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
June - 3	Bank order - - -	10 - -	12	Bond.	
- 9	- ditto - - -	3 3 -	14	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
9	Bill - - -	30 - -	15	Bank order - - -	200 - -
11	No particulars - -	4 - -	15	A sovereign - - -	1 - -
11	Bank note and order	10 - -	15	Half-sovereign - -	10 - -
12	Bank note - - -	1 - -	17	Bank note - - -	20 - -
12	- ditto - - -	1 - -	18	A sovereign - - -	1 - -
19	Receipt for fifteen pounds.		18	Bill - - -	27 - -
19	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	19	Bond.	
20	No particulars - -	8 - -	20	Bank note - - -	1 - -
21	Bank note - - -	1 - -	22	- ditto - - -	5 - -
22	- ditto - - -	1 - -	26	- ditto - - -	10 - -
July - 3	Affidavit.		26	No particulars - -	1 - -
5	Bank note - - -	1 - -	26	Two sovereigns - -	2 - -
3	- ditto - - -	1 - -	27	Bank note - - -	1 - -
5	- ditto - - -	1 - -	27	Bank notes - - -	5 - -
7	Promissory note - -	180 - -	22	Two sovereigns - -	2 - -
8	Bank note - - -	1 - -	29	Bank note - - -	1 - -
10	- ditto - - -	1 - -	29	- ditto - - -	1 - -
12	A sovereign - - -	1 - -	Dec. - 6	No particulars - -	3 - -
10	Bank bill - - -	1,888 9 6	6	- ditto - - -	3 - -
13	Bank note - - -	1 - -	11	- ditto - - -	2 - -
13	- ditto - - -	5 - -	3	Bank note - - -	1 - -
13	Three bills - - -	510 - -	16	Bank notes - - -	10 - -
16	Bill - - -	not stated.	21	Bank note - - -	1 - -
20	No particulars - -	2 - -	25	Bank notes - - -	50 - -
25	Silver - - -	8 - -	26	Bill - - -	250 - -
28	Bank note - - -	10 - -	29	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
30	- ditto - - -	10 - -	28	Bank note - - -	10 - -
August - 6	- ditto - - -	1 - -	1831:		
14	Receipt for ten pounds.		Jan. - 6	Bank note - - -	1 - -
17	Power of attorney.		10	Seven bank notes, five pounds each.	35 - -
20	A sovereign - - -	1 - -	11	Bill - - -	30 - -
25	Enclosures of value.		12	Bank note - - -	1 - -
30	Bank draft - - -	not stated.	13	Two powers of attorney.	
16	Bank note - - -	20 - -	14	A guinea note - -	1 1 -
Sept. - 3	- ditto - - -	5 - -	22	Bank note - - -	1 - -
8	No particulars - -	2 - -	22	A sovereign - - -	1 - -
8	Bank note - - -	1 - -	26	Bank note - - -	5 - -
9	Bank draft - - -	20 - -	Feb. - 1	- ditto - - -	5 - -
13	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	4	No particulars - -	1 - -
15	Bank note - - -	1 - -	4	- ditto - - -	2 - -
28	Law diligence.		7	Order - - -	118 6 3
29	Bank note - - -	1 - -	15	Bank note - - -	10 - -
Oct. - 4	- ditto - - -	1 - -	15	- ditto - - -	5 - -
			18	No particulars - -	1 - -
			25	Bank note - - -	5 - -
			26	Money not described	not stated.

- - - Person employed in the Post Offices in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1831:		£. s. d.	1831:		£. s. d.
Feb. - 28	Draft - - -	50 - -	Aug. - 6	Bank note - - -	1 - -
26	Bill of exchange -	not stated.	15	- ditto - - -	10 - -
March - 1	Bills - - -	not stated.	16	- ditto - - -	1 - -
2	Money order - - -	- 10 -	19	- ditto - - -	5 - -
5	Papers of importance.		21	- ditto - - -	1 - -
7	Bank note - - -	5 - -	26	Bill - - -	800 - -
9	Bill - - -	26 15 -	Sept. - 12	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -
9	Draft - - -	not stated.	12	Four bank notes, five pounds each.	20 - -
10	Bill - - -	300 - -	13	Bank note - - -	1 - -
11	Money order - - -	1 - -	22	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -
12	Bank order - - -	38 - -	24	No particulars - -	6 - -
12	Draft - - -	15 - -	28	Law paper.	
17	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	Oct. - 1	No particulars - -	1 - -
19	No particulars - -	1 - -	7	Four bank notes, five pounds each; check for fifteen pounds; acceptance, fifteen pounds.	50 - -
31	Bank note - - -	20 - -	13	Certificate.	
April - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	17	Bank note - - -	5 - -
7	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	23	Bank order - - -	100 - -
7	Bank note - - -	1 - -	31	Bank notes - - -	5 - -
13	No particulars - -	5 - -	Nov. - 1	Letter of credit - -	100 - -
12	Bank order - - -	50 - -	12	No particulars - -	50 - -
15	Check - - -	10 - -	14	Bank note - - -	1 - -
15	No particulars - -	5 - -	14	- ditto - - -	1 - -
22	Bank note - - -	15 - -	15	- ditto - - -	1 - -
22	- ditto - - -	5 - -	22	- ditto - - -	1 - -
23	Bank draft - - -	400 - -	28	Bank order - - -	5 - -
26	Bill - - -	not stated.	Dec. - 5	Bill of exchange - -	233 - -
26	Bank note - - -	1 - -	7	Bank bill - - -	not stated.
May - 5	Bank note - - -	5 - -	9	No particulars - -	1 - -
4	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -	13	Bank note - - -	10 - -
6	No particulars - -	1 - -	15	No particulars - -	5 - -
7	Bank note - - -	1 - -	16	Bill - - -	300 - -
7	Affidavit.		17	Bank note - - -	1 - -
7	No particulars - -	7 - -	19	Money - - -	not stated.
14	Two bank notes, ten pounds and five pounds.	15 - -	20	No particulars - -	3 - -
18	No particulars - -	2 - -	22	Bank notes - - -	15 - -
14	Three bills - - -	64 7 -	23	No particulars - -	4 - -
20	Draft - - -	100 - -	23	Bank note - - -	1 - -
28	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	31	Two bank notes, ten pounds and five pounds.	15 - -
30	Two bills - - -	not stated.	1832:		
June - 6	Two bank notes, five pounds each.	10 - -	Jan. - 3	Bill - - -	70 - -
8	Four bank notes, five pounds each.	20 - -	1	Bank notes - - -	not stated.
10	Order - - -	27 - -	9	Receipt for forty-nine pounds seven shil- lings.	
11	No particulars - -	1 - -	9	Bank note - - -	5 - -
13	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	12	Eight bank notes, one pound each.	8 - -
13	Bank note - - -	1 - -	13	An assignation.	
14	- ditto - - -	1 - -	16	Bank note - - -	not stated.
17	Three bank notes, one pound each.	3 - -	16	No particulars - -	6 - -
22	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	16	Bank note - - -	5 - -
29	Commission and proof.		17	No particulars - -	1 - -
30	Drafts - - -	76 - -	20	Bank note - - -	2 - -
July - 4	No particulars - -	40 - -	10	- ditto - - -	1 - -
5	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	27	No particulars - -	2 - -
9	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Feb. - 2	Bank order - - -	68 14 -
14	Document.		8	Bank note - - -	1 - -
16	No particulars - -	1 - -	10	No particulars - -	2 - -
17	Sovereign - - -	1 - -			
21	Bank note - - -	1 - -			
26	- ditto - - -	1 - -			
26	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -			

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any - - -

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1832:		£. s. d.	1832:		£. s. d.
Feb. - 15	Letter of credit -	83 15 4	Oct. - 10	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -
20	Bank note - - -	1 - -	15	Bank note - - -	5 - -
21	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	15	- ditto - - -	1 - -
22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	17	- ditto - - -	10 - -
27	No particulars - -	5 5 -	17	Bank note, and silver, two shillings and six- pence.	1 2 6
27	Bank note - - -	1 - -			
March - 3	Bank note - - -	10 - -	Nov. - 23	Bank draft - - -	87 - -
4	Check - - -	1 18 -	24	Bank note - - -	10 - -
8	Order - - -	20 - -	27	Bank note and half sovereign.	1 10 -
21	Draft - - -	48 - -			
30	Policy of Insurance.		Dec. - 6	Letter of credit -	60 - -
31	Important certificates.		13	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -
31	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	13	Bank note ten pounds, and ditto five pounds.	15 - -
April - 4	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	15	Bill - - -	not stated.
7	Bill - - -	33 2 10	17	Remittance - - -	not stated.
10	Bank notes, five pounds, and two of one pound each.	7 - -	19	Pay list and vouchers.	
14	Bank note - - -	1 - -	19	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
15	Three bank notes, one pound each.	3 - -	26	Bill - - -	40 - -
20	Bank note - - -	5 - -			
24	No particulars - -	3 - -	1833:		
30	Draft - - -	5 - -	Jan. - 4	No particulars - -	1 - -
May - 14	Check - - -	5 - -	5	- ditto - - -	2 - -
17	Bank note - - -	1 - -	7	Order - - -	50 - -
22	Bank notes, draft, &c.	46 - -	9	Bank note - - -	1 - -
23	Order for transfer of twenty-nine pounds.		10	- ditto - - -	1 - -
30	Note, five pounds, and ten ditto one pound each.	15 - -	17	Important paper.	
June - 5	Money order - - -	6 - -	17	Three bank notes, one pound each.	3 - -
6	Bank draft - - -	13 8 9	18	No particulars - -	1 - -
11	Letters and papers.		18	- ditto - - -	2 - -
11	Bank note - - -	20 - -	22	Receipt.	
12	No particulars - -	1 - -	29	No particulars - -	2 - -
12	Draft - - -	not stated.			
16	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	Feb. - 5	Draft - - -	3 - -
14	Order and receipts -	not stated.	11	Two bills - - -	not stated.
30	No particulars - -	4 - -	11	No particulars - -	1 - -
July - 3	Money (half notes) -	not stated.	13	Bank note - - -	5 - -
4	Halves of two bills -	not stated.			
5	Bank note - - -	5 - -	March 2	Check - - -	34 - -
5	Promissory note - -	700 - -	13	Bank notes - - -	10 - -
15	No particulars - -	6 - -	13	Note five pounds, and bill two hundred and fifty pounds.	255 - -
17	Two sovereigns - -	2 - -	14	Bank notes - - -	5 - -
Aug. - 2	No particulars - -	3 - -	16	Bank note - - -	5 - -
13	Bank note - - -	5 - -	16	No particulars - -	5 - -
14	Money order - - -	1 - -	17	Three bank notes, five pounds each.	15 - -
16	Bill - - -	32 16 6	19	Sovereign - - -	1 - -
16	No particulars - -	1 - -	19	Two bank notes, five pounds each, and a shilling.	10 1 -
21	Two bills - - -	not stated.	26	Bank note - - -	100 - -
Sept. - 4	Bank note - - -	1 - -			
5	No particulars - -	1 - -	April - 2	Sovereign - - -	1 - -
6	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -	5	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -
10	No particulars - -	3 - -	9	Order - - -	9 16 -
19	Bank notes - - -	10 - -	20	Bank note - - -	5 - -
26	- ditto - - -	3 - -			
Oct. - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -			

----- Person employed in the Post Offices in *London, Dublin or Edinburgh*—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1833:		£. s. d.	1833:		£. s. d.
April - 22	Duplicate, policy in- surance.	- - -	Nov. - 14	Letter of credit -	not stated.
30	Letter of credit -	20 - -	15	Legacy receipts.	- - -
May - 14	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -	Dec. - 9	Bank order - -	5 - -
17	Sovereign - -	1 - -	9	Bill - - -	132 12 -
21	Money order - -	4 4 -	12	A gold ring.	- - -
25	Draft - - -	144 2 -	16	Letter and piece of tartan.	- - -
28	No particulars - -	2 - -	17	No particulars - -	2 - -
June - 3	Bank note - - -	1 - -	21	Bank post-bill - -	50 - -
4	Bill - - -	1,000 - -	20	Bank note - - -	50 - -
19	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -	28	- ditto - - -	5 - -
24	Draft - - -	20 - -	1834:		
26	- ditto - - -	8 - -	Jan. - 7	A summons.	- - -
27	No particulars - -	2 - -	10	No particulars - -	2 - -
24	- ditto - - -	3 - -	11	Bank note - - -	5 - -
July - 7	Bank note - - -	1 - -	14	No particulars - -	2 - -
10	No particulars - -	3 - -	14	Bill of exchange	not stated.
12	Bank note - - -	5 - -	18	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -
12	Bank notes, twenty pounds & ten pounds.	30 - -	21	No particulars - -	8 - -
16	No particulars - -	30 - -	21	Bank draft - - -	5 - -
17	Bank order - - -	not stated.	24	Bank note - - -	50 - -
18	No particulars - -	4 - -	Feb. - 1	Bill - - -	101 - -
25	Bank note - - -	1 - -	5	Letter of credit	10 - -
Aug. - 5	Money order - - -	1 19 10	11	Money order - - -	1 - -
7	Bank note - - -	1 - -	21	Four bank notes, one pound each.	4 - -
7	Law papers.	- - -	21	Bank note - - -	5 - -
9	Bank draft - - -	256 3 6	22	Halves of notes	800 - -
15	No particulars - -	2 - -	24	Bills, 265 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> and 253 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>	518 - 11
19	Two bank notes, five pounds each.	10 - -	25	Bank note - - -	1 - -
25	Bank notes - - -	5 - -	25	Money - - -	not stated.
21	Letter of credit - -	60 - -	28	Bank note - - -	5 - -
29	Bank note - - -	1 - -	March 5	Money order - - -	1 - -
29	Several bills - - -	not stated.	8	Bank note - - -	5 - -
30	Piece of net.	- - -	10	Bank note - - -	1 - -
Sept. - 2	Bank note - - -	1 - -	12	Bank note & sixpence	1 - 6
26	Tax schedule.	- - -	13	Bank note - - -	5 - -
26	No particulars - -	1 - -	13	- ditto - - -	5 - -
26	- ditto - - -	1 - -	21	Half bank note of five pounds & a sovereign.	6 - -
27	Money order - - -	- 10 -	22	Silver - - -	- 8 -
28	Order - - -	4 - -	18	Sovereign - - -	1 - -
Oct. - 1	No particulars - -	1 - -	26	Letter of credit	20 - -
7	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -	31	Bank draft - - -	7 - -
8	A diligence.	- - -	April - 8	Bank order - - -	not stated.
10	Half bank post-bill -	not stated.	11	Sovereign - - -	1 - -
13	No particulars - -	1 - -	14	Bills - - -	600 - -
18	Bank draft - - -	100 - -	15	Order - - -	5 2 2
24	Bank note - - -	5 - -	16	Money order - - -	1 10 -
24	- ditto - - -	1 - -	18	Money - - -	not stated.
24	No particulars - -	2 - -	21	Sovereign - - -	1 - -
28	Note ten pounds, mo- ney 1 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	11 3 8	May - 6	Bank note - - -	1 - -
31	Bank note - - -	5 - -	6	Sunday papers.	- - -
Nov. - 5	No particulars - -	1 - -	10	Draft - - -	15 - -
8	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -	10	Letter of credit - -	16 8 -
11	Bank note - - -	1 - -	12	Bills, 87 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> and 84 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i>	172 1 -
8	Three sovereigns - -	3 - -	14	No particulars - -	1 - -
12	A sovereign - - -	1 - -	12	Bank draft - - -	20 - -
12	Two sovereigns - -	2 - -	19	Bank note - - -	1 - -
11	No particulars - -	2 - -	20	Bill - - -	350 - -
14	Bank note - - -	1 - -	22	Bill of exchange	not stated.
			24	Money order - - -	1 - -

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted, &c. by any

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1834:			1834:		
June - 2	Bank note - - -	10 - -	Dec. - 16	No particulars - - -	2 - -
6	Three notes, twenty pounds each.	60 - -	19	Money order - - -	1 11 -
10	Bank draft - - -	5 - -	19	Letter of credit - - -	10 - -
21	Bank note - - -	5 - -	27	Bank note - - -	5 - -
23	Half-pay order.	- - -	30	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
23	Letter of credit - -	350 - -	30	No particulars - - -	2 - -
24	No particulars - - -	3 - -			
24	- ditto - - -	1 - -	1835:		
25	Bank post-bill - - -	10 - -	Jan. - 1	Half bank note, one hundred pounds.	100 - -
25	Two bank notes, ten pounds each.	20 - -	6	No particulars - - -	2 - -
27	Order - - -	7 10 -	12	Transfer on bank, 34 <i>l</i> 7 <i>s</i> .	- - -
July - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	12	Bank note - - -	5 - -
3	- ditto - - -	10 - -	14	Acts of Parliament.	- - -
3	- ditto - - -	1 - -	14	Draft - - -	3 10 -
4	No particulars - - -	11 - -	15	No particulars - - -	5 - -
11	Order - - -	50 - -	20	Bill - - -	202 1 -
18	Bank order - - -	3 3 6	22	Letters of horning.	- - -
19	Money order - - -	- 10 -	23	Order - - -	13 19 -
30	No particulars - - -	2 - -	24	Documents and bank note.	100 - -
Aug. - 4	Letter of credit - -	6 5 -	24	Bank notes and gold -	37 - -
4	Bank note - - -	5 - -	24	Order - - -	106 2 1
16	- ditto - - -	1 - -	26	Bill of exchange - -	not stated.
16	Draft, thirteen pounds; bill, twenty-seven pounds.	40 - -	27	Draft - - -	14 6 -
18	Receipt.	- - -	Feb. - 5	Order - - -	10 - -
25	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	7	No particulars - - -	1 - -
30	Draft - - -	10 - -	6	Receipt for seventy pounds.	- - -
Sept. - 2	Sundry documents.	- - -	10	Bank note - - -	5 - -
8	Bank note - - -	5 - -	17	- ditto - - -	3 - -
8	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	18	Bank order - - -	49 1 7
11	Bank note - - -	10 - -	19	Bank note - - -	1 - -
13	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -	20	Check - - -	6 15 -
16	Paper of value.	- - -	25	No particulars - - -	2 - -
20	Valuable enclosure.	- - -	26	Money order - - -	2 - -
22	No particulars - - -	1 - -	26	Bank notes - - -	3 - -
24	- ditto - - -	1 - -	March 3	Bill - - -	11 6 8
27	Bank note - - -	1 - -	13	Patterns.	- - -
Oct. - 1	- ditto - - -	1 - -	16	Two bank notes, five pounds each.	10 - -
4	Bill, sixty pounds; bill, thirty-five pounds.	95 - -	20	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
6	No particulars - - -	1 - -	20	Bank note - - -	10 - -
8	Bill - - -	70 - -	26	Letter of credit - -	not stated.
16	- ditto - - -	341 15 3	April 13	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
16	Bank draft - - -	10 - -	14	No particulars - - -	1 - -
16	Bank order - - -	30 - 6	14	Letter of credit - -	15 - -
22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	15	Bill - - -	330 - -
25	Bill and money - -	100 - -	17	Bank note - - -	10 - -
28	Letter of credit - -	not stated.	25	Sovereign, half sove- reign.	1 10 -
Nov. - 3	Thirty-two bank notes, five pounds each.	160 - -	28	Draft - - -	50 - -
3	Bank note - - -	5 - -	30	Bank post-bill - - -	200 - -
10	- ditto - - -	10 - -	May - 5	Commission and power of attorney.	- - -
11	No particulars - - -	- - -	6	Bank notes - - -	2 - -
15	Draft - - -	10 - -	8	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -
22	Remittance - - -	not stated.	9	Bank note - - -	5 - -
Dec. - 2	Order - - -	4 - -	18	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -
8	Five notes, twenty pounds each.	100 - -	20	Bank note - - -	5 - -
11	Receipt for three hun- dred and thirty pounds.	- - -	25	Order - - -	25 - -
16	No particulars - - -	1 - -	25	Bank note - - -	20 - -
			26	Money order - - -	1 19 11½
			26	Bank order - - -	66 11 4

RETURNS RELATING TO THE POST OFFICE.

37

Person employed in the Post Offices in London, Dublin or Edinburgh—continued.

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
1835:		£. s. d.	1835:		£. s. d.
May - 29	Bank note - -	1 - -	Dec. - 30	Bank note - -	5 - -
June - 3	Money order - -	not stated.	31	Valuable enclosure.	
6	Order - -	11 10 4	1836:		
10	- ditto - -	10 - -	Jan. - 10	Bank note - -	5 - -
11	- ditto - -	8 - -	11	Bank notes - -	2 - -
12	Bank note - -	1 - -	12	Debenture.	
19	Order - -	2 - -	12	Bank note - -	5 - -
19	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -	16	Sovereign - -	1 - -
20	Law papers.		16	Bank note and one shilling.	1 1 -
26	Bill - -	5 - -	18	Bank note - -	1 - -
26	Petition.		18	Letter of credit - -	27 15 5
27	Letter of credit - -	16 8 11	21	Bank notes - -	2 - -
29	Bank note - -	1 - -	23	Bank draft - -	24 17 1
30	Bank notes - -	6 - -	23	Bank note - -	1 - -
July - 17	Bank note - -	1 - -	23	Bank notes - -	60 - -
20	No particulars - -	15 - -	27	Money order - -	1 - -
29	Bank note - -	1 - -	29	No particulars - -	2 - -
30	- ditto - -	1 - -	29	Bank notes - -	40 - -
31	- ditto - -	5 - -			
Aug. - 1	Order - -	12 - -	Feb. - 1	Sovereign - -	1 - -
7	Money order - -	4 - -	2	Half hundred pound note.	100 - -
14	Letter of credit - -	60 - -	4	Half-pay affidavit.	
14	Money or draft (supposed.)		6	Bank notes - -	35 - -
21	Bank note - -	1 - -	16	Bank note - -	1 - -
25	No particulars - -	2 - -	16	- ditto - -	10 - -
Sept. - 5	Bank note - -	1 - -	25	Bank order - -	not stated.
21	Order - -	10 - -	18	Five bank notes, one pound each.	5 - -
26	Bank note - -	5 - -	18	Seven bank notes and one pound one shilling.	8 1 -
Oct. - 3	No particulars - -	5 - -	26	Bank note and one shilling.	1 2 -
23	No particulars - -	2 - -	29	Order - -	not stated.
28	Bank note - -	1 - -			
20	Bill - -	126 9 -	March 2	Certificates and discharges.	
31	- ditto - -	12 8 6	4	Sovereign - -	1 - -
Nov. - 2	Bank notes - -	3 - -	9	Receipt.	
6	Bank note - -	1 - -	26	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -
12	No particulars - -	3 - -	28	Check - -	3 10 -
14	Draft - -	22 - -	29	Bank post-bill - -	30 - -
20	No particulars - -	1 - -			
20	Bank note - -	1 - -	April - 8	Money order - -	1 - -
20	- ditto - -	1 - -	16	Bills of value - -	not stated.
22	Sovereign, and two shillings and sixpence.	1 2 6	11	Bank note - -	1 - -
Dec. - 3	Bank note five pounds, two ditto one pound each.	7 - -	18	No particulars - -	2 - -
2	Money order - -	1 - -	23	Two bank notes, one pound one shilling each.	2 2 -
4	A purse.		29	Letter of credit - -	35 - 11
5	Bill - -	150 - -	May - 2	Check - -	12 - -
8	Bank receipt - -	2,700 - -	9	Bank note - -	1 - -
9	Three bank notes, one pound each.	3 - -	12	Letters of attorney.	
10	No particulars - -	7 - -	19	Bank order - -	14 3 6
12	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -	21	Bank note - -	1 - -
16	Bank note - -	1 - -	31	- ditto - -	5 - -
14	- ditto - -	1 10 -	June - 6	Bank order - -	8 - -
15	Bank notes - -	30 - -	6	Bank note - -	1 - -
16	Letter of credit - -	20 - -	13	- ditto - -	10 - -
17	Bank note - -	10 - -	14	Sovereign - -	1 - -
15	Bank notes - -	4 - -	15	Bank order - -	10 - -
24	Three bills, £. 200, £. 19 3 s. 7 d., and £. 37 12 s.	256 15 7	18	Money order - -	1 - -
			23	No particulars - -	3 - -
			27	Bank order - -	30 - -

NUMBER of Cases, from 1829 to 1837, of Letters secreted by Persons in the Post Office—*continued.*

DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.	DATE when demanded.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1836:			1836:		
July - 2	Bank notes - -	11 - -	Oct. - 5	Bank notes - -	not stated.
4	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -	6	No particulars - -	1 - -
6	Bank order - -	50 - -	7	- ditto - -	1 - -
9	Bank note - -	5 - -	6	Three bank notes, five pounds each.	15 - -
24	Pay bill.		11	Bank note - -	1 - -
26	Bank note - -	5 - -	13	Two bank notes, one pound each.	2 - -
18	- ditto - -	1 - -	14	Bank note - -	5 - -
17	Embarkation returns.		14	No particulars - -	1 - -
Aug. - 3	Five bank notes, one pound each.	5 - -	16	Half sovereign - -	- 10 -
5	Letter of credit - -	23 5 -	22	No particulars - -	1 - -
13	No particulars - -	1 - -	24	Money order - -	not stated.
16	- ditto - -	2 - -	31	Bank notes - -	3 - -
20	- ditto - -	1 - -	Nov. - 2	Letter of credit - -	123 14 2
20	Bank note - -	5 - -	7	No particulars - -	2 - -
23	- ditto - -	10 - -	9	Half bank note, three hundred pounds.	300 - -
31	Certificate.		11	Bank note - -	1 - -
Sept. - 3	Bank note - -	1 - -	12	Money - -	not stated.
13	- ditto - -	5 - -	12	Check - -	12 - -
14	Letter of credit - -	50 - -	14	Mad-house license.	
19	Bank note - -	1 - -	16	No particulars - -	50 - -
19	Two bank notes, of one hundred pounds, and one hundred and thirty pounds.	230 - -	21	Bank note - -	1 - -
20	Mandate to draw mo- ney.		21	Transfer of stock.	
23	Three bank notes, one pound each.	3 - -	21	Letter of credit - -	13 17 -
23	Bank note - -	1 - -	23	No particulars - -	2 - -
28	- ditto - -	10 - -	26	- ditto - -	2 - -
Oct. - 3	Bill - -	543 - -	Dec. - 3	Important paper.	
4	Bank notes - -	2 - -	5	Bank notes - -	14 - -
5	Bank notes, of one hun- dred pounds, thirty pounds, and five pounds.	135 - -	14	Bank note - -	1 - -
			15	Bank note and sove- reign - -	whole amount not stated.
			15	No particulars - -	1 - -
			20	- ditto - -	2 - -
			23	Check - -	100 - -
			23	Money order - -	3 - -
			26	Bank note - -	1 - -
			31	No particulars - -	1 - -

General Post Office, Edinburgh, }
7 July 1836.

Edw. T. Lees, Secretary.

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—3.—

A RETURN of the Nature of the SECURITY taken by the POST OFFICE regarding the abstracting or purloining Monies or other Property by those employed therein; stating if the Parties becoming Sureties are bound to make good and restore Private Property, when abstracted or purloined by the Servants of the Public in that Department, or only for their fraudulent acts against the Revenue.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Security taken by the General Post Office in London from the officers employed therein, is a bond to the Crown from each officer, with two sureties, in the sum of £.200, conditioned for the officer duly forwarding letters, honestly conducting himself in his employment, accounting for all monies coming into his hands by virtue of his employment, paying over to the Receiver-General all monies received on account of the revenue, and obeying the orders and directions of the Postmaster-General.

I apprehend that under these bonds the sureties, so far as respects the dishonesty of the principal, are responsible only for his fraudulent acts against the revenue.

(signed) *M. B. Peacock*, Solicitor.

General Post Office,
28 April 1837.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN.

THE nature of the security taken by the Post Office in Ireland, is a bond to the Crown, conditioned that the deputy, clerk or person appointed, shall well, truly and diligently perform all the duties connected with such appointment, and shall well and duly account for and pay all such sum and sums of money as shall from time to time be chargeable on him for or on account of the port and postage of letters and packets, and shall not embezzle, divert or misapply the same.

There is not any security taken by that department regarding the abstracting or purloining monies or other property by those employed therein.

The parties becoming sureties are not bound to make good or restore private property when abstracted or purloined by the servants of the public in that department, but only for their fraudulent acts against the revenue.

(signed) *Thos Thompson*,
Solicitor to the General Post Office, Dublin.

1 March 1837.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, EDINBURGH.

THE nature of the security taken by the Post Office from the officers of the establishment, is a bond, signed by the principal, and by two sufficient sureties. The penalty in the bond varies with the rank of the officer; and in the event of his abstracting or purloining money or other property from letters, the private party can call upon the sureties for the penalty in the bond to such an extent as will indemnify the loss and the expense incurred in prosecuting, but he cannot claim from the sureties beyond the amount of the penalty.

(signed) *John Bowie*, Solicitor.

General Post Office, Edinburgh.

POST OFFICE.

A RETURN of RECOMMENDATIONS contained in the REPORTS of the POST OFFICE COMMISSIONERS, showing which have been carried into effect:—Of Cases which have occurred, from 1829 to 1837, of LETTERS secreted or purloined:—also, Of the Nature of the Security taken by the POST OFFICE.

(*Mr. Wallace and Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 March and 6 April 1838.*

POST OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

A RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to LETTERS or PACKETS containing MONEY, BANK NOTES, or other valuable PROPERTY intrusted to or passing through the Post Offices in *Scotland*, by stating the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets referred to in the aforesaid Return, and described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value; and also stating the Place they were found at, if recovered, with the Dates applicable to each case.

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	—
1829:		£. s. d.		
January - 6	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	London.	
12	Bill - - - -	102 7 7		
16	Bank note - - - -	1 1 -		
21	Draft - - - -	30 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
26	Draft - - - -	37 18 -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
27	Bank note - - - -	20 - -	Dunkeld.	
February - 3	Bank note - - - -	1 1 -	Dornick.	
6	Bank notes - - - -	8 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
"	Papers of value - - - -	- - -	- - -	Two letters.
10	Bill - - - -	136 - -	Glasgow.	
"	Bill - - - -	300 - -		
13	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
14	Bank notes - - - -	40 - -		
16	Bank post bill - - - -	10 - -		
21	Bank note - - - -	10 - -	not known.	
March - 1	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
8	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
9	Bills of exchange - - - -	43 18 6		
16	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
18	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
20	Stamped receipt for - - - -	102 13 4	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
31	No particulars - - - -	15 - -	Liverpool.	
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	Mr. G. Lemmon's, Banff.	
April - 3	Important document, parti- culars not known.			
6	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	James Selby, Fyvie.	
9	Draft - - - -	8 - -	Perth.	
17	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
25	Three certificates and receipt.			
28	Bank order - - - -	29 14 7	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
May - 7	Bank notes - - - -	4 - -		
9	Bank post bill - - - -	- - -	Thomas Evans, Lochend.	
27	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
29	Receipt for payment.			
June - 1	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
5	Half sovereign - - - -	- 10 -		
24	Draft - - - -	20 - -	Edinburgh.	
29	Bank note - - - -	2 - -		
July - 6	Set of bills.			
13	Bank draft - - - -	- - -	Longford.	
17	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
25	Two bank notes and 6d. - - - -	2 - 6		
27	Bill - - - -	41 19 -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
August - 3	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
4	Remittance - - - -	- - -	London.	

RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to Letters - -

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	
1829 :		£. s. d.		
August - 4	Bills.			
14	Receipt for - - - -	- 8 5		
22	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
24	Check - - - -	4 - -		
"	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
September 1	Draft - - - -	3 14 7	Mr. Johnstone, of Alvas.	
5	Half sovereign - - - -	- 10 -		
1	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
18	Bank note - - - -	10 - -	Post Office, Glasgow.	
19	Draft - - - -	10 10 -	Post Office, London.	
24	Draft - - - -	142 - -	Thornhill.	
26	No particulars - - - -	5 - -	at address.	
28	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -	Patrick.	
October - 2	Half notes, one sovereign -	26 - -		
9	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -	at address.	
"	Draft - - - -	11 8 -	at address.	
21	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
November 9	Draft - - - -	30 - -	Isle of Wight.	
"	Money letter - - - -	2 - -	unknown.	
16	Bank notes - - - -	10 - -	Hawick.	
20	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
19	Bank notes - - - -	6 - -	Elgin.	
20	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	not known.	
23	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
30	Draft - - - -	13 13 -	Post Office, Edin- burgh.	
27	Bank note and sovereign -	6 - -	at address.	
December 2	Promissory note for - -	92 - 11	Buckie.	
"	Money order - - - -	1 10 -		
10	Money, no particulars - -	- - -	at address.	
16	Sovereigns - - - -	5 - -		
29	Bank note, no particulars -	- - -	found in possession of letter-carrier.	
21	Money order - - - -	2 - -	at address.	
1830 :				
January - 1	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
2	Application to sick society.			
8	An account - - - -	- - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
14	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -		
15	Bank notes - - - -	25 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
18	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
February 1	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
3	Check - - - -	5 - 6		
7	Bank notes - - - -	15 - -	at address.	
12	Papers of importance, parti- culars not known.			
27	Letter of credit - - - -	98 18 10	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
March - 5	Order for - - - -	6 9 3	Glasgow.	
6	No particulars - - - -	16 - -		
9	Bank notes - - - -	1 - -		
13	Draft - - - -	460 9 6	Dead Letter Office, London.	
20	An order, particulars not known.	- - -	at address.	
21	Bank notes - - - -	15 - -		
23	Bank note - - - -	6 - -		
26	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	

- - or Packets containing Money, Bank Notes, or other valuable Property, &c.—continued.

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.
1830:		£. s. d.	
March - 27	Money(supposed), particulars unknown.		
29	Papers of value, particulars unknown.	- - -	at address.
30	Sovereigns - - -	3 - -	
April - 1	Gold ring.		
2	Bank receipt - - -	40 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
5	Testimonials - - -	- - -	at address.
10	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
14	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
19	Bank notes - - -	7 - -	
21	Letter containing - - -	5 - -	at address.
25	Bank notes - - -	40 - -	
May - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note - - -	10 - -	
12	Marriage certificate - - -	- - -	Post Office, Glasgow.
13	Bank note - - -	50 - -	
12	Sovereign and half - - -	1 10 -	
14	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	
17	No particulars - - -	1 - -	
25	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
"	Halves of three bank post bills, £. 10 each.	30 - -	
"	Bank post bill - - -	20 - -	
26	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
27	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	
29	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	
June - 3	Bank order - - -	10 - -	at address.
9	Bank order - - -	3 3 -	
"	Bill - - -	30 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.
11	No particulars - - -	4 - -	
"	Bank note and order - - -	10 - -	Old Meldrum.
12	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
19	Receipt for - - -	15 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.
"	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	
20	No particulars - - -	8 - -	at address.
21	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Whithorn.
July - 3	Affidavit and relative bills - - -	- - -	Mr. Campbell's office.
5	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
3	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
5	Bank note - - -	10 - -	
7	Promissory note - - -	180 - -	at address.
8	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
10	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
12	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	
10	Bank bill - - -	1,888 9 6	
13	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
"	Bills (three) - - -	510 - -	at address.
16	Bill - - -	not known.	Kippen.
20	No particulars - - -	2 - -	
25	Silver - - -	- 8 -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
28	Bank note - - -	10 - -	
30	Bank note - - -	10 - -	at address.
August - 6	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
14	Receipt for - - -	10 - -	at address.
17	Power of attorney.		
20	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	Glasgow.

RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to Letters - -

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	—
1830:		£. s. d.		
August - 25	Enclosure of importance, particulars unknown.			
30	Bank draft - - - -	not known.		
16	Bank note - - - -	20 - -		
September 3	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
8	No particulars - - - -	2 - -	at address.	
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
9	Bank draft - - - -	20 - -	at address.	
13	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -	at address.	
15	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
28	Law diligence - - - -	- - -	Stornaway.	
29	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
October - 4	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
"	Draft - - - -	20 - -	Dublin.	
1	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
6	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
7	Order for - - - -	15 - -	at address.	
8	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -		
9	Bill - - - -	not stated.		
"	Sovereigns - - - -	2 - -		
10	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
16	Two bills and protest - -	not stated.		
17	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -		
20	Important papers, particulars unknown.			
22	Bank notes - - - -	4 - -		
23	Bills - - - -	100 - -	London.	
"	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
25	Bill - - - -	100 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
November 4	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
5	No particulars - - - -	3 - -		
3	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
11	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
12	Bank note - - - -	2 - -		
"	Bond - - - -	- - -	at address.	
14	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
15	Order - - - -	200 - -	- - - -	never posted.
"	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
"	Half sovereign - - - -	- 10 -		
17	Bank note - - - -	20 - -	at address.	
18	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
"	Bill - - - -	27 - -	at address.	
19	Bond - - - -	- - -	- - - -	not posted.
20	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
22	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
26	Bank note - - - -	10 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
"	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
"	Sovereigns - - - -	2 - -		
27	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
"	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
22	Sovereigns - - - -	2 - -		
29	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
December 6	No particulars - - - -	3 - -		
"	No particulars - - - -	3 - -	at address.	
11	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
3	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
16	Bank notes - - - -	10 - -		
21	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
25	Bank notes - - - -	50 - -		
26	Bill - - - -	250 - -	at address.	
29	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -	at address.	
28	Bank note - - - -	10 - -		

RETURN RELATING TO THE POST OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

5

- - or Packets containing Money, Bank Notes, or other valuable Property, &c.—*continued.*

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	—
1831:		£. s. d.		
January - 6	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		never posted.
10	Bank notes - - - -	35 - -		
11	Bill - - - -	30 - -		
12	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
13	Two powers of attorney - -	- - -	at address.	
14	Bank note - - - -	1 1 -		
22	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
„	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
26	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
February 1	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
4	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	Cramond.	
„	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
7	Order - - - -	118 6 3	at address.	
15	Bank note - - - -	10 - -	at address.	
„	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
18	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
25	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	Perth.	
26	Money, no particulars - -	not stated.		
28	Draft - - - -	50 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
26	Bill of Exchange - - -	not stated	at address.	
March - 1	Bills - - - -	not stated.		
2	Money order - - - -	- 10 -		
5	Papers of importance, parti- culars unknown.			
7	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
9	Bill - - - -	26 15 -		
„	Draft - - - -	not stated.		
10	Bill - - - -	300 - -	at address.	
11	Money order - - - -	1 - -		
12	Bank order - - - -	38 - -		
„	Draft - - - -	15 - -	Kilmarnock.	
17	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
19	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
31	Bank note - - - -	20 - -		
April - 1	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
7	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
„	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
13	No particulars - - - -	5 - -		
12	Bank order - - - -	50 - -	Felton, Gloucester. London.	
15	Check - - - -	10 - -		
„	No particulars - - - -	5 - -		
22	Bank note - - - -	15 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
„	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
23	Bank draft - - - -	400 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
26	Bill - - - -	not stated.		
„	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
May - 5	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	at address.	
4	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
6	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
7	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
„	Affidavit.			
„	No particulars - - - -	7 - -		
14	Bank notes - - - -	15 - -		
18	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
14	Bills - - - -	64 7 -	at address.	
20	Draft - - - -	100 - -	at address.	
28	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
30	Bills - - - -	not stated.		
June - 6	Bank notes - - - -	10 - -		
8	Bank notes - - - -	20 - -	Falkirk.	
10	Order - - - -	27 - -	Glasgow	
11	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
13	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
„	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		

RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to Letters

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	
1831:				
June - 14	Bank note - - - -	£. s. d. 1 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
17	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -		
22	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
29	Commission and proof -	- - -	at address.	
17	Drafts - - - -	76 - -	at address.	
July - 4	No particulars - - - -	40 - -	at address.	
5	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
9	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
14	Document, particulars un- known.			
16	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
17	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -	with person named Land.	
21	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
26	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
„	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
August - 6	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
15	Bank note - - - -	10 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
16	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
19	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
21	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
26	Bill - - - -	800 - -	Perth.	
September 12	Half sovereign - - - -	- 10 -	at address.	
„	Bank notes - - - -	20 - -	at address.	
13	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
22	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
24	No particulars - - - -	6 - -		
28	Law paper.			
October - 1	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
7	Bank notes, 20 l.; check, 15 l.; acceptance, 15 l.	50 - -		
13	Certificate.			
17	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
23	Bank order - - - -	100 - -	not known.	
31	Bank notes - - - -	5 - -		
November 1	Letter of credit - - - -	100 - -		
12	No particulars - - - -	50 - -	- - - -	never posted.
14	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
„	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
15	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
22	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
28	Bank order - - - -	5 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
December 5	Bill of exchange - - - -	233 - -	Glasgow.	
7	Bank bill - - - -	not stated.		
9	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
13	Bank note - - - -	10 - -		
15	No particulars - - - -	5 - -	In possession of Clerk, Post Office, London.	
16	Bill - - - -	300 - -	not known.	
17	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	- - - -	not posted.
19	Money - - - -	not stated	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
20	No particulars - - - -	3 - -		
22	Bank notes - - - -	15 - -	Post Office, Edin- burgh.	
23	No particulars - - - -	4 - -		
„	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
31	Bank note - - - -	15 - -	- - - -	not posted.
1832:				
January - 3	Bill - - - -	70 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
1	Bank notes - - - -	not stated.		

- - or Packets containing Money, Bank Notes, or other valuable Property, &c.—continued.

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.
1832:		£. s. d.	
January - 9	Receipt for - - -	49 7 -	not known.
" 12	Bank note - - -	5 - -	not known.
" 13	Bank notes - - -	8 - -	
" 16	An assignation - - -	- - -	Dead Letter Office, London.
" 17	Bank note - - -	not stated	at address.
" 18	No particulars - - -	6 - -	
" 19	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
" 20	No particulars - - -	1 - -	
" 21	Bank note - - -	2 - -	
" 22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
" 23	No particulars, sovereigns - - -	2 - -	not known.
February - 2	Bank order - - -	68 14 -	not known.
" 8	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
" 10	No particulars - - -	2 - -	
" 15	Letter of credit - - -	83 15 4	
" 20	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
" 21	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	
" 22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
" 27	No particulars - - -	5 5 -	
" 28	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
March - 3	Bank note - - -	10 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
" 4	Check - - -	1 18 -	
" 8	Order - - -	20 - -	
" 21	Draft - - -	48 - -	at address.
" 30	Policy of insurance - - -	- - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
" 31	Important certificates, par- ticulars unknown.	- - -	at address.
" "	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	
April - 4	Bank notes - - -	2 - -	at address.
" 7	Bill - - -	33 2 10	
" 10	Bank notes - - -	7 - -	at address.
" 14	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
" 15	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	
" 20	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
" 24	No particulars - - -	3 - -	England, particulars unknown.
" 30	Draft - - -	5 - -	
May - 14	Check - - -	5 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.
" 17	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
" 22	Bank notes, draft, &c. - - -	46 - -	
" 23	Order for transfer of - - -	29 - -	
" 30	Bank notes - - -	15 - -	
June - 5	Money order - - -	6 - -	at address.
" 6	Draft - - -	13 8 9	Dead Letter Office, London.
" 11	Letters and papers - - -	- - -	at address.
" 12	Bank note - - -	20 - -	at address.
" 13	No particulars - - -	1 - -	
" 16	Draft - - -	not stated.	
" 16	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	
" 14	Order and receipts - - -	not stated	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
" 30	No particulars - - -	4 - -	
July - 3	Money, half notes - - -	not stated	at address.
" 4	Halves of bills - - -	not stated.	
" 5	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
" 15	Promissory note - - -	700 - -	at address.
" 17	No particulars - - -	6 - -	
" 17	Sovereigns - - -	2 - -	at address.
August - 2	No particulars - - -	3 - -	
" 13	Bank note - - -	5 - -	at address.

RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to Letters - .

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	
1832 :		£. s. d.		
August - 14	Money order - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
16	Bill - - - -	32 16 6	at address.	
"	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	Dunfermline.	
21	Bills - - - -	not stated.		
September 4	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
5	No particulars - - - -	5 - -	at address.	
6	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
10	No particulars - - - -	3 - -		
19	Bank notes - - - -	10 - -		
26	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -	at address.	
October - 1	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
10	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
15	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
17	Bank note - - - -	10 - -		
"	Bank note and two shillings and sixpence.	1 2 6		
November 23	Draft - - - -	87 - -		
24	Bank note - - - -	10 - -		
27	Bank note, half sovereign - -	1 10 -		
December 6	Letter of credit - - - -	60 - -		
13	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
"	Bank notes - - - -	15 - -	Post Office, London.	
15	Bill - - - -	not stated.		
17	Remittance - - - -	not stated.		
19	Pay list and vouchers.			
"	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
26	Bill - - - -	40 - -	Carrickmacross.	
1833 :				
January - 4	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
5	No particulars - - - -	2 - -	at address.	
7	Order - - - -	50 - -		
9	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
10	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
17	Important paper - - - -	- - -	at address.	
"	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -		
18	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
"	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
22	A receipt - - - -	not stated.		
29	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
February - 5	Draft - - - -	3 - -		
11	Bills - - - -	not stated.		
"	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
13	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
March - 2	Check - - - -	34 - -	unknown.	
13	Bank note - - - -	10 - -		
"	Bank note and bill - - - -	255 - -		
14	Bank notes - - - -	5 - -		
16	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
"	No particulars - - - -	5 - -		
17	Bank notes - - - -	15 - -		
19	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
"	Bank notes and one shilling -	10 1 -		
26	Bank note - - - -	100 - -	at address.	
April - 2	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
5	Half sovereign - - - -	- 10 -		
9	Order - - - -	9 16 -	Coll.	
20	Bank notes - - - -	6 - -		
22	Duplicate policy insurance -	- - -	Kircaldy.	
30	Letter of credit - - - -	20 - -	at address.	
May - 14	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
17	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
21	Money order - - - -	4 4 -		
25	Draft - - - -	144 12 -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
28	No particulars - - - -	2 - -	at address.	

- - or Packets containing Money, Bank Notes, or other valuable Property, &c.—continued.

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	—
1833 :		£. s. d.		
June - - 3	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	not known.	
4	Bill - - - -	1,000 - -	at address.	
19	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -		
24	Draft - - - -	20 - -		
26	Draft - - - -	8 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
27	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
"	No particulars - - -	3 - -		
July - - 7	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
10	No particulars - - -	3 - -		
12	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	at address.	
"	Bank notes - - - -	30 - -		
16	No particulars - - -	30 - -		
17	Bank order - - - -	- - -	at address.	
18	No particulars - - -	4 - -		
25	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
August - 5	Money order - - - -	1 19 10	at address.	
7	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
"	Law papers. - - - -			
9	Bank draft - - - -	256 3 6	at address.	
15	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
19	Bank notes - - - -	10 - -		
25	Bank notes - - - -	5 - -		
21	Letter of credit - - -	60 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
29	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
30	Piece of net - - - -	- - -	at address.	
29	Bills - - - -	not stated.		
September 2	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
26	Tax schedule - - - -	- - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
"	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
"	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
27	Money order - - - -	- 10 -		
28	Order - - - -	4 - -	at address.	
October - 1	No particulars - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
7	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -		
8	Diligence. - - - -			
10	Half bank post bill - -	not stated.		
13	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
18	Bank draft - - - -	100 - -	at address.	
24	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	in possession of a Mrs. Norris.	
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
"	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
28	Bank note and money order	11 3 8	at address.	
31	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
November 5	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
8	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
11	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
8	Sovereigns - - - -	3 - -		
12	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -		
"	Sovereigns - - - -	2 - -		
11	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
14	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
"	Letter of credit - - -	not stated.		
15	Legacy receipts - - -	- - -	at address.	
December 9	Bank order - - - -	5 - -	at address.	
"	Bill - - - -	132 12 1	at address.	
12	Gold ring. - - - -			
16	Letter and piece of tartan.			
17	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
21	Bank post bill - - -	50 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
20	Bank note - - - -	50 - -	at address.	
28	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		

RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to Letters - -

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	—
1834 :		£. s. d.		
January - 7	A summons.			
10	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
11	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
14	No particulars - - -	2 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
„	Exchange bill - - -	not stated.		
18	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
21	No particulars - - -	8 - -		
„	Bank draft - - -	5 - -	at address.	
24	Bank note - - -	50 - -		
February 1	Bill - - -	101 - -	at address.	
5	Letter of credit - - -	10 - -	at address.	
11	Money order - - -	1 - -	at address.	
21	Bank notes - - -	4 - -		
„	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
22	Halves of bank notes - - -	800 - -	Bristol.	
24	Bills - - -	518 - 11	Dead Letter Office, London.	
25	Bank note - - -	1 - -		
„	Money - - -	not stated.		
28	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
March - 5	Money order - - -	1 - -	at address.	
8	Bank note - - -	5 - -	at address.	
10	Bank note - - -	1 - -		
12	Bank note - - -	1 - 6	at address.	
13	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
„	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
21	Bank note and sovereign - - -	6 - -		
22	Silver - - -	- 8 -		
18	Sovereign - - -	1 - -		
26	Letter of credit - - -	20 - -	at address.	
31	Bank draft - - -	7 - -		
April - 8	Bank order - - -	not stated.		
11	A sovereign - - -	1 - -		
14	Bills - - -	600 - -	at address.	
15	Order - - -	5 2 2		
16	Money order - - -	1 10 -		
18	Money - - -	not stated.		
21	A sovereign - - -	1 - -		
May - 6	Bank note - - -	1 - -		
„	Sundry papers.			
10	Draft - - -	15 - -		
„	Letter of credit - - -	16 8 -		
12	Bills - - -	172 1 -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
14	No particulars - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
12	Bank draft - - -	20 - -		
19	Bank note - - -	1 - -		
20	Bill - - -	350 - -	at address.	
22	Bill of exchange - - -	not stated.		
24	Money order - - -	1 - -	at address.	
June - 2	Bank note - - -	10 - -		
6	Bank notes - - -	60 - -	at address.	
10	Bank draft - - -	5 - -		
21	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
23	Half-pay order.			
„	Letter of credit - - -	350 - -	at address.	
24	No particulars - - -	3 - -		
„	No particulars - - -	1 - -	at address.	
25	Bank post bill - - -	10 - -		
„	Bank notes - - -	20 - -		
27	Order - - -	7 10 -	Currie (Arran).	
July - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -		
3	Bank note - - -	- 10 -	at address.	
„	Bank note - - -	1 - -		

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- - or Packets containing Money, Bank Notes, or other valuable Property, &c.—continued.

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	
1834:		£. s. d.		
July - 4	No particulars - - -	11 - -		
11	Order - - -	50 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
18	Bank order - - -	3 3 6	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
19	Money order - - -	- 10 -		
30	No particulars - - -	2 - -	at address.	
August - 4	Letter of credit - - -	6 5 -	possession of person, same name.	
„	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
16	Bank note - - -	1 - -		
„	Draft and bill - - -	40 - -	London (no address on ditto).	
18	Receipt - - -	not stated.	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
25	Sovereign - - -	1 - -		
30	Draft - - -	10 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
September 2	Sundry documents, parti- culars unknown.	- - -	at address.	
8	Bank note - - -	5 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
„	Sovereign - - -	1 - -		
11	Bank note - - -	10 - -		
13	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -	at address.	
16	Paper of value, particulars unknown.	- - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
20	Enclosure of value, particu- lars unknown.			
22	No particulars - - -	1 - -	Preston.	
24	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
27	Bank note - - -	1 - -		
October - 1	Bank note - - -	1 - -	at address.	
4	Bills - - -	95 - -	at address.	
6	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
8	Bill - - -	70 - -	Ayr.	
16	Bill - - -	341 15 3	at address.	
„	Bank draft - - -	10 - -	- - -	not posted.
„	Bank order - - -	30 - 6		
22	Bank note - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
25	Bill and money, upwards -	100 - -		
28	Letter of credit - - -	not stated.		
November 3	Bank notes - - -	160 - -	- - -	not posted.
„	Bank note - - -	5 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
10	Bank note - - -	10 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
11	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
15	Draft - - -	10 - -	at address.	
22	Remittance - - -	not stated.	at address.	
December 2	Order - - -	4 - -	at address.	
8	Bank notes - - -	100 - -		
11	Receipt for - - -	330 - -		
16	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
„	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
19	Money order - - -	1 11 -	Dead Letter Office, London.	
„	Letter of credit - - -	10 - -	at address.	
27	Bank note - - -	5 - -		
30	Bank notes - - -	2 - -		
„	No particulars - - -	2 - -	at address.	
1835:				
January - 1	Half bank note - - -	100 - -	at address.	
6	No particulars - - -	2 - -		

RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to Letters - -

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	
1835 :		£. s. d.		
January - 12	Transfer on bank for - -	34 7 -	Newburgh (Fife).	
" 14	Bank note - - -	5 - -	at address.	
" 14	Acts of Parliament.			
" 15	Draft - - - -	3 10 -		
" 15	No particulars - - -	5 - -	at address.	
" 20	Bill - - - -	202 1 -		
" 22	Letters of horning - -	- - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
" 23	Order - - - -	13 19 -		
" 24	Documents and bank note, particulars unknown.	100 - -	not known.	
" "	Bank notes and gold - -	37 - -	not known.	
" "	Order - - - -	106 2 1		
" 26	Bill of exchange - -	not stated	at address.	
" 27	Draft - - - -	14 6 -	not known.	
February - 5	Order - - - -	10 - -		
" 7	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
" 6	Receipt for - - -	70 - -	at address.	
" 10	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
" 17	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -		
" 18	Bank order - - - -	49 1 7	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
" 19	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
" 20	Check - - - -	6 15 -		
" 25	No particulars - - -	2 - -		
" 26	Money order - - -	2 - -	at address.	
" "	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -		
March - 3	Bill - - - -	11 6 8		
" 13	Patterns.			
" 16	Bank notes - - - -	10 - -		
" 20	Bank note - - - -	2 - -		
" "	Bank note - - - -	10 - -		
" 26	Letter of credit - -	not stated		
April - 13	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
" 14	No particulars - - -	1 - -		
" "	Letters of credit - -	15 - -		
" 15	Bill - - - -	330 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
" 17	Bank note - - - -	10 - -		
" 25	Sovereign and half - -	1 10 -		
" 28	Draft - - - -	50 - -	at address.	
" 30	Bank post bill - - -	200 - -		
May - 5	Commission and power of attorney.	- - -	at address.	
" 6	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
" 8	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -	at address.	
" 9	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
" 18	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -	- - - -	not posted.
" 20	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
" 25	Order - - - -	25 - -		
" "	Bank note - - - -	20 - -		
" 26	Money order - - -	1 19 11	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
" "	Bank order - - - -	66 11 4		
" 29	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
June - 3	Money order - - -	not stated	at address.	
" 6	Order - - - -	11 10 4	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
" 10	Order - - - -	10 - -	at address.	
" 11	Order - - - -	8 - -		
" 12	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
" 19	Order - - - -	2 - -	at address.	
" "	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -		
" 20	Law papers.			
" 26	Bill - - - -	5 - -		
" "	Petition - - - -	- - -	not known.	
" 27	Letter of credit - -	16 8 11	at address.	

- - or Packets containing Money, Bank Notes, or other valuable Property, &c.—continued.

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also, the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.
1835:		£. s. d.	
June - 29	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
30	Bank notes - - - -	6 - -	
July - 17	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
20	No particulars - - - -	15 - -	at address.
29	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
30	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
31	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	
August - 1	Order - - - -	12 - -	at address.
7	Money order - - - -	4 - -	
14	Letter of credit - - - -	60 - -	at address.
"	Money or draft.		
21	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.
25	No particulars - - - -	2 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
September 5	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
21	Order - - - -	10 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
26	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	
October - 3	No particulars - - - -	5 - -	
23	No particulars - - - -	2 - -	
28	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.
20	Bill - - - -	126 9 -	
31	Bill - - - -	12 8 6	at address.
November 2	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -	
6	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
12	No particulars - - - -	3 - -	
14	Draft - - - -	22 - -	at address.
20	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
22	A sovereign and two shillings and sixpence.	1 2 6	at address.
December 3	Bank notes - - - -	7 - -	
2	Money order - - - -	1 - -	not known.
4	A purse.		
5	Bill - - - -	150 - -	Nairn (Ireland).
8	Bank receipt - - - -	2,700 - -	
9	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -	
10	No particulars - - - -	7 - -	
12	Half sovereign - - - -	- 10 -	at address.
16	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.
14	Bank note - - - -	1 10 -	
15	Bank notes - - - -	30 - -	
16	Letter of credit - - - -	20 - -	
17	Bank note - - - -	10 - -	
15	Bank notes - - - -	4 - -	
24	Bills - - - -	256 15 7	at address.
30	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	at address.
31	Valuable enclosure, particulars unknown.	- - -	at address.
1836:			
January - 10	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	at address.
11	Bank note - - - -	2 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.
12	Debenture - - - -	- - -	at address.
"	Bank note - - - -	5 - -	
16	Sovereign - - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note and one shilling -	1 1 -	at address.
18	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.
"	Letter of credit - - - -	27 15 5	at address.
21	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -	unknown.
23	Draft - - - -	24 17 1	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
"	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank notes - - - -	60 - -	
27	Money order - - - -	1 - -	
29	No particulars - - - -	2 - -	

RETURN to amend and explain the Return No. 265 of this Session, relative to Letters - -

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.
1836:		£. s. d.	
January - 29	Bank notes - - -	40 - -	
February - 1	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	at address.
2	Half bank note - - -	100 - -	London.
4	Half pay affidavit.		
6	Bank notes - - -	35 - -	
16	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note - - -	10 - -	
25	Bank order - - -	not stated.	
18	Bank notes - - -	5 - -	
"	Bank notes - - -	8 1 -	
26	Bank note and one shilling -	1 2 -	
29	Order - - -	not stated.	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.
March - 4	Certificates and discharges.		
2	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	at address.
9	A receipt - - -	not stated.	
26	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -	at address.
28	Check - - -	3 10 -	at address.
29	Bank post bill - - -	30 - -	at address.
April - 8	Money order - - -	1 - -	at address.
16	Bills of value - - -	not stated.	London.
11	Bank note - - -	1 - -	at address.
18	No particulars - - -	2 - -	
23	Bank notes - - -	2 2 -	
29	Letter of credit - - -	35 - 11	at address.
May - 2	Check - - -	12 - -	at address.
9	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
12	Letters of horning.		
19	Bank order - - -	14 3 6	at address.
21	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
31	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
June - 6	Bank order - - -	8 - -	at address.
"	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
13	Bank note - - -	10 - -	
14	Sovereign - - -	1 - -	
15	Bank order - - -	10 - -	at address.
18	Money order - - -	1 - -	at address.
23	No particulars - - -	3 - -	
27	Bank order - - -	30 - -	at address.
July - 2	Bank notes - - -	11 - -	
4	Half sovereign - - -	- 10 -	
6	Bank order - - -	50 - -	at address.
9	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
24	Pay bill - - -	not stated	Newry.
26	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
18	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
17	Embarcation Returns.		
August - 3	Bank notes - - -	5 - -	Possession of A. Hunter & Son.
5	Letter of credit - - -	23 5 -	Dead Letter Office, London.
13	No particulars - - -	1 - -	
16	No particulars - - -	2 - -	
20	No particulars - - -	1 - -	
"	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
23	Bank note - - -	10 - -	
31	Certificate.		
September 3	Bank note - - -	1 - -	at address.
13	Bank note - - -	5 - -	
14	Letter of credit - - -	50 - -	Dead Letter Office, London.
19	Bank note - - -	1 - -	at address.
"	Bank notes - - -	230 - -	
20	Mandate to draw money.		
23	Bank notes - - -	3 - -	
"	Bank note - - -	1 - -	
28	Bank note - - -	10 - -	

- - or Packets containing Money, Bank Notes, or other valuable Property, &c.—continued.

DATE WHEN DEMANDED.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, stating also the Nature or Contents of the Letters or Packets described as Papers of Importance, Papers of Value, and Enclosures of Value.	AMOUNT.	THE PLACE THE LETTER OR PACKET WAS FOUND AT, IF RECOVERED.	—
1836:		£. s. d.		
October - 3	Bill - - - -	543 - -		
4	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
5	Bank notes - - - -	135 - -	Leith.	
"	Bank notes - - - -	not stated	at address.	
6	No particulars - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
7	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
6	Bank notes - - - -	15 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
			at address.	
11	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
13	Bank notes - - - -	2 - -		
14	Bank note - - - -	5 - -		
"	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
16	Half sovereign - - - -	- 10 -		
22	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
24	Money order - - - -	not stated	at address.	
31	Bank notes - - - -	3 - -	at address.	
November 2	Letter of credit - - - -	123 14 2	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
7	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
9	Half bank note - - - -	300 - -	at address.	
11	Bank note - - - -	1 - -	at address.	
12	Money - - - -	not stated.		
"	Check - - - -	12 - -	not known.	
14	Madhouse license.			
16	No particulars - - - -	50 - -		
21	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
"	Transfer of stock.			
"	Letter of credit - - - -	13 17 -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
23	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
26	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
December 3	Important paper, particulars unknown.	- - -	Ayr.	
5	Bank notes - - - -	14 - -		
14	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
15	Bank note, sovereign - - - -	not stated.		
"	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		
20	No particulars - - - -	2 - -		
23	Check - - - -	100 - -	Dead Letter Office, Edinburgh.	
"	Money order - - - -	3 - -		
26	Bank note - - - -	1 - -		
31	No particulars - - - -	1 - -		

General Post Office, Edinburgh, }
23 July 1838.Edw. T. Lees,
Secretary.

POST OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

A RETURN to amend and explain the Return
No. 265 of this Session, relative to LETTERS
or PACKETS containing MONEY, BANK NOTES,
or other valuable PROPERTY intrusted to or
passing through the Post Offices in *Scotland*.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 August 1838.*

POST OFFICE.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 May 1838;—requiring,

THAT the RETURNS in ABSTRACT of the Recommendations contained in the Ten Reports of the POST-OFFICE COMMISSIONERS be amended, by referring the same to the Admiralty and the Post-office Commission, for the purpose of those Departments supplying the Information which has not been given by the Post-office.

RECOMMENDATIONS
contained in the Ten Reports
of The Post-office Commissioners.

RESULT,
so far as relates to the
NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

MILFORD.

Packets of a superior class and power
to convey the mails from Hobbs Point to
Waterford.

Not yet carried into effect.

HOLYHEAD.

Stewards' fees objectionable.
Agents for passengers for Holyhead
packets in Dublin.
Continuance of day packet from Kingston.

No alteration.
Carried into effect.
Continued.

LIVERPOOL.

Contract for conveyance of mails eligible.

Establishment to be remodelled, and
minor arrangements made under the Admiralty.

Tenders advertised for. Only one tender
received; but the sum asked was so large
that the tender was declined.
Carried into effect.

PORTPATRICK.

Larne and Cairn Ryan recommended to
consideration as packet stations preferable
to Portpatrick and Donaghadee.

Captain Beechey ordered to survey and
report on them to the Admiralty.

Packet service to be performed as far as
possible under contract.

Failed at Liverpool, *see* above.

The remainder to be placed under the
Admiralty.

Transferred from the Post-office to the
Admiralty, April 1837.

Liverpool recommended as a station for
the trial of contract.

See above.

The steam-packets to be placed under the
control of the Post-office in certain respects;
that department to have the discretionary
power of regulating the hours of departure,
and to be authorized to receive the reports
of the agent whenever the mail may have
been delayed.

Carried into effect by the arrangements
made on the transfer to the Admiralty.

Larger class of vessels and greater power
of machinery recommended.

One built for Weymouth Station, one for
Dover, and two building for Liverpool.
Not in this department.

Announcement of hours of departure of
packet to be exhibited in Post-office.

Rates of passage money to be fixed with
the concurrence of Treasury. Fees to be
abolished.

Carried into effect; fees abolished on the
Liverpool station.

Packet officers' salaries to be revised by
the Admiralty, and to be submitted annually
to Parliament in the Navy Estimate.

Carried into effect.

Admiralty, }
30 May 1838. }

RETURN, showing such of the Recommendations contained in the TEN REPORTS of the POST-OFFICE COMMISSION as were omitted in the Abstract prepared by the Post-Office Department.

SIXTH REPORT.

<i>Recommendations.</i>	DOVER.	<i>Result.</i>
The appointment of a more competent officer to superintend this station suggested.		A naval commander appointed.
The packets considered unfit for the regular and speedy transmission of the mails, and ill adapted for passengers.		One new and superior packet built; the power of two others considerably increased, and the others in course of improvement.
	WEYMOUTH.	
Improvement of the packets, by lengthening them, and increasing their power.		One new and superior packet built; the power of two others increased; an inferior vessel withdrawn.
The inconvenience of sending the steamers from this station to Holyhead for repairs might be avoided by having the repairs executed in the dockyard at Portsmouth.		Now repaired at Portsmouth or Woolwich Dockyard.
The expediency of extending the post communication from Jersey to St. Malo or Granville, pointed out as desirable, not only with a view to prevent the delay in the correspondence which is now sent <i>via</i> London and Dover, but as likely to increase greatly the receipts without materially adding to the expenditure of the station.		Not under the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.
Weymouth to be retained as a packet station, in preference to Southampton or Portsmouth.		Weymouth station retained.
Notice to be given by the Post-office of their intention to send mail-bags by private steam-vessels from Southampton.		Not under the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.
	MILFORD.	
Milford, or Hobbs Point, to be continued as a packet station in preference to any place on the Bristol Channel.		Hobbs Point continued.
The salary of the storekeeper inadequate to the duties and responsibility of his situation.		The stores put under charge of the storekeeper of Pembroke Dockyard.
Remark on the inconvenience of sending the packets round to Holyhead for repair, with a naval yard immediately adjoining the station, where the agent was of opinion that "repairs would be much cheaper and better executed than at Holyhead."		Repairs done at Pembroke Dockyard.
The packets to convey the mails up to the city of Waterford, and no further expense to be incurred on account of works at Dunmore.		Done.
	HOLYHEAD.	
The Government officers should be prohibited from having any interest in the supply or freight of stores.		Regulated in strict conformity with naval practice.
A more efficient and trustworthy person should be appointed in the room of Mr. Goddard (the agent).		Done, before the packets were placed under the Admiralty.

*Recommendations.**Result.***HOLYHEAD—continued.**

The resident engineer and storekeeper to be immediately dismissed from the public service.

Done, before the packets were placed under the Admiralty.

A regular communication between London and Dublin every 12 hours to be established.

Established.

The system of maintaining vessels for supplying the packets with coals very injudicious, as they could be provided at less expense by contract.

System abolished ; the vessels sold.

LIVERPOOL.

Objection to the agreement entered into with the City of Dublin Company, for the conveyance of the proprietors of that Company in the Post-office packets free of charge.

Put an end to.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

When the packets are transferred to the Admiralty, the repair to be executed in the naval yards, and the expensive establishment at Holyhead to be reduced, if not altogether abandoned.

Done.

Establishment at Holyhead will be reduced as much as possible.

The salaries of the officers of the packets to be revised by the Lords of the Admiralty, and the whole expenditure incurred by them on account of this service to be annually submitted to Parliament in the Navy Estimates.

Done.

On the appointment of a board to manage the Post-office department, three commissioners recommended as sufficient to execute the duties which would devolve upon them.

Not under the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.

SEVENTH REPORT.

Stamp duty ; the present mode of levying the stamp duty being particularly injurious to mail contractors, it is suggested that some alteration should be made in the scale.

Not under the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.

The alterations which have been proposed in the construction of coaches to be carefully considered, as they are likely to lead to a diminution in the expense of conveying the mails.

Ditto.

EIGHTH REPORT.

Return of shipping intelligence to Lloyd's to continue exempt from postage, on condition that the public shall have gratuitous and unrestricted access to such returns.

Not under the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.

NINTH REPORT.

Extension of the limits of the threepenny-post to certain places within 15 miles of London suggested.

Not under the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.

In addition to the stamped covers, stamped labels may be prepared, and attached to covers and envelopes of every description.

Ditto.

On the introduction of stamped covers, the public to be allowed the option of sending letters without these covers, and subject to the existing rates.

Ditto.

POST OFFICE.

ABSTRACT of RECOMMENDATIONS in the Ten
Reports of the Post-Office Inquiry Commission.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1838.*

POST OFFICE.

RETURNS to Two several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated respectively 28 November and 23 December 1837;—for,

A RETURN of the NAMES of Persons in the Employ of the POST OFFICE in *Great Britain and Ireland*, against whom any Complaints have been made for having voted at the late Election of Members of Parliament, and of those who have been dismissed for having voted.

COPIES of CIRCULAR LETTERS from the POST OFFICE, and other Papers relating to Persons in the Employ of the Post Office voting at Elections.

A RETURN of the NAMES of Persons in the Employ of the POST OFFICE in *Great Britain and Ireland*, against whom any Complaints have been made for having voted at the late Election of Members of Parliament, and of those who have been dismissed for having voted.

NAME.	SITUATION.	
Geo. Oswin Tinslay -	Letter-carrier at Lewes - - -	dismissed
John Layzell - -	Receiver of letters at Bures, near Sudbury - - -	
— Oakinfield - -	Letter-carrier at Canterbury - -	
N. Tandy - - -	Receiver of letters at Sherrington, near Newport Pagnel - -	
Naboth Burt - -	Receiver of letters at Montacute, near Shaftesbury - - -	
John Highmore - -	Receiver of letters at Preston Plucknett, Somersetshire - - -	- - voted in ignorance of the law; but as he had resigned before it was known he had voted, no further notice was taken of the complaint.
George Reynolds -	Receiver of letters at Kingsdon, Somersetshire - - -	
R. Watkins - - -	Receiver of letters at Stoke-under-Handon, Somersetshire - -	
John Baker - - -	Receiver of letters at West Coker, Somersetshire - - -	
Jos. Gillingham -	Receiver of letters at Haselbury Plucknett, Somersetshire - -	
James Campbell -	Letter-carrier, Dublin - - -	dismissed.
Richard Burne - -	Letter-carrier, Dublin - - -	
John Campbell - -	Letter-carrier, Belfast - - -	
Edward Butler - -	Mail-guard, Kinsale - - -	- - considered by the Solicitors of the Post Office in England and Ireland to have a right to vote in Ireland.
Arthur Buttle - -	Mail-guard, Kinsale - - -	
John Walker - - -	Sub-deputy at Stonehouse, Lanark	

CIRCULAR sent to POSTMASTERS, 11 July 1835.

To all Postmasters and others in the Employment of the Postmaster General.

CAUTION against Interference in ELECTIONS.

General Post-Office, 11 July 1835.

WITH reference to the instructions which have from time to time been circulated, containing the clauses of the Acts of Parliament against interference in Elections, I am commanded by my Lord the Postmaster General to inform you, that the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, having had under consideration the conduct of an officer of the Customs, who, in contravention of the Act of 22 Geo. III., cap. 41, voted at an election of a Member to serve in Parliament; their Lordships have superseded the party, and they trust that this will serve as a caution to the officers and others in the Post Office department, as they will feel it their duty to visit with their severe displeasure any person who shall be guilty of interfering with the election of Members of Parliament, such a course being equally in contravention of the law, and injurious to the public service.

By command,

F. Freeling, Secretary.

LETTER from *F. Baring*, Esq., to the POSTMASTER GENERAL.

My Lord,

I AM commanded by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to acquaint your Lordship that My Lords, having had complaints made to them that an extra clerk in the employment of the Customs had voted at an election, desired that the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown should be taken, how far persons temporarily employed under the Revenue Boards are precluded by the 22d Geo. III., c. 41, from voting at elections; that the Law Officers have given it as their opinion, that persons so employed are precluded by the provisions of the said Act from interfering in elections, provided they are employed in or towards the charging, collecting or managing the Revenue. My Lords are therefore pleased to request that your Lordship will make the said opinion generally known to the officers under your superintendence, and require all such persons as may come under the Act, as explained by the Officers of the Crown, strictly to adhere to the provisions of the law.

I am, &c.

Treasury Chambers, 7 August 1835.

(signed) *F. Baring*.

CIRCULAR sent to all POSTMASTERS, 17 July 1837.

[Each Postmaster also received a sufficient number to distribute to the Receivers and Sub-Postmasters in his delivery.]

To all Postmasters and others employed in receiving, collecting or managing the Revenue of the Post Office.

Copy of the 44th Section of the Act of 9 Anne, cap. 10.

AND be it further Enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That no Postmaster or Postmasters General, or his or their deputy or deputies, or any person employed by or under him or them, in the receiving, collecting or managing the revenue of the Post Office, or any part thereof, shall, by word, message or writing, or in any other manner whatsoever, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or dissuade any Elector from giving, his vote for the choice of any person to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess or Baron of any County, City, Borough or Cinque Port, to serve in Parliament; and every Officer or other person offending therein shall forfeit the sum of One hundred Pounds, one moiety thereof to the informer, the other moiety to the poor of the parish where such offence shall be committed, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for the said offences committed in England and Scotland respectively, wherein no essoin, protection or wager of law, or any more than one imparlance, shall be allowed; and every person convicted on any such suit of the said offence, shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any office or place of trust whatsoever under her Majesty, her heirs or successors.

Copy of the 1st Section of the Act of 22 Geo. III., cap. 41.

For the better securing the Freedom of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, be it Enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the First day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Commissioner, Collector, Supervisor, Gauger or other Officer

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Officer or person whatsoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying or managing the duties of Excise, or any branch or part thereof; nor any Commissioner, Collector, Comptroller, Searcher or other Officer or person whatsoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying or managing the Customs, or any branch or part thereof; nor any Commissioner, Officer or other person concerned or employed in collecting, receiving or managing any of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper; nor any person appointed by the Commissioners for distributing of Stamps; nor any Commissioner, Officer or other person employed in collecting, levying or managing any of the Duties on Salt; nor any Surveyor, Collector, Comptroller, Inspector, Officer or other person employed in collecting, managing or receiving the Duties on Windows or Houses; nor any Postmaster, Postmasters General, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any person employed by or under him or them in receiving, collecting or managing the revenue of the Post Office, or any part thereof; nor any Captain, Master or Mate of any Ship, Packet or other Vessel employed by or under the Postmaster or Postmasters General in conveying the mail to and from foreign ports, shall be capable of giving his vote for the election of any Knight of the Shire, Commissioner, Citizen, Burgess or Baron to serve in Parliament, for any County, Stewartry, City, Borough or Cinque Port, or for choosing any Delegate in whom the right of electing Members to serve in Parliament, for that part of Great Britain called Scotland, is vested; and if any person, hereby made incapable of voting as aforesaid, shall nevertheless presume to give his vote during the time he shall hold, or within twelve calendar months after he shall cease to hold or execute any of the offices aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, such votes so given shall be held null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of One hundred Pounds, one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety thereof to be immediately paid into the hands of the treasurer of the county, riding or division within which such offence shall have been committed, in that part of Great Britain called England; and into the hands of the clerk of the justices of the peace of the counties or stewartries, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, to be applied and disposed of to such purposes as the justices at the next general quarter session of the peace to be held for such county, stewartry, riding or division, shall think fit; to be recovered by any person that shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no essoin, protection, privilege or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed; or by summary complaint before the Court of Session in Scotland; and the person convicted on any such suit shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any office or place of trust whatsoever under his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

By command of the Postmaster General,

General Post Office, 17 July 1837.

W. L. Maberly, Secretary.

LETTER from Colonel *Maberly* to the Postmaster of *Lewes*.

Sir,

General Post Office, 17 April 1837.

It having been represented to me that you have been interfering in the election about to take place at *Lewes*, I send these few lines to you to express my hope that this is not the case, as you must be aware that by law you, and every person employed by you in managing or collecting the revenue, are precluded, under the severest penalties, from voting or interfering in any way in an election.

I am, &c.

(signed) *W. L. Maberly*.

POST OFFICE.

A RETURN of the NAMES of Persons in the Employ of the POST OFFICE in *Great Britain and Ireland*, against whom any Complaints have been made for having voted at the late Election of Members of Parliament, and of those who have been dismissed for having voted:—Also, COPIES of LETTERS relating to Persons in the Employ of the POST OFFICE voting at Elections.

(*Mr. Fitzroy and Mr. Baring.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 December 1837.*

POST-OFFICE.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 June 1838;—for,

COPY of the CONTRACT between the POSTMASTER-GENERAL and the LONDON and BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY COMPANY, for the Conveyance of the Mails; and of the AWARD made by the Arbitrators under such Contract.

CONTRACT between the Postmaster-general and the London and Birmingham Railway Company.

THIS Indenture, made the 19th day of May 1838, between the Right Hon. *Thomas William Earl of Lichfield*, Her Majesty's Postmaster-general, of the one part, and the *London and Birmingham Railway Company*, constituted under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for making a Railway from London to Birmingham," of the other part, witnesseth, That in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter contained on the part of the said Postmaster-general, they, the said Railway Company, do hereby, for themselves and their successors, covenant, promise, and agree, with and to the said Thomas William Earl of Lichfield, his successors, executors, and administrators, in manner following; (that is to say,)

1. That the said Railway Company, and their successors, shall and will, from and after the 21st day of May now instant, until the determination of this present contract in manner hereinafter provided, convey or cause to be conveyed, in each and every day during the year (Sundays included), by such railway carriages as shall from time to time be approved by the Postmaster-general for the time being, as hereinafter mentioned, all such mails or bags of letters, and newspapers, as shall for that purpose be tendered to the said Company, or their successors, or any of their agents or servants, by the Postmaster-general for the time being, or any of his agents or officers, together with the guards in charge of the same, from the railway station at Euston Grove, in the county of Middlesex, and from the several post-towns situate between that place and the railway station at Denbigh Hall, in the county of Buckingham, to the railway station at Denbigh Hall aforesaid, and from the railway station at Denbigh Hall aforesaid, and the several post-towns between that place and the railway station at Euston Grove aforesaid, to the railway station at Euston Grove aforesaid, at such hours and times, once in each and every day, as hereinafter mentioned, and shall and will in all cases perform the same at such speed as shall ensure the arrival of such mails or bags of letters at such respective stations at the respective hours or times hereinafter mentioned and stipulated.

2. That the said railway carriages, so to be employed as aforesaid, shall leave the railway station at Euston Grove aforesaid, and arrive at the railway station at Denbigh Hall aforesaid, and shall leave the railway station at Denbigh Hall, and shall arrive at the railway station at Euston Grove aforesaid, at the respective hours or times hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say),

Time of departure from Euston Grove, 8 hrs. 30 min. P. M.

Time of arrival at Denbigh Hall, 11 hrs. 9 min. P. M.

Time of departure from Denbigh Hall, 4 o'clock, A. M.

Time of arrival at Euston Grove, 6 hrs. 39 min. A. M.

3. That the said mail railway carriages shall receive, take up, deliver and leave, mails and bags of letters at all intermediate post-towns and places situate between the said respective railway stations of Euston Grove and Denbigh Hall as shall be directed by the Postmaster-general, his deputies and servants.

4. That the said Railway Company shall and will, at their own costs and charges, if so required by the Postmaster-general by notice in writing, provide and convey, by the railway train in which the mails shall be forwarded, a separate carriage, fitted up as a post-office, with the necessary sorting-boxes, and convey in such carriage such officer or officers of the Post-office as the Postmaster-general shall require.

5. That the said Railway Company shall and will, in all cases, place the mail railway carriage and Post-office carriage, so to be employed as aforesaid, in such situation, order and place, in the train of railway carriages, as the said Postmaster-general, or any of his deputies or servants, shall direct; and the said Railway Company shall and will also observe and obey all such other orders and directions as the Postmaster-general shall from time to time give relative to the conveyance and security of the mails, or otherwise relating to the due performance of the contract.

6. That the said Railway Company will not allow or permit any person, other than the guard, to ride near the bags of letters, or the place wherein they shall be deposited, or permit any person or persons to travel in or upon any Post-office carriage other than the officer or officers of the Post-office for that purpose appointed by the Postmaster-general for the time being.

7. That in the event of any accident happening to the said railway, or the said carriages so to be employed as aforesaid, whereby the conveyance of the said mails and bags of letters by the said railway may be stopped, impeded, or delayed, the said Railway Company shall and will forthwith, at their own costs and charges, and without any notice or requisition from or by the Postmaster-general, forward the said mails and bags of letters and post-officers, and the guard belonging to the same mails, to their respective place or places of destination.

8. That in case, by reason of the default of the said Railway Company, or any of their servants, the said Postmaster-general, his deputies or servants, shall at any time or times be obliged to forward any of the said mails or bags, officers or guards, at the public expense, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Postmaster-general to retain, out of the payments hereinafter agreed to be made, all such sums as he shall so pay or expend in forwarding any such mails or bags, officers or guards; or in case the same shall not be sufficient for such purpose, then the said Railway Company, or their successors, shall and will pay and reimburse the amount of such deficiency unto the said Postmaster-general out of their proper monies.

9. That the said Railway Company shall not nor will, on any pretence, use any other carriage for conveying the said mails or bags, officers and guards, than such as shall be approved by the said Postmaster-general for the time being, as hereinbefore mentioned and provided.

10. That in addition to the several periods for departure of the said mails hereinbefore mentioned, the said Postmaster-general for the time being, or his successors, shall be at liberty to forward any other or additional mails and bags of letters, and newspapers, mail-guards, or other officers of the Post-office, at any hours of the day at which any railway trains or carriages shall start to or from the railway station at Euston Grove and Denbigh Hall aforesaid, or either of them, subject to the rules, regulations, and on the terms herein contained, so far as the same may be applicable.

11. That if from any accident or cause whatever any of the mails and bags of letters intended to be forwarded and conveyed by the said railway carriages at 8. 30 P.M. and four o'clock A.M. as aforesaid, at the regular and stated periods of departure of the said last-mentioned mails as aforesaid, shall not have reached the railway stations at Euston Grove and Denbigh Hall respectively at such regular and stated hours and times as are hereinbefore appointed for the departure of such last-mentioned mails and bags of letters from such places respectively, by such railway carriages as aforesaid, then the said Railway Company shall, in order to prevent the correspondence of the country from being interrupted, detain such train of railway carriages for the space of one half hour at least, unless such mails and bags of letters shall sooner arrive at such places respectively; and whenever any such detention, for any such cause, shall take place, a proportionate extension shall

shall be made and allowed in the hours and times hereinbefore appointed for the arrival of the mails at the aforesaid railway stations.

12. And it is hereby agreed and declared, between and by the said Railway Company and the said Postmaster-general, that the price to be paid by the said Postmaster-general to the said London and Birmingham Railway Company, as a remuneration for the due and punctual performance of the services to be performed by them as aforesaid, shall be referred to and fixed by the award and determination of Henry Drury Harness, a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers (an arbitrator nominated by and on behalf of the Postmaster-general), and Robert Stephenson, engineer (an arbitrator nominated by and on behalf of the said Railway Company), and in case the said arbitrators shall not agree on the same for the space of 28 days next after the date of these presents, then the same shall be referred to and fixed by the award or umpirage of James Lock, of Albemarle-street, London, esquire, and such award or umpirage, as the case may be, shall be final and conclusive on the said parties respectively; and this present agreement to submission, and the award or umpirage consequent thereon, shall and may be made a rule of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, at the option of either of the parties hereto.

13. And inasmuch as the private carriage hereinbefore agreed to be provided as a post-office, with all necessary sorting-boxes, may not be immediately required by the Postmaster-general, it is hereby also agreed, that the remuneration to be paid by the said Postmaster-general for such carriage shall be fixed at a separate price or sum by the said arbitrators or umpire in their said award or umpirage.

14. And this indenture also witnesseth, that in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinbefore contained on the part of the said London and Birmingham Railway Company, he, the said Thomas William Earl of Lichfield, doth hereby, for himself and his successors, executors and administrators, covenant, promise and agree, with and to the said London and Birmingham Railway Company, and their successors, that he the said Thomas William Earl of Lichfield, or other Her Majesty's Postmaster-general for the time being, shall and will, on each 22d day of August, 22d day of November, 22d day of February, and 22d day of May, during the continuance of this present contract, with and out of the revenue of the Post-office, well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said London and Birmingham Railway Company, and their successors, such a sum or sums of money as, under the said award or umpirage of the said arbitrators or umpire, as the case may be, and under or in pursuance of the agreement of the stipulation herein contained, shall have then become payable to the said Company, and their successors, for the conveyance by them, during the preceding quarter of a year, of the said mails and bags of letters, officers and guards, without any deduction or abatement whatsoever; and shall make the first quarterly payment thereof on the 22d day of August next ensuing, in case this present contract shall have continuance, and so in proportion for any period less than a quarter of a year.

15. Provided always, and it is hereby mutually agreed and declared, by the said parties hereto; that this present contract shall determine the 1st day of October now next ensuing, in case either of the said parties hereto shall give to the other of them one calendar month's previous notice in writing to that effect.

16. Provided also, that if the said London and Birmingham Railway Company, and their successors, shall not, in the judgment of the Postmaster-general for the time being (and whose decision on the subject shall be final), well and faithfully observe and perform all or any of the covenants and agreements in this present contract contained, and on his and their part and behalf to be kept and performed, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-general for the time being, by notice in writing under his hand, at any time to put an end to this present contract, and thereupon the same shall be null and void.

17. Provided also, and it is hereby further agreed and declared, between and by the said parties hereto, that in case no such notice shall be given by either of them, the said parties hereto, to the other of them, signifying his or their intention to put an end to this present agreement on the said 1st day of October next as aforesaid, then and in such case this present agreement shall remain in force until the expiration of one calendar month's notice to determine the same, which shall at any time thereafter be given by either of the

said parties to the other of them, but subject nevertheless, and without prejudice to the right of the Postmaster-general for the time being to determine this present agreement at any time, on the non-observance or non-performance of any of the covenants or agreements herein contained on the part of the said London and Birmingham Railway Company, and their successors; and for the due performance of the covenants and agreements hereinbefore contained on the part of the said Railway Company, and their successors, to be done, observed, and performed, they the said Railway Company do hereby bind themselves, and their successors, unto Her Majesty, and her successors, in the sum of 500 £, to be recoverable by way of liquidated damages, and not by way of penalty, and to be recoverable, notwithstanding the Postmaster-general for the time being may put an end to this contract in manner hereinbefore mentioned, but so that none of the provisions hereinbefore contained shall prevent or preclude the said Postmaster-general for the time being from taking any proceedings to compel the specific performance of this present contract. And it is hereby further agreed and declared, that every notice in writing hereinbefore directed to be given to the said Railway Company, and their successors, may be and shall be considered as given to them by being left at any of their usual or known offices, or station-houses, or places of business. In witness whereof, the said Thomas William Earl of Lichfield hath hereunto set his hand and seal, and the said London and Birmingham Railway Company have caused their common seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

The common seal of the London and Birmingham Railway was affixed to this agreement at a Board of Directors of the said Company, held at their office in Euston Grove, in the county of Middlesex, on the 30th day of May 1838, in the presence of

(signed) *Charles Packer*,
Princess-street,
Bedford-row.



AWARD.

IN consequence of the agreement concluded between Her Majesty's Postmaster-general and the Directors of the London and Birmingham Railway Company, appointing us to act as arbitrators, and to fix the prices to be paid to the latter for conveying the mails, we first requested James Lock, Esq., M. P., to act as umpire in cases of difference of opinion, to which that gentleman consented, and then proceeded to give our best attention to the subject.

We have now, without any differences, and consequently without referring a single point to the adjudication of our referee, agreed to certain prices; but we think it right, in making our award, to state the principles on which we have determined them.

On considering the great importance attached by the Government, and by the country generally, to the cheap as well as the speedy and regular transmission of letters, we at once agreed that the prices established by a railway company for the conveyance of goods or passengers ought not to be taken as a guide in determining the charge for carrying a mail, and that the public might fairly expect some advantages to be yielded to them, similar to those by which the present expenses of the Post-office are diminished.

At the same time, however, to have adopted a principle which might subject the Railway Company to loss, or even withhold from it a remuneration proportionate to the duty performed, would have been unjust; and after mature deliberation, therefore, we decided, that the prices should be so calculated as to return a fair profit on the expenses incurred by the Company as carriers of passengers and light goods, but not as railroad proprietors, and we believe we have thus given the public every advantage consistent with justice to the Company.

The

The above principle appears to us to offer a close approximation to the conditions on which the Post-office expenses for carriage have hitherto depended. Mail-coaches being generally exempted from tolls, the Post-office does not at present contribute towards either the first cost of roads, bridges, &c., or towards their repairs, but that department pays all the expenses incurred by contractors in carrying the mails, together with a profit fixed by competition; and in the case we have decided, the Post-office will not contribute towards the interest on the capital expended in the first construction of the railway, nor towards the repairs of the banks, bridges, fences, &c., nor towards the expense of such parts of the establishment as are connected with the heavy traffic.

The prices, then, have been determined by ascertaining the amount of capital invested, or likely to be invested, in the necessary buildings, engines, tools, &c. for the passenger and light-goods traffic, and allowing a return of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum upon the same, six per cent. as profit, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for repairs.

The sum thus obtained has been divided by the number of trips proposed, when in full work, to be annually performed by the Company, and the amount per trip has been again divided, so that the share to be paid by the Post-office is in proportion to the gross weight taken in its service, when compared with the average gross weight of a passenger train, exclusive of engine and tender.

The working cost of a trip, including the maintenance of rails, having been calculated, and the annual expense of direction, management, police, &c. &c. having been allowed for, principally from the information afforded by the returns of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, a proportion has been charged to the Post-office as above. To these items ought to have been added a further sum as insurance against the risk of incurring a penalty by delay, or other breaches of the conditions of the contract; but considering that the Post-office would not undertake a legal process to recover such penalty except in cases of great and obvious neglect, which ought not to occur, and that, if allowed for, it could hardly, under these circumstances, have made an appreciable difference in the final result, we have omitted it.

Having made a careful computation on the above principles, we decide, that Her Majesty's Postmaster-general shall pay $3\frac{3}{4}d.$ per mile per axle of the carriage employed to carry the mail, when a particular carriage is supplied, according to the conditions of the contract for that purpose; it being understood, however, that such carriage must be in every way adapted to the dimensions of the railway, and that the weight, when loaded, shall not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons on each axle.

That when accommodation is required for additional mails, bags of letters, mail guards, or other Post-office servants, by the ordinary trains, the same shall be conveyed for $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ per mile, when such accommodation does not exceed the one-third part, of an ordinary railway carriage, and that for every additional third part occupied, payment shall be made in like manner.

That mail-coaches shall be taken on trucks for $4\frac{1}{4}d.$ per mile each; the passengers by such mails paying the proper fares to the Railway Company.

(Approved.)

(signed) *Robert Stephenson.*

30 May 1838.

(signed) *H. D. Harness,*

Lieut. Royal Engineers.

30 May 1838.

POST-OFFICE.

COPY of CONTRACT between the Postmaster-General and the London and Birmingham Railway Company, in May 1838, and Award of the Arbitrators.

(*Mr. Labouchere.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
14 June 1838.

POST-OFFICE STEAM PACKETS.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 21 December 1837;—for,

— 1. —

A RETURN showing the RATES and FARES charged on board HER MAJESTY'S MAIL STEAM PACKETS on the *Liverpool and Kingstown, Holyhead and Kingstown, Milford and Waterford, and Portpatrick and Donaghadee* Stations, for Passengers, Carriages, and Horses, from the Date of their first Establishment in 1826, down to the latest Period, or to 1 December 1837, with the several Alterations in such Rates and Fares as have been made, and the Dates of such Alterations respectively.

— 2. —

A RETURN of the Number, Names, Rank, Duties, and Salaries or Wages of all OFFICERS, CLERKS or other Persons employed on the same Stations, either on Shore or on board the Packets, at the Date of the Transfer of such Packets from the Post-Office to the Admiralty, with a corresponding Return for 1 December 1837, distinguishing such Changes and Additions as have been made to the several Establishments at such Stations between such two Periods.

— 3. —

A RETURN of the several PERSONS, their RANK and SALARIES, and the Total Expense of the Establishment in *Dublin* connected with the Mail Packets, at the Date of their transfer to the Admiralty; and a corresponding Return for 1 December 1837.

— 1. —

A RETURN of the RATES and FARES charged on board HER MAJESTY'S MAIL STEAM PACKETS on the *Liverpool and Kingstown, Holyhead and Kingstown, Milford and Waterford, and Portpatrick and Donaghadee* Stations for Passengers, Carriages, and Horses, from the Date of their first Establishment; showing the several Alterations in such Rates and Fares as have been made, and the Dates of such Alterations respectively, so far as relates to the Post-Office.

	Liverpool and Kingstown.		Holyhead and Kingstown.			Milford and Waterford.	Portpatrick and Donaghadee.
	1826.	June 1834.	1821.	June 1822.	Jan. 1834.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cabin passengers and female servants.	1 7 6	1 1 -	1 5 -	1 1 -	- 15 -	1 10 -	- 8 -
Children under 10 years of age	- 14 -	- 10 6	- 12 6	- 10 6	- 7 6	- 15 -	- 4 -
Male servants	- 12 -	- 10 6	- 12 6	- 10 6	- 7 6	- 15 -	- 5 -
Deck passengers	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	- 5 -	- 5 -	- 5 -	- 2 -
Children of ditto under 10 years of age.	- - -	- - -	- 2 6	- 2 6	- 2 6	- - -	- - -
Four-wheeled carriages	3 3 -	2 10 -	3 5 -	2 2 -	1 15 -	3 10 -	2 - -
Shipping ditto	- - -	- - -	- 7 6	- 10 6	- 5 -	- - -	- - -
Two-wheeled carriages	1 11 6	1 5 -	1 10 -	1 1 -	- 17 6	1 15 -	- 15 -
Shipping ditto	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	- 5 -	- 2 6	- - -	- - -
Horse	1 11 6	1 10 -	1 10 -	1 1 -	- 15 -	1 15 -	- 8 -
Shipping ditto	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	- 3 6	- 2 6	- - -	- - -

General Post Office, }
2 January 1838. }

W. L. Maberly.

A RETURN showing the RATES and FARES charged on board HER MAJESTY'S MAIL STEAM PACKETS, on the *Liverpool* and *Kingstown*, *Holyhead* and *Kingstown*, *Milford* and *Waterford*, and *Portpatrick* and *Donaghadee* Stations, for Passengers, Carriages and Horses, from the Date of their first Establishment in 1826, down to the latest Period, or to 1 December 1837, with the several Alterations in such Rates and Fares as have been made, and the Dates of such Alterations respectively.

LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN.

	RATES AND FARES.									
	From	From	From	From 7 June 1828 to 9 July 1828.		From	From	From	From	
	26 Aug. 1826	1 Jan. 1827	1 June 1828			10 July 1828	6 Jan. 1834	15 Oct. 1837	20 Oct. 1837	
	to	to	to	Each	Each	to	to	to	to	
	31 Dec. 1826.	1 June 1828.	6 June 1828.	alternate Day.	alternate Day.	5 Jan. 1834.	15 Oct. 1837.	19 Oct. 1837.	1 Dec. 1837.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Cabin passengers -	1 11 6	1 7 6	1 - -	- 10 -	1 7 6	1 7 6	1 1 -	- 12 -	- 9 6	
Children in cabin	- 16 -	- 14 -	- 10 -	- 5 -	- 14 -	- 14 -	- 10 6	- 6 -	- 5 -	
Servants - -	- 12 -	- 12 -	- 12 -	- 6 -	- 12 -	- 12 -	- 10 6	- 6 -	- 5 -	
Deck passengers -	- 6 -	- 6 -	discontinued carrying deck passengers after the 19th February 1827.							
Four-wheeled carriages.	3 3 -	3 3 -	3 3 -	3 3 -	3 3 -	3 3 -	2 10 -	2 10 -	1 5 -	
Two-wheeled carriages.	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	1 5 -	1 5 -	- 12 6	
Horses - - -	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 11 6	1 10 -	1 10 -	- 15 -	

N. B.—These fares include stewards' fees previous to the 15th October 1837, but not after that period.

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

HOLYHEAD AND KINGSTOWN.

	RATES AND FARES.		
	From 1826 to January 1834.	From January 1834 to August 1837.	From August 1837 to 1 Dec. 1837.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cabin passengers - - - - -	1 1 -	- 15 -	- 15 -
Children and servants - - - - -	- 10 6	- 7 6	- 7 6
Servants out of place, working mechanics and labourers.	- 5 -	- 5 -	-
Deck passengers - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- 5 -
Children of ditto - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 6
Soldiers or seamen - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- 5 -
Children of ditto - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 6
Paupers with a pass - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- 5 -
Carriages with four wheels - - - - -	2 2 -	1 15 -	1 15 -
Shipping ditto - - - - -	- 10 6	- 5 -	-
Carriages with two wheels - - - - -	1 1 -	- 17 6	- 17 6
Shipping ditto - - - - -	- 5 -	- 2 6	-
Horses - - - - -	1 1 -	- 15 -	- 15 -
Shipping horses - - - - -	- 3 6	- 2 6	-

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

MILFORD AND WATERFORD.

	RATES AND FARES.	
	From 1826 to March 1837.	From March 1837 to 1 Dec. 1837.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cabin passengers, female servants so considered - - -	1 10 -	1 - -
Children under 10 years of age - - - - -	- 15 -	- 10 -
Deck passengers - - - - -	- 15 -	- 10 -
Men-servants - - - - -	- 15 -	- 10 -
Soldiers and Seamen - - - - -	- 5 -	- 5 -
Children of deck passengers - - - - -	- 2 6	- 2 -
Vagrants with a pass - - - - -	- 5 -	- 5 -
Four-wheeled carriages - - - - -	3 10 -	2 5 -
Two-wheeled ditto - - - - -	1 15 -	1 2 6
Horses - - - - -	1 15 -	1 - -

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

PORTPATRICK AND DONAGHADEE.

	RATES AND FARES.	
	From 1826 to March 1837.	From March 1837 to 1 Dec. 1837.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cabin passengers, female servants being so considered - -	- 8 -	- 5 -
Children under 10 years of age - - - - -	- 4 -	- 2 6
Servants and cattle-drovers - - - - -	- 5 -	- 3 -
Harvest-men and paupers - - - - -	- 2 -	- - -
Deck passengers - - - - -	- - -	- 1 6
Four-wheeled carriages - - - - -	2 - -	1 5 -
Two-wheeled ditto - - - - -	- 15 -	- 12 6
Horses - - - - -	- 8 -	- 5 -
Hire of after-cabin, not exceeding six persons - - -	3 - -	3 - -

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

— 2. —

A RETURN of the Number, Names, Rank, Duties, and Salaries or Wages of all OFFICERS, CLERKS, or other Persons employed on the same Stations, either on Shore or on board the Packets, at the Date of the Transfer of such Packets from the Post-Office to the Admiralty, with a corresponding Return for 1 December 1837, distinguishing such Changes and Additions as have been made to the several Establishments at such Stations between such two Periods.

LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.	The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st December 1837.
	Shore Establishment at	Liverpool:	£. s. d.	
1	Edward Chappell, agent -	- Superintending the whole of the establishment.	500 - -	
1	M. Booth, clerk - -	Keeps all accounts - -	80 - -	
1	J. B. White, storekeeper -	Charge of stores, &c. -	52 - -	
1	William Storey, plier -	Books, passengers, &c. -	52 - -	
4			£. 684 - -	

(continued)

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.	
LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN—continued.			£ s. d.	
Shore Establishment at Kingstown:				
1	M. Lawler, storekeeper -	Charge of coal-yard -	65 - -	}
1			£. 65 - -	
The Richmond (now Redwing) Tender:				
1	D. Sarsfield, master -	- - - - -	104 - -	}
1	Mate and pilot -	- - - - -	78 - -	
5	Able seamen -	- - - - -	260 - -	
1	Ordinary seamen -	- - - - -	39 - -	
1	Carpenter -	Navigating the vessel -	65 - -	
1	H. Jones, engineer -	- - - - -	109 4 -	
2	Firemen { one at -	- - - - -	54 12 -	
	{ one at -	- - - - -	46 16 -	
12			£. 756 12 -	
The Thetis (now Avon) Packet:				
1	C. H. Townley, commander -	- - - - -	400 - -	}
1	J. Jones, master -	- - - - -	95 1 3	
1	J. Stewart, first engineer -	- - - - -	163 16 -	
1	Wm. Fowler, second ditto -	- - - - -	91 - -	
1	Mate and pilot -	- - - - -	82 1 3	
1	Carpenter -	Navigating the vessel -	82 1 3	
1	Cook -	- - - - -	49 11 3	
8	Seamen -	- - - - -	396 10 -	
2	Ordinary seamen -	- - - - -	73 2 6	
4	Firemen -	- - - - -	250 5 -	
1	Coal-trimmer -	- - - - -	62 11 3	
22			£. 1,745 19 9	
The Comet (now Lucifer) Packet:				
1	J. P. Phillips, commander -	- - - - -	400 - -	}
1	J. Lowther, master -	- - - - -	95 1 3	
1	R. Stewart, first engineer -	- - - - -	163 16 -	
1	H. Thomas, second ditto -	- - - - -	91 - -	
1	Mate and pilot -	- - - - -	82 1 3	
1	Carpenter -	Navigating the vessel -	82 1 3	
1	Cook -	- - - - -	49 11 3	
8	Seamen -	- - - - -	396 10 -	
2	Ordinary seamen -	- - - - -	73 2 6	
4	Firemen -	- - - - -	250 5 -	
1	Coal-trimmer -	- - - - -	62 11 3	
22			£. 1,745 19 9	
Ætna (now replaced by the Urgent):				
1	J. Emmerson, commander -	- - - - -	400 - -	}
1	D. Williams, master -	- - - - -	95 1 3	
1	G. Glover, first engineer -	- - - - -	163 16 -	
1	J. Oxtton, second ditto -	- - - - -	91 - -	
1	Mate and pilot -	- - - - -	82 1 3	
1	Carpenter -	Navigating the vessel -	82 1 3	
1	Cook -	- - - - -	49 11 3	
8	Seamen -	- - - - -	396 10 -	
2	Ordinary Seamen -	- - - - -	73 2 6	
4	Firemen -	- - - - -	250 5 -	
1	Coal trimmer -	- - - - -	62 11 3	
22			£. 1,745 19 9	

The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st December 1837.

AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT EACH STATION.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.		
LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN—continued.					
The Dolphin (now Shearwater):			£.	s.	d.
1	Wm. Smithett, commander	} Navigating the vessel }	400	—	—
1	Wm. Lancaster, master		95	1	3
1	H. Caldow, 1st engineer		143	—	—
1	J. Lawler, 2d ditto		91	—	—
1	Mate and pilot		82	1	3
1	Carpenter		82	1	3
1	Cook		49	11	3
6	Seamen		297	7	6
2	Ordinary seamen		73	2	6
4	Firemen		250	5	—
1	Coal trimmer		62	11	3
20			£.	1,626	1 3

The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st Dec. 1837.

ABSTRACT.

	Numbers.	AMOUNT.		
		£.	s.	d.
Shore establishment at Liverpool - - -	4	684	-	-
Ditto - - - Kingstown - - -	1	65	-	-
The Richmond (now Redwing) tender - - -	12	756	12	-
The Thetis (now Avon) packet - - -	22	1,745	19	9
The Comet (now Lucifer) ditto - - -	22	1,745	19	9
The Ætna (now replaced by Urgent) ditto - - -	22	1,745	19	9
The Dolphin (now Shearwater) - - -	20	1,626	1	3
TOTAL - - -	103	8,369	12	6

Note.—The officers in command of the packets were allowed a fee of 2s. upon each adult cabin passenger, and 1s. upon each child of ditto, subject to pecuniary liabilities. The amount of these emoluments uncertain.

J. T. Biggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

HOLYHEAD AND KINGSTOWN.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.			—
Shore Establishment at Holyhead :			£.	s.	d.	
1	T. Bevis, commander	- - Agent conducting the packet service.	500	-	-	The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st Dec. 1837.
	W. Johnson	- Clerk to the agent	paid by agent			
	T. Hyland, storekeeper	- - - - -	150	-	-	
	W. Stewart, engineer	- - - - -	248	14	-	
	T. Galvin, storekeeper's clerk	- - - - -	52	-	-	
7	Engineers	{ 1 - - - - -	109	4	-	
		{ 3 - - Employed in the yard	234	15	-	
		{ 1 at Holyhead	96	10	2	
		{ 2 - - - - -	146	1	4	
2	Ditto Labourers	{ 1 - - - - -	39	2	6	
2	Apprentices	{ 1 - - - - -	31	6	-	
			paid by engineer.			

(continued)

(continued)

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.			
HOLYHEAD AND KINGSTOWN—continued.						
Shore Establishment at Holyhead—continued :			£.	s.	d.	
15	Boiler-makers -	{ 1 1 10 3	-	93	12	-
			-	78	5	-
			-	704	5	-
			-	164	6	6
1	D ^o smith & chimney-maker	-	-	54	15	6
7	Ditto smiths -	-	-	273	17	6
4	Ditto ditto labourers	-	-	125	4	-
8	Smiths -	{ 1 1 5	-	91	-	-
			-	70	8	6
			-	54	15	6
			-	195	12	6
1	Smith's nailer -	-	-	39	2	6
1	Ditto labourer	-	-	31	6	-
6	Shipwrights -	{ 1 5	-	70	8	6
			-	273	17	6
5	Joiners -	{ 1 4	-	52	-	-
			-	156	10	-
1	Blockmaker -	-	-	54	15	6
1	Ditto apprentice	-	-	15	13	-
2	Sawyers -	-	-	78	5	-
1	Boatswain	-	-	39	2	6
1	Warder -	-	-	45	12	6
1	Yeoman	-	-	41	1	3
1	Coal deliverer	-	-	36	10	-
4	Labourers of coal-yard	-	-	146	-	-
3	Labourers	-	-	93	18	-
3	Watchmen	-	-	109	10	-
1	Mail boatman -	-	-	54	12	-
5	Ditto	-	-	260	-	-
88			£.	5,111	19	3
Shore Establishment at Kingstown :						
4	Mail boatmen -	-	-	124	16	-
1	Plier	-	-	40	6	-
5			£.	165	2	-
The Dragon (now Zephyr) Packet :						
1	J. Duncan, lieutenant	Commanding the packet -	-	500	-	-
1	R. Williams, mate	-	-	68	18	-
1	R. Michael, mate	-	-	45	10	-
1	W. Blunden, engineer	Navigating the vessel -	-	140	16	8
1	Carpenter	-	-	59	16	-
2	Firemen	-	-	111	16	-
5	Seamen	-	-	201	10	-
1	Steward -	-	-	paid by voluntary contributions from passengers		
1	Stewardess	-	-			
14			£.	1,128	6	8
The Escape (now Dotterel) Packet :						
1	J. Grey -	Commanding the packet -	-	400	-	-
1	H. Parry, mate	-	-	68	18	-
1	T. Morris, mate	-	-	45	10	-
1	J. Harvey, engineer	Navigating the vessel -	-	140	16	8
1	Carpenter	-	-	59	16	-
2	Firemen	-	-	111	16	-
5	Seamen	-	-	201	10	-
1	Steward -	-	-	paid by voluntary contributions from passengers		
1	Stewardess	-	-			
14			£.	1,028	6	8

The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st Dec. 1837.

The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st Dec. 1837.

AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT EACH STATION.

7

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.	—
HOLYHEAD AND KINGSTOWN—continued.				
The Gulnare (now Gleaner) Packet :			£. s. d.	
1	G. Davis, lieutenant	Commanding the packet	500 — —	
1	R. Edwards, mate	- - - - -	68 18 —	
1	L. Jones, mate	- - - - -	45 10 —	
1	Engineer	Navigating the vessel	140 16 8	
2	Firemen		111 16 —	
7	Seamen		282 2 —	
1	Steward	- - - - -	Paid by voluntary contributions from passengers.	
1	Stewardess	- - - - -		
15			£. 1,149 2 8	
The Wizard (now Otter) Packet :				
1	E. Owen, lieutenant	Commanding the packet	400 — —	
1	P. Magee, mate	- - - - -	68 18 —	
1	H. Jones, mate	- - - - -	45 10 —	
1	R. Martin, engineer	Navigating the vessel	140 16 8	
1	Carpenter		59 16 —	
2	Firemen		111 16 —	
5	Seamen	- - - - -	201 10 —	
1	Steward	- - - - -	Paid by voluntary contributions from passengers.	
1	Stewardess	- - - - -		
14			£. 1,028 6 8	
The Cinderella (now Cuckoo) Packet :				
1	W. Wadling	Commanding the packet	400 — —	
1	O. Anthony, mate	- - - - -	68 18 —	
1	R. Roberts, mate	- - - - -	45 10 —	
1	J. Johnston, engineer	Navigating the vessel	140 16 8	
1	Carpenter		59 16 —	
2	Firemen		111 16 —	
5	Seamen	- - - - -	201 10 —	
1	Steward	- - - - -	Paid by voluntary contributions from passengers.	
1	Stewardess	- - - - -		
14			£. 1,028 6 8	
The Harlequin (now Sprightly) Packet :				
1	J. Moon	Commanding the packet	400 — —	
1	W. Harrison, mate	- - - - -	68 18 —	
1	H. Evans, mate	- - - - -	45 10 —	
1	T. Ward, engineer	Navigating the vessel	140 16 8	
1	Carpenter		59 16 —	
2	Firemen		111 16 —	
5	Seamen	- - - - -	201 10 —	
1	Steward	- - - - -	Paid by voluntary contributions from passengers.	
1	Stewardess	- - - - -		
14			£. 1,028 6 8	
Prince of Orange, Collier :				
1	Master	Navigating the vessel		
1	Mate			
3	Seamen			
5				
Duke of Montrose, Collier :				
1	Master	Navigating the vessel		
1	Mate			
4	Seamen			
6				

The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st December 1837.

These were paid 3s. 3d. per ton for all coals delivered at Holyhead, and 5s. a ton at Kingstown; the whole amount divided into shares. The vessels were sold after the transfer to the Admiralty, and the crews discharged.

(continued)

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.	—	
HOLYHEAD AND KINGSTOWN— <i>continued.</i>					
Pelham, Collier :					
1	Master - - - -	} Navigating the vessel -	These were paid 3 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> per ton for all coals delivered at Holyhead, and 5 <i>s.</i> a ton at Kingstown; the whole amount divided into shares. The vessels were sold after the transfer to the Admiralty, and the crews discharged.		
5	Seamen - - - -				
6					
Countess of Liverpool, Collier :					
1	Master - - - -	} Navigating the vessel -			
1	Mate - - - -				
5	Seamen - - - -				
7					

A B S T R A C T.

	Number of Persons.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.
Shore establishment at Holyhead - - -	88	5,111 19 3
Ditto - - - - Kingstown - - -	5	165 2 -
The Dragon (now Zephyr) packet - - -	14	1,128 6 8
The Escape (now Dotterel) packet - - -	14	1,028 6 8
The Gulnare (now Gleaner) packet - - -	15	1,149 2 8
The Wizard (now Otter) packet - - -	14	1,028 6 8
The Cinderella (now Cuckoo) packet - - -	14	1,028 6 8
The Harlequin (now Sprightly) packet - - -	14	1,028 6 8
The Prince of Orange - - -	5	
The Duke of Montrose - - -	6	
The Pelham - - -	6	
The Countess of Liverpool } colliers { - - -	7	
	202	11,667 17 3

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

MILFORD AND WATERFORD STATIONS.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.	—
Shore Establishment at Hobb's Point :				
1	T. Edwards, agent -	Superintends the packets -	£. s. d. 80 - -	
1	W. Minchin, engineer -	- - Attends to the repairs of the engines.	160 - -	
1	W. Davis, storekeeper -	In charge of stores - -	54 12 -	
1	Carpenter - - -	- - - - -	62 8 -	
2	Boiler-makers { One	} Repairing packets - {	109 4 -	The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on refer- ence to the Re- turn of the Es- tablishment on the 1st Decem- ber 1837.
	One		52 - -	
1	Smith - - -		62 8 -	
4	Boatmen - { One	- - - - -	54 12 -	
	Three	- - - - -	136 10 -	
4	Labourers - - -	- - - - -	124 16 -	
1	Sweeper - - -	- - - - -	31 4 -	
16			£. 927 14 -	
Shore Establishment at Dunmore :				
1	W. Devereux - - -	In charge of coal-yard - -	30 - -	
5	Boatmen - { One at	Waiting on the packets -	42 18 -	
	Four at	Attending to the moorings.	140 8 -	
6			£. 213 6 -	

AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT EACH STATION.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.			—
MILFORD AND WATERFORD STATIONS—continued.			£.	s.	d.	
The Vixen (now Advice) Packet :						
1	W. D. Evans, commander	- - - - -	300	-	-	
1	R. Flinn, mate	- - - - -	52	-	-	
1	P. English, ditto	- - - - -	32	10	-	
1	H. Thompson, engineer	Navigating the vessel	130	-	-	
1	Carpenter		35	10	-	
6	Seamen		175	10	-	
2	Firemen		124	16	-	
1	Steward	- - - - -	39	-	-	
14			£.	889	6	-
The Aladdin (now Jasper) Packet :						
1	Edward Rose, commander	- - - - -	300	-	-	
1	B. Hancock, mate	- - - - -	52	-	-	
1	M. Galgy, ditto	- - - - -	32	10	-	
1	R. Hervey, engineer	Navigating the vessel	130	-	-	
1	Carpenter		35	10	-	
6	Seamen	- - - - -	175	10	-	
2	Firemen	- - - - -	124	16	-	
1	Steward	- - - - -	39	-	-	
14			£.	889	6	-
The Sybil (afterwards called the Pigmy) :						
1	J. Roberts, commander	- - - - -	300	-	-	
1	P. Rundle, mate	- - - - -	52	-	-	
1	J. Price, mate	- - - - -	32	10	-	
1	J. London, engineer	Navigating the vessel	130	-	-	
1	Carpenter		35	10	-	
6	Seamen	- - - - -	175	10	-	
2	Firemen	- - - - -	124	16	-	
1	Steward	- - - - -	39	-	-	
14			£.	889	6	-
The Crocodile (now Adder) Packet :						
1	J. Hammond, commander	- - - - -	300	-	-	
1	H. Merritt, mate	- - - - -	52	-	-	
1	J. James, mate	- - - - -	32	10	-	
1	W. Fleming, engineer	Navigating the vessel	130	-	-	
1	Carpenter		35	10	-	
6	Seamen	- - - - -	175	10	-	
3	Firemen	- - - - -	187	4	-	
1	Steward	- - - - -	39	-	-	
15			£.	951	14	-

The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st December 1837.

A B S T R A C T.

	Number.	AMOUNT.		
		£.	s.	d.
Shore Establishment at Hobb's Point - -	16	927	14	-
Ditto - - - - Dunmore - -	6	213	6	-
The Vixen (now Advice) - - - -	14	889	6	-
The Aladdin (now Jasper) - - - -	14	889	6	-
The Sybil (now Pigmy) - - - -	14	889	6	-
The Crocodile (now Adder) - - - -	15	951	14	-
	79	4,760	12	-

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

PORTPATRICK AND DONAGHADEE.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.	—
Shore Establishment at Portpatrick:			£. s. d.	
1	J. Little, agent	-- Superintends the whole of the establishment.	300 - -	
1	A. Ninn, storekeeper	In charge of the coal-yard	30 - -	
1	Carpenter	-- Attends to the repair of the packets.	54 12 -	
5	Boatmen	-- Filling coals for the packet, and assisting them into and out of the harbour, &c. &c.	169 - -	
8		£.	553 12 -	
Shore Establishment at Donaghadee:				
1	J. V. Davis, harbour-master	-- Attending the packets into and out of the harbour.	20 - -	
7	Boatmen	-- Filling coals for the packets, and assisting them into and out of the harbour, &c., and taking the mail to and from the post-office.	236 12 -	
8		£.	256 12 -	
The Fury Packet:				
1	W. Henry, commander	In charge of the vessel	250 - -	
1	W. Wallace, mate	-- Ditto under the commander, &c.	58 10 -	
1	A. McWilliam, engineer	Working the engines	109 4 -	
1	Steward	Attending passengers, &c.	34 2 6	
1	Fireman	Attending to the fires, &c.	50 14 -	
4	Seamen	-- Assisting to navigate the vessel.	136 10 -	
9		£.	639 - 6	
The Spitfire Packet:				
1	R. J. Fayrer, commander	In charge of the vessel	250 - -	
1	A. Kennedy, mate	-- Ditto under the commander, &c.	58 10 -	
1	A. Davidson, engineer	Working the engines	109 4 -	
1	Steward	Attending passengers, &c.	34 2 6	
1	Fireman	Attending to the fires, &c.	50 14 -	
4	Seamen	-- Assisting to navigate the vessel.	136 10 -	
9		£.	639 - 6	

The changes and additions which have been made since the transfer will be seen on reference to the Return of the Establishment on the 1st December 1837.

A B S T R A C T.

	Number.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.
Shore Establishment at Portpatrick	8	553 12 -
Ditto " " Donaghadee	8	256 12 -
The Fury Packet	9	639 - 6
The Spitfire Packet	9	639 - 6
	34	2,088 5 -

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

— 2. —

A RETURN of the Number, Names, Duties, and Pay of the OFFICERS, CLERKS or other PERSONS employed on the *Liverpool* and *Kingstown* Stations, either on Shore, or on board the Packets, on the 1st December 1837.

LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.		
	Shore Establishment at Liverpool:		£.	s.	d.
1	Edward Chappell, commander	- - Superintending the whole of establishment.	640	9	1
1	J. Richards, purser	- - In charge of naval stores	321	13	4
1	M. Booth, clerk	- - Keeps cash accounts	80	-	-
1	Samuel Lord, ditto	- - Keeps ship's books, and all other naval accounts.	121	13	9
2	Able seamen	- - book passengers, and assist in office duties.	105	-	8
6			£.	1,268	16 10
	Shore Establishment at Kingstown:				
1	A clerk	- - In charge of coal-yard and stores	80	-	-
1	Cockswain	- - ditto - harbour boats	58	11	6
4	Landsmen	- - boat's crew	169	6	-
6			£.	307	17 6
	The Redwing (late Richmond) Tender:				
1	R. Read, second master	- - In charge of the vessel; collects ship's letters, &c.	131	13	6
1	H. Jones, second class engineer	- - Navigating the vessel	118	16	4
1	First class carpenter	- - Superintends repairs of all the packets.	156	4	4
1	Quartermaster and pilot	- - - - -	90	18	10
1	Carpenter's mate	- - - - -	66	5	-
2	Stokers	- - Navigating the vessel	120	12	8
5	Able seamen	- - - - -	262	11	8
4	Ditto	- - Borne as supernumeraries to fill vacancies of men sick in the mail packets.	210	1	4
1	Ordinary seaman	- - Navigating the vessel	47	6	4
1	Boy, second class	- - Officers' servant	38	14	1
18			£.	1,243	4 1
	Avon (late Thetis):				
1	C. H. Townley, lieutenant	- - Commanding the packet	180	6	6
1	R. Fuller, second master	- - - - -	131	13	6
1	J. Barber, first class engineer	- - - - -	152	14	10
1	William Morris, second ditto	- - - - -	118	16	4
1	Quartermaster and pilot	- - - - -	103	18	10
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot	- - - - -	90	18	10
1	Carpenter's mate	- - - - -	66	5	-
1	Cook	- - Navigating the vessel	65	3	10
7	Stokers	- - - - -	422	4	4
8	Able seamen	- - - - -	420	2	8
2	Ordinary seamen	- - - - -	94	12	8
1	Boy of first class	- - - - -	39	16	10
1	Boy of second ditto	- - - - -	38	14	1
27			£.	1,925	8 3
	Lucifer (late Comet):				
1	J. P. Phillips, lieutenant	- - Commanding the packet	180	6	6
1	H. B. Harris, second master	- - - - -	131	13	6
1	R. Stewart, first class engineer	- - - - -	152	14	10
1	W. Elliot, second ditto	- - - - -	118	16	4
1	Quartermaster and pilot	- - - - -	103	18	10
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot	- - - - -	90	18	10
1	Cook	- - Navigating the vessel	65	3	10
7	Stokers	- - - - -	422	4	4
6	Able seamen	- - - - -	315	2	-
2	Ordinary seamen	- - - - -	94	12	8
1	Boy of the first class	- - - - -	39	16	10
23			£.	1,715	8 6

(continued)

12 RATES AND FARES OF HER MAJESTY'S STEAM PACKETS TO IRELAND,

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.		
LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN—continued.			£.	s.	d.
Urgent, in lieu of the Kite (late Ætna):					
1	J. Emmerson, master - - -	Commanding the packet - - -	180	6	6
1	J. Wells, second ditto - - -	- - - - -	131	13	6
1	H. Muir, first class engineer - - -	- - - - -	152	14	10
1	J. Oxtou, second - ditto - - -	- - - - -	118	16	4
1	Quartermaster and pilot - - -	- - - - -	103	18	10
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot - - -	- - - - -	90	18	10
1	Carpenter's mate - - -	Navigating the vessel - - -	66	5	-
1	Cook - - -		65	3	10
9	Stokers - - -		542	17	-
11	Able Seamen - - -		577	13	8
4	Ordinary seamen - - -		189	5	4
1	Boy of the first class - - -	- - - - -	39	16	10
1	Boy of the second ditto - - -	- - - - -	38	14	1
34			£.	2,298	4 7
Shearwater (late Dolphin):					
1	William Smithett, acting master - - -	Commanding the packet - - -	180	6	6
1	D. M'Jago, second - ditto - - -	- - - - -	131	13	6
1	George Smith, first class engineer - - -	- - - - -	152	14	10
1	J. Lawler, second - ditto - - -	- - - - -	118	16	4
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot - - -	- - - - -	90	18	10
1	Quartermaster and pilot - - -	- - - - -	103	18	10
1	Carpenter's mate - - -	Navigating the vessel - - -	66	5	-
1	Cook - - -		65	3	10
6	Stokers - - -		361	18	-
8	Able seamen - - -		420	2	8
3	Ordinary seamen - - -		141	19	-
1	Boy of the first class - - -	- - - - -	39	16	10
1	Boy of the second ditto - - -	- - - - -	38	14	1
27			£.	1,912	8 3

ABSTRACT.

	Number of Persons.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.
Shore Establishment at Liverpool - - -	6	1,268 16 10
Ditto - - - - Kingstown - - -	6	307 17 6
The Redwing (late Richmond) Tender - - -	18	1,243 4 1
- Avon (late Thetis) Packet - - -	27	1,925 8 3
- Lucifer (late Comet) ditto - - -	23	1,715 8 6
- Urgent, in lieu of the Kite (late Ætna) - - -	34	2,298 4 7
- Shearwater (late Dolphin) - - -	27	1,912 8 3
TOTAL - - - -	141	10,671 8 -

Note.—The officers in command of the packets are allowed a per centage on the amount of the receipts for passage money, &c., subject to pecuniary liabilities; the amount of these emoluments uncertain. They are also ensured a minimum annual amount of pay, equivalent to the salary which they received while under the Post-office.

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

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HOLYHEAD AND KINGSTOWN.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.			DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.		
	Shore Establishment at Holyhead :				£.	s.	d.
1	T. Bevis, commander	-	-	Conducting the packet service	518	5	9
1	S. Wadland, purser	-	-	In charge of stores	209	10	-
1	C. Fisher, clerk	-	-	-	100	10	5
1	W. Johnson, clerk	-	-	To Commander Bevis	70	-	-
1	W. Stewart, engineer	-	-	-	251	6	-
1	J. West, carpenter	-	-	-	134	1	3
1	T. Galvin, clerk	-	-	-	52	-	-
1	Foreman of engineers	-	-	-	109	4	-
8	Engineers	-	{1	-	96	10	2
		-	5	-	391	5	-
		-	2	-	146	1	4
3	Ditto labourers	-	{1	-	39	2	6
		-	2	-	62	12	-
2	Ditto apprentices	-	-	-	paid by engineer		
9	Boiler-makers	-	{1	-	93	12	-
		-	1	-	78	5	-
		-	7	-	492	19	6
4	Ditto smiths	-	{1	-	54	15	6
		-	1	-	52	3	4
		-	1	-	39	2	6
1	Ditto labourer	-	{1	-	70	8	6
		-	-	-	31	6	-
8	Smiths	-	{1	- Employed in the yard at Holyhead.	91	-	-
		-	1		70	8	6
		-	5		54	15	6
1	Ditto nailer	-	-	-	195	12	6
1	Ditto labourer	-	-	-	39	2	6
2	Carpenters	-	{1	-	31	6	-
		-	1	-	70	4	-
4	Joiners	-	{1	-	54	15	6
		-	3	-	52	-	-
1	Block-maker	-	-	-	117	7	6
1	Ditto apprentice	-	-	-	54	15	6
1	Boatswain	-	-	-	23	8	-
1	Warder	-	-	-	45	12	6
1	Yeoman	-	-	-	45	12	6
1	Coal deliverer	-	-	-	41	1	3
4	Labourers in coal-yard	-	-	-	36	10	-
7	Labourers	-	-	-	146	-	-
3	Watchmen	-	-	-	219	2	-
6	Mail boatmen	-	{1	-	109	10	-
		-	4	-	54	12	-
		-	1	-	208	-	-
					40	6	-
77					£.	4,894	2 6
6 carpenters, at rates varying from 3 s. to 3 s. 9 d. a day.					Hired as a temporary measure		
2 ditto labourers, at 2 s.					to repair the		
4 sawyers, at 2 s. 6 d.					packets.		
Shore Establishment at Kingstown included in the Establishment for the Liverpool and Kingstown Stations.							
The Zephyr (late Dragon) Packet :							
1	J. Duncan, lieutenant	-	-	Commanding the packet	168	3	2
1	G. Andrew, second master	-	-	-	128	12	8
1	G. Stewart, engineer	-	-	-	161	12	10
1	Quarter-master and pilot	-	-	-	69	1	9
1	Boatswain's mate	-	-	-	46	5	6
1	Carpenter's mate	-	-	Navigating the vessel	54	1	11
3	Stokers	-	-	-	144	13	9
6	Able seamen	-	-	-	242	9	-
1	Engineer's apprentice	-	-	-	27	11	-
1	Second class boy	-	-	-	26	11	-
17					£.	1,069	2 7

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.		
HOLYHEAD AND KINGSTOWN— <i>continued.</i>					
The Gleaner (late Gulnare) Packet :			£.	s.	d.
1	G. E. Davis, lieutenant	Commanding the packet	168	3	2
1	B. Roberts, second master		128	12	8
1	J. Wood, engineer		161	12	10
1	Quarter-master and pilot		69	1	9
1	Boatswain's mate		46	5	6
1	Carpenter's mate	Navigating the vessel	54	1	11
3	Stokers		144	13	9
7	Able seamen		282	17	2
1	Engineer's apprentice		27	11	—
1	Boy, second class		26	11	—
18			£.	1,109	10 9
The Dotterel (late Escape) Packet :					
1	J. Grey, acting master	In command of the packet	168	3	2
1	R. Dean, second master		128	12	8
1	J. Harvey, engineer		161	12	10
1	Quartermaster and pilot		69	1	9
1	Boatswain's mate		46	5	6
1	Carpenter's mate	Navigating the vessel	54	1	11
3	Stokers		144	13	9
6	Able Seamen		242	9	—
1	Engineer's apprentice		27	11	—
1	Boy, second class		26	11	—
17			£.	1,069	2 7
The Otter (late Wizard) Packet :					
1	H. Jones, lieutenant	Commanding the packet	168	3	2
1	W. Warren, second master		128	12	8
1	R. Martin, engineer		161	12	10
1	Quartermaster and pilot		69	1	9
1	Boatswain's mate		46	5	6
1	Carpenter's mate	Navigating the vessel	54	1	11
3	Stokers		144	13	9
6	Able seamen		242	9	—
1	Engineer's apprentice		27	11	—
1	Boy, second class		26	11	—
17			£.	1,069	2 7
The Cuckoo (late Cinderella) Packet :					
1	W. Wadling, acting master	In command of the packet	168	3	2
1	R. Wills, second master		128	12	8
1	J. Johnston, engineer		161	12	10
1	Quartermaster and pilot		69	1	9
1	Boatswain's mate		46	5	6
1	Carpenter's mate	Navigating the vessel	54	1	11
3	Stokers		144	13	9
6	Able seamen		242	9	—
1	Engineer's apprentice		27	11	—
1	Boy, second class		26	11	—
17			£.	1,069	2 7
The Sprightly (late Harlequin) Packet :					
1	J. P. Moon, acting master	In command of the packet	168	3	2
1	J. Jenkins, second master		128	12	8
1	T. Ward, engineer		161	12	10
1	Quartermaster and pilot		69	1	9
1	Boatswain's mate		46	5	6
1	Carpenter's mate	Navigating the vessel	54	1	11
3	Stokers		144	13	9
6	Able seamen		242	9	—
1	Engineer's apprentice		27	11	—
1	Boy, second class		26	11	—
17			£.	1,069	2 7

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ABSTRACT.

	Number of Persons.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.
Shore Establishment at Holyhead - - -	77	4,894 2 6
Ditto - - - - Kingstown - - -	-	-
The Zephyr (late Dragon) Packet - - -	17	1,069 2 7
The Gleaner (late Gulnare) Packet - - -	18	1,109 10 9
The Dotterel (late Escape) Packet - - -	17	1,069 2 7
The Otter (late Wizard) Packet - - -	17	1,069 2 7
The Cuckoo (late Cinderella) Packet - - -	17	1,069 2 7
The Sprightly (late Harlequin) Packet - - -	17	1,069 2 7
TOTAL - - -	180	11,349 6 2

Note.—The officers in command of the packets are allowed a per centage on the amount of the receipts for passage money, &c., subject to pecuniary liabilities; the amount of these emoluments uncertain; they are also insured a minimum annual amount of pay, equivalent to the salary which they received while under the Post-office.

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

MILFORD AND WATERFORD STATIONS.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.
	Shore Establishment at Hobb's Point:		£. s. d.
1	J. Corbyn, commander - - -	Superintending the establishment	318 5 9
1	W. Minchin, engineer - - -	-- Attends the machinery of all the packets.	160 - -
1	T. Edwards, clerk - - -	Makes up the mails - - -	100 - -
1	Quartermaster - - -	} Boat's crew to land the mails - {	52 - -
3	Able seamen - - -		133 18 -
1	Landman - - -	Sweeps the funnels of the packets	32 10 -
1	Person - - -	In charge of the coal dépôt	54 12 -
1	Boiler-man - - -	Employed in steam-vessels	109 4 -
4	Extra labourers - - -	Employed at the coal dépôt	156 - -
14			£. 1,116 9 9
	Shore Establishment at Dunmore:		
2	Ordinary seamen - - -	Boat's crew - - -	70 7 10
1	Landman - - -	In charge of coal dépôt - - -	33 4 9
3			£. 103 12 7
	The Royal Sovereign Yacht:		
	W. P. Cumby, captain - - -	-- Superintendent of packets, an additional allowance for stationery	10 - -
	Clerk of the yacht - - -	-- Additional pay in consideration of duties performed on account of the packet service.	5 - -
			£. 15 - -
	The Prospero (in lieu of the Pigmy) Packet:		
1	W. Hoseason, lieutenant - - -	Commanding the packet - - -	177 5 8
1	C. Arthur, first engineer - - -	- - -	161 12 10
1	H. B. Yule, second master - - -	- - -	128 12 8
1	S. Martin, second engineer - - -	- - -	116 - 4
1	Quartermaster and pilot - - -	- - -	75 7 9
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot - - -	} Navigating the packet - - -	55 6 4
1	Carpenter's mate - - -		57 2 9
5	Stokers - - -	- - -	256 7 1
7	Able seamen - - -	- - -	304 3 -
1	Engine boy - - -	- - -	30 11 10
1	Second class boy - - -	- - -	29 11 10
21			£. 1,392 2 1

16 RATES AND FARES OF HER MAJESTY'S STEAM PACKETS TO IRELAND,

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.
MILFORD AND WATERFORD STATIONS—continued.			
The Adder (late Crocodile) Packet :			£. s. d.
1	J. Hammond, master - - -	Commanding the packet - -	177 5 8
1	J. Wilkins, second master - - -	- - - - -	128 12 8
1	W. Fleming, engineer - - -	- - - - -	161 12 10
1	Quartermaster and pilot - - -	- - - - -	75 7 9
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot - - -	- - - - -	55 6 4
1	Carpenter's mate - - -	Navigating the packet - -	57 2 9
3	Stokers - - -	- - - - -	153 16 3
7	Able seamen - - -	- - - - -	304 3 -
1	Engine boy - - -	- - - - -	30 11 10
1	Second class boy - - -	- - - - -	29 11 10
18			£. 1,173 10 11
The Advice (late Vixen) Packet :			
1	W. D. Evans, master - - -	Commanding the packet - -	177 5 8
1	S. P. Cook, second master - - -	- - - - -	128 12 8
1	H. Thompson, engineer - - -	- - - - -	161 12 10
1	Quartermaster and pilot - - -	- - - - -	75 7 9
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot - - -	- - - - -	55 6 4
1	Carpenter's mate - - -	Navigating the packet - -	57 2 9
3	Stokers - - -	- - - - -	153 16 3
7	Able seamen - - -	- - - - -	304 3 -
1	Engine boy - - -	- - - - -	30 11 10
1	Boy, second class - - -	- - - - -	29 11 10
18			£. 1,173 10 11
The Jasper (late Aladdin) Packet :			
1	Edward Rose, master - - -	Commanding the packet - -	177 5 8
1	T. T. Crant, second master - - -	- - - - -	128 12 8
1	R. Hervey, engineer - - -	- - - - -	161 12 10
1	Quartermaster and pilot - - -	- - - - -	75 7 9
1	Boatswain's mate and pilot - - -	- - - - -	55 6 4
1	Carpenter's mate - - -	Navigating the vessel - -	57 2 9
3	Stokers - - -	- - - - -	153 16 3
7	Able seamen - - -	- - - - -	304 3 -
1	Engine boy - - -	- - - - -	30 11 10
1	Boy, second class - - -	- - - - -	29 11 10
18			£. 1,173 10 11
The Monkey, a Supernumerary Vessel, employed when any of the Packets are under repair; on such occasions, the Officers and Crew of the Regular Packets are turned over to her :			
1	J. Ellard, engineer - - -	- - - - -	91 5 -

ABSTRACT.

	Number.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.
Shore Establishment at Hobb's Point - -	14	1,116 9 9
Ditto - - - Dunmore - - -	3	103 12 7
The Royal Sovereign Yacht - - -	-	15 - -
The Prospero (in lieu of the Pigmy) Packet - -	21	1,392 2 1
The Adder (late Crocodile) Packet - - -	18	1,173 10 11
The Advice (late Vixen) Packet - - -	18	1,173 10 11
The Jasper (late Aladdin) Packet - - -	18	1,173 10 11
The Monkey, a Supernumerary Packet - - -	1	91 5 -
TOTAL - - -	93	6,239 2 2

Note.—The officers in command of the packets are allowed a per centage on the amount of the receipts for passage-money, &c., subject to pecuniary liabilities; the amount of these emoluments uncertain; they are also ensured a minimum annual amount of pay, equivalent to the salary which they received while under the Post-office.

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

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PORTPATRICK AND DONAGHADEE.

No.	NAMES AND RANK.	DUTIES.	Annual Amount of Pay and Allowances.
Shore Establishment at Portpatrick :			£. s. d.
1	J. Little, agent - - - -	-- Superintends the whole of the establishment.	300 - -
1	A. Nian, storekeeper - - - -	In charge of the coal-yard - -	30 - -
1	Carpenter - - - -	-- Attending to the repairs of the packets.	54 12 -
5	Boatmen - - - -	-- Filling coals for the packets ; assisting them into and out of the harbour.	169 - -
8		£.	553 12 -
Shore Establishment at Donaghadee :			
1	J. H. Davis, harbourmaster - -	-- Attending the packets into and out of the harbour.	20 - -
7	Boatmen - - - -	-- Filling coals for the packets ; assisting them into and out of the harbour ; taking the mails to and from the post-office.	236 12 -
8		£.	256 12 -
The Fury Packet :			
1	W. Henry, commander - - - -	In charge of the vessel - -	250 - -
1	W. Wallace, mate - - - -	Ditto, under the commander, &c.	58 10 -
1	A. M ^o William, engineer - - - -	Working the engines - -	109 4 -
1	Steward - - - -	Attending passengers, &c. -	34 2 6
2	Firemen - - - -	Attending to the fires, &c. -	101 8 -
4	Seamen - - - -	-- Assisting to navigate the vessel, &c.	136 10 -
10		£.	689 14 6
The Spitfire Packet :			
1	R. J. Fayrer, commander - - -	In charge of the vessel - -	250 - -
1	A. Kennedy, mate - - - -	Ditto, under the commander, &c.	58 10 -
1	A. Davidson, engineer - - - -	Working the engines, &c. -	109 4 -
1	Steward - - - -	Attending passengers, &c. -	34 2 6
2	Firemen - - - -	Attending to the fires, &c. -	101 8 -
4	Seamen - - - -	Assisting to navigate the vessel -	136 10 -
10		£.	689 14 6

A B S T R A C T.

	Number.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.
Shore establishment at Portpatrick - -	8	553 12 -
Ditto - - - - Donaghadee - -	8	256 12 -
The Fury Packet - - - -	10	689 14 6
The Spitfire Packet - - - -	10	689 14 6
	36	2,189 13 -

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

— 3. —

A RETURN of the Names of the several Persons, their Rank and Salaries, and the Total Expense of the ESTABLISHMENT in *Dublin*, connected with the MAIL STEAM PACKETS at the Date of the Transfer from the Post Office to the Admiralty, 6th April 1837.

	Annual Amount of Expense.
	£. s. d.
Booking clerk and office provided by Mr. Jos. Pim, per agreement, for the clear yearly sum of - - - - -	80 - -
Plyer provided by Mr. Pim - - - - -	39 - -
Michael Murphy, plyer, employed separately - - - - -	52 - -
£.	171 - -

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

A RETURN of the Names of the several Persons, their Rank and Salaries, and the Total Expense of the ESTABLISHMENT in *Dublin*, connected with the MAIL STEAM PACKETS, on the 1st December 1837.

	Annual Amount of Expense.
	£. s. d.
Mr. J. Sampson, purser, salary and allowances - - - - -	88 12 6
Samuel Murphy, able seaman - - - - -	49 9 6
Rent, taxes, &c., of office - - - - -	131 17 2
£.	269 19 2

Note.—Mr. Sampson, the purser, is also made an allowance of 80*l.* per annum to find a clerk to be employed at Kingstown, which is charged for under the head of the Shore Establishment at that place.

Admiralty, }
21 February 1838.]

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General of the Navy.

1880

The first of the season was on the 1st of March.

The first of the season was on the 1st of March.

POST-OFFICE STEAM PACKETS.

RETURNS of RATES and FARES charged on board the PACKERS on the *Liverpool, Kingstown, Holyhead, Milford, and Waterford, Portpatrick and Donaghadee* Stations; and of the Number of Persons employed at each Station, with their Salaries.

(*Mr. Vigors.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 March 1838.*

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POST OFFICE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 February 1838;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of all RATES and DUTIES that have been charged and levied on all LETTERS and PACKETS conveyed by Post to and from any Part of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, by way of *Conway* and *Chester*, in addition to the Rates and Duties payable by Law for the Conveyance by Post of such Letters and Packets, under the 19th Section of 1 & 2 GEO. IV. c. 35; and also the necessary Charges for paying, collecting and accounting for the same Rates and Duties, with the actual Sum distinguished in the Accounts of the Receiver-General of the Revenue of the Post Office, and carried by him into the Consolidated Fund under the 20th Section of that Act;—so far as the same can be made out.

PRODUCE of additional RATE of POSTAGE, being One Penny for a Single Letter, Two-pence for a Double Letter, Three-pence for a Treble Letter, and so on in proportion.

From 28th May 1821 to 5th January 1838 - - - - - £. 19,779 3 6

Note.—The charges for paying and collecting cannot be distinguished, being part of the General Disbursements of the Post Office, and this sum of £. 19,779. 3. 6. has been paid into the Exchequer by the Receiver-General, under the directions of the Act before recited.

General Post Office, }
12 March 1838. }

C. T. Court, Acc^t G^l.

POST OFFICE.

AN ACCOUNT of additional RATES of POSTAGE
on LETTERS conveyed by the way of *Conway*
and *Chester*.

(*Mr. Bulkeley Hughes.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 March 1838.

LIVERPOOL PORT (POST OFFICE PACKETS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 August 1838;—for,

COPY of the MEMORIAL of certain MERCHANTS and TRADESMEN of *Liverpool* to the Treasury, respecting their CLAIMS upon the late Agent for the Post Office Packets at that Port, and of any TREASURY MINUTES made in reference to such Transactions.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers,
7 August 1838.

F. T. BARING.

To the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

My Lords,

Liverpool, 27 February 1836.

WE, the undersigned Merchants and other Tradesmen of Liverpool, respectfully beg leave to submit to your Lordships the following statement of facts :

On the establishment of his Majesty's Post Office Packets on the Liverpool and Dublin station in 1826, John Richardson was appointed agent, and entered into security by two sureties for the due execution of the trusts and duties of his office.

In this capacity Mr. Richardson gave all orders for the equipment and supply of his Majesty's Mail Packets in the name of his Majesty's Postmaster-general, in whose name our bills of parcels were made out. He received the earnings of the vessels in the freight of passengers, and paid the bills and expenses, acting apparently with a full discretionary power.

Mr. Richardson's character and pecuniary circumstances were well known. He had the reputation of being a man of integrity and honour, but he was not considered a man of property.

In the transactions we had with Mr. Richardson we considered that we were dealing with his Majesty's Postmaster-general through an accredited and responsible agent, whose office and character gave a weight to representations which obtained our entire confidence.

The general course of many of our respective transactions with Mr. Richardson, though differing in circumstances, may be elucidated in the statement of one particular case.

In August 1826 Messrs. Bromilow & Co. entered into a written agreement with Mr. Richardson as "agent for his Majesty's Post Office Packets," to supply them with coals at a certain price for one year. They also gave bond to his Majesty in the penal sum of 500 *l.*, conditioned for the due performance of the agreement.

These documents, having been sent to London, were returned to Richardson by Sir Francis Freeling, who directed him to keep them in his possession.

Under this contract Messrs. Bromilow & Co. received every month, through Richardson, a payment in cash for the amount of coals furnished the packets, to whom they gave a receipt at the same moment.

At the end of the first year, Mr. Richardson informed Messrs. Bromilow & Co. that the contract having expired, the price of the coals must be lowered and the mode of payment varied ; these terms being acceded to, the agreement and bond, though not renewed in writing, and they never were so renewed, were to be considered between them as virtually in full force and effect.

Under the contract thus verbally renewed, Messrs. Bromilow were directed to send a receipt every month to Mr. Richardson's office, and at the same time to draw on him a bill at three months, which bills were regularly accepted on presenting the receipts. The reason for this variation was declared to be strictly in conformity with his instructions.

The bills were accepted as follows :—"John Richardson, Agent to his Majesty's Post Office Packets," and were made payable at a banker's in London ; they were immediately put into circulation in the most public manner, 12 of such bills having been annually circulated from August 1827 to the period of his dismissal in 1835.

In 1827 he also began to pay some of the tradesmen by giving them acceptances for the amount of their bills, and followed up the same system to the time of his dismissal. In other cases the mode of payment was different. Some of your

memorialists have had little or no previous transactions with Government through Mr. Richardson but those for which they are now seeking payment. Mr. Richardson stated that the earnings of the packets were not equal to their expenditure, and that he had not the means of paying these accounts until he received remittances from Government, which remittances he said would not be made until the Postmaster-general was furnished with stamped receipts accompanying the bills of parcels and the accounts audited. (See one of his notes, where he states that Government was in arrears 4,000 l. for unpaid bills.)

In August 1835 Captain Chappell arrived in Liverpool, authorized to call upon Mr. Richardson to produce his accounts. We were since informed that he was then found to be in considerable arrear with Government; and to lessen the amount, all the receipts which we had intrusted into his hands for the previous half-year, together with a large balance in cash, were passed to his credit, and he was then dismissed.

Our receipts thus became assets in the hands of Government, which, if not obtained with a fraudulent purpose, were at least fraudulently applied, as the goods and labour for which those receipts had been given were not paid for; thus protecting his sureties at the expense of your memorialists.

We are legally advised, that if any mercantile body or private individual had been in the position of his Majesty's Postmaster-general, we could have pursued our remedy at law with effect.

The fact of obtaining receipts by misrepresentations or otherwise than actual payment by no means cancelling the debt, the accredited agent of such body or private individual having for a period of years paid tradesmen and others their accounts by accepting their drafts in the name of his employer (a mode of payment the most public of all others), it would be presumed in law that the system was adopted under the direction and with the concurrence of the principals, and for their own accommodation, and such drafts not having been paid by the agent, the principals would still be liable for the amount. It is certain that the principals could have insisted on the bond being enforced against the agent's sureties, and his debt thus diminished *pro tanto*, and we should thereby have been protected from the frauds of an agent in whose appointment we had no voice, and over whose actions we had no control.

His Majesty's Post Office Packets have been repaired, victualled and equipped at our expense. The Government is now daily reaping the profit of our labour and capital expended in their service; to that Government we always confidently looked for payment of our just accounts as the sole party whom we were trusting.

If deceptions have been practised on us to obtain our receipts, in that case we have been deceived by the Government's own accredited agent, whose solemn and repeated representations were received by all parties with the credit that was due to the high respectability of his office.

Fully impressed with the equity of our claims and Your Lordships' sense of justice, we respectfully submit our case for the consideration of Your Lordships, trusting that on an investigation into all the circumstances of our case, Your Lordships will be induced to direct these debts to be paid, the amounts of which are stated opposite to our respective signatures.

(signed)				£.	s.	d.
Sothorn & Bromilows, coal-merchants	-	-	-	1,427	-	-
Fawcett & Preston, engineers	-	-	-	911	17	4
Humble & Milchrist, shipwrights	-	-	-	823	16	6
W. H. Goore, plumber and painter	-	-	-	649	18	4
T. Lewisham and T. Welsh, copper-smiths	-	-	-	505	2	2
Pascoe, Grenfell & Sons, Samuel Taylor, copper-merchants	-	-	-	392	13	7
Richardson, bedding-manufacturer and upholsterer	-	-	-	235	5	4
Roger Hunter, sail-maker	-	-	-	198	7	6
C. Simpson & Co., ship-chandlers	-	-	-	133	7	8
Eben. Rae, oil-dealer	-	-	-	132	11	11
J. P. Mather, Dixon & Co., engineers	-	-	-	99	13	10
Alfred Webb, upholsterer	-	-	-	75	4	6
Bywater, Dawson & Co., opticians	-	-	-	30	14	9
George King, brazier	-	-	-	29	4	9
Wm. Drury, cutler and ironmonger	-	-	-	23	1	10
H. J. Lenox, biscuit-baker	-	-	-	17	-	-

The following is copy of note referred to in memorial received by Mr. Michael Humble, of the firm of Humble & Milchrist, on the 7th May 1835, from John Richardson, agent to his Majesty's Post Office Steam Packets on the Liverpool and Dublin station:

Dear Sir,

Thursday Morning, Packet Office.

ALTHOUGH I have wrote repeatedly to the Post Office for a remittance for the large balance due to me on my last quarterly account (near 4,000 *l.*), I have not yet received one shilling from them towards it.

My son informed me that you was very desirous to have your balance paid this day, and in order to accommodate you, I have herewith sent you the exact amount from my own funds.

(signed) *John Richardson.*

M. Humble, Esq.

Messrs. Humble & Milchrist.

N.B.—The amount referred to in note as being paid out of Mr. Richardson's private funds was 387 *l.* 11 *s.* 1 *d.*, that being only a portion of an amount of 2,345 *l.* 7 *s.* 2 *d.* which Messrs. Humble & Milchrist had against his Majesty's Post Office Packets; the remainder of the amount, 1,957 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*, Mr. Richardson having on the previous 7th April given his acceptance to Humble & Milchrist for.

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE of 28 April 1836.

READ letter from the Postmaster-general of the 22d instant, on the memorial of sundry merchants and tradesmen of Liverpool, praying payment of their claims for goods furnished on account of his Majesty's Packets to Mr. John Richardson, the late Packet agent at Liverpool; upon which this board requested his Lordship's opinion; upon which his Lordship observes that, much as he regrets the losses sustained by the parties, he is bound to state that they are wholly attributable to the extraordinary manner in which they transacted their business with Mr. Richardson in giving him receipts for the amount of their bills against the Packets, by which means he was enabled to claim credit for the same in his quarterly accounts; which claims being supported by the proper vouchers, viz. the bill and receipt, were allowed accordingly, and passed to his credit; but it now appears that they not only gave him acquittances without receiving payment, but that they actually contented themselves in many instances with Mr. Richardson's own bills at long dates, and without the slightest inquiry whether such a singular course of proceeding could be in conformity with the practice of the Post Office, or with Mr. Richardson's instructions. One single question upon this point must have prevented the whole. It can scarcely be necessary to add, that the Post Office was in no degree cognisant of this practice, nor aware of its existence, until the late agent was dismissed for other causes.

In the Postmaster-general's anxiety to do justice to the parties, his Lordship caused a case to be laid before the law officers of the Crown for their advice, and he now transmits for the information of this board copy of the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor-general that "the Postmaster-general is not liable for any of these demands," and that "the tradesmen have no remedy except against their own agent," viz. Mr. Richardson.

Write to the memorialists that, upon communication with the Postmaster-general, it appears that the opinion of the law officers of the Crown has already been taken on the question, and that they have advised that the Postmaster-general is not liable for any of these demands; and looking at the whole circumstances of the case, My Lords see no cause for their interference.

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE of 19 August 1836.

MY LORDS read a statement of the claims of Mr. W. H. Goore and others, in which they request to be paid for goods supplied to his Majesty's Mail Packets at Liverpool in 1835, and for the labour and trouble which they have experienced. The claim of these parties amounts to 649 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

Communicate copies of these papers to the Postmaster-general, and request that his Lordship will consider the same with the utmost attention, and give this board his observations thereon, in order that a further opinion may be taken from the law advisers.

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE of 10 February 1837.

READ letter from the Postmaster-general of 21st October 1836 on the subject of an application from Mr. Goore and others, for payment of goods and labour supplied to his Majesty's Mail Packets at Liverpool in 1835. His Lordship refers to his former letter of 22d April last on this subject, and to the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, which recommends that this application for payment should be resisted.

Write to the parties, that My Lords, having laid the whole of these papers before the law officers of the Crown, are advised that had a similar transaction taken place between private individuals, the Post Office would be held to be effectually discharged, and that the claims of the memorialists against the Post Office may be in justice and equity and propriety resisted by the Government.

My Lords agree in the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, and will pursue the course recommended by them.

LIVERPOOL PORT (POST OFFICE
PACKETS).

COPY of MEMORIAL of certain MERCHANTS and
TRADESMEN of *Liverpool*, respecting CLAIMS
upon the late Agent for Post Office Packets,
with the TREASURY MINUTES thereon.

(*Lord Viscount Sandon.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
13 August 1838.*

LIVERPOOL MAILS, &c.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 December 1837;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT showing the number of POST-OFFICE STEAM-PACKETS on *Liverpool* and *Kingstown*, *Holyhead* and *Kingstown*, *Milford* and *Waterford*, and *Port Patrick* and *Donaghadee* Stations, the Expense incurred in the Building, and Outfits and Repairs of the Vessels, and Expense of the Establishment, the Total Disbursements, and for Receipts and Passages, &c., and the Totals of such Charge (in continuation of the Accounts in the Reports of the Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry, and in the Report from the Select Committee on the Post-office Communication with *Ireland*).

— 2. —

NUMBER of Occasions, during the Years 1832–37 inclusive, on which the MAILS have not been put on Board the *Liverpool* Packets by five o'clock, P. M., stating the distance from the Pier Head, *Liverpool*, to where the Mail was put on Board on each occasion; and also stating the cause of the Delay, and the Time occupied in transferring the Passengers and getting under Weigh.

— 3. —

NUMBER of HOURS occupied in each Voyage from *Liverpool* to *Kingstown* by the ADMIRALTY POST-OFFICE PACKETS in the several Years between the 1st January 1834, the 1st January 1838, or December 1837, including the Time occupied on each occasion in transmitting the Mail from the Post-office, in putting the Mail on Board by the Tender Packet, in transferring Passengers, and getting under Weigh.

(Mr. Shaw.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.

— No. 1. —

A RETURN showing the Number of POST-OFFICE STEAM-PACKETS on the *Liverpool* and *Kingstown*, *Holyhead* and *Kingstown*, *Milford* and *Waterford*, and *Port Patrick* and *Donaghadee* Stations, the Expense incurred in the Building, and Outfits and Repairs of the Vessels, and Expense of the Establishment, the total Disbursements, and for Receipts and Passages, &c., and the Totals of such Charge, in continuation of the Accounts in the Reports of the Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry, and in the Report from the Select Committee on the Post-office Communication with *Ireland*.

STATION.	PERIOD.	Number of Packets.	DISBURSEMENTS.					RECEIPTS.				
			Amount of Expenses incurred in the Building, Outfit, and Repairs of the Packets.	Expense of			TOTAL AMOUNT.	Passage Money, Freight, &c.	Sale of		TOTAL AMOUNT.	
				Coals supplied to the Packets.	the Establishment.	Vessels.			Old Stores.			
Liverpool and Kingstown	6th Jan. 1836 to 5th Jan. 1837 -	6	£. s. d. 14,282 9 2	£. s. d. 5,771 12 5	£. s. d. 10,998 4 11	£. s. d. 31,052 6 6	£. s. d. 25,887 1 6	- - -	£. s. d. 108 19 5	- - -	£. s. d. 25,996 - 11	
	6th Jan. 1837 to 30th Sept. 1837	5	* 40,086 19 6	5,505 9 2	9,908 11 1	55,500 19 9	19,491 - -	986 11 6	67 18 7	- - -	20,546 - 1	
* Includes 26,000 £. for the purchase of the "Urgent."												
Holyhead and Kingstown	6th Jan. 1836 to 5th Jan. 1837 -	6	14,067 16 2	3,797 18 3	7,085 19 6	24,951 13 11	8,896 2 6	- - -	36 12 1	- - -	8,932 14 7	
	6th Jan. 1837 to 30th Sept. 1837	6	4,600 8 8	3,623 6 8	5,893 - 3	14,116 15 7	5,306 16 4	598 2 6	247 5 2	- - -	6,152 4 -	
Milford - and Waterford	6th Jan. 1836 to 5th Jan. 1837 -	4	4,535 7 5	5,308 2 6	5,045 19 9	14,889 9 8	1,837 3 8	- - -	45 10 2	- - -	1,882 13 10	
	6th Jan. 1837 to 30th Sept. 1837	6	* 23,034 18 4	3,565 8 -	6,034 4 7	32,634 10 11	1,083 13 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,083 13 7	
* Includes 11,000 £. for the purchase of the "Prospero."												
Portpatrick and Donaghadee	6th Jan. 1836 to 5th Jan. 1837 -	2	533 14 1	932 - -	2,164 5 7	3,629 19 8	1,510 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,510 6 6	
	6th Jan. 1837 to 30th Sept. 1837	2	1,001 17 6	696 7 6	1,739 19 1	3,438 4 1	1,147 19 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,147 19 6	

J. T. Briggs,
Accountant-General, Navy.

Admiralty, 21 February 1838.

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— No. 2. —

RETURN of the Number of Occasions, during the Years 1832 and 1837 inclusive, on which the **MAILS** have not been put on board the *Liverpool* Packets by Five o'Clock, P. M., stating the Distance from the Pier-head, *Liverpool*, to where the Mail was put on board on each Occasion; and also stating the cause of the Delay, and the Time occupied in transferring the Passengers, and getting under Weigh.

NUMBER of Occasions during the years 1832 and 1837 inclusive, in which the Mails have not been put on board the *Liverpool* Packets by Five o'clock, P. M.

THE Mails have never been put on board so early as 5 P. M. The Mail-cart from the Post-office, conveying the bags, generally reaches George's Pier-head about seven or ten minutes after Five o'clock.

Distance from the Pier-head, *Liverpool*, to where the Mail was put on board on each Occasion.

Such distances are not measured. When the tide suits, the mails are put at once into the packet from the Pier Head; at other times they are carried off in a boat, perhaps 300 yards to the packet, and occasionally they are sent outside the bar of the Mersey by a tender, either to Wallasey Hole or the N. W. buoy. In these last cases, however, it will be impossible to ascertain the distance so traversed by the tender, since she sometimes proceeds by the Rock Channel and sometimes by the New Channel, and there is no record of her course.

Cause of Delay, and time occupied in transferring Passengers and getting under Weigh.

The tides are almost the only cause of delay; no exact record has been kept of the time occupied in transferring passengers, mails, horses, and carriages, but it is seldom less than five minutes, or more than 15 minutes; getting under weigh, upon an average, is accomplished in 10 minutes.

Admiralty, 28 April 1838.

H. F. Amedroz,
Chief Clerk.

— No. 3. —

A RETURN of the Number of Hours occupied on each VOYAGE from *Liverpool* to *Kingstown* by Her Majesty's Post-Office Packets, in the several Years between the 1st January 1834 and 1st January 1838, including the Time occupied on each occasion in transmitting the Mail from the Post-Office, in putting the Mail on board by the Tender Packet, in transferring Passengers, and getting under Weigh.

1834:	H.	M.	1834:	H.	M.	1834:	H.	M.	1834:	H.	M.	1834:	H.	M.	1834:	H.	M.
Jan. 1	18	20	March 1	15	9	May 1	12	30	July 1	11	47	Sept. 1	15	4	Nov. 1	18	22
— 2	13	35	— 2	12	25	— 2	13	2	— 2	11	43	— 2	13	40	— 2	14	27
— 3	18	18	— 3	17	19	— 3	12	7	— 3	10	55	— 3	14	27	— 3	13	18
— 4	14	49	— 4	22	41	— 4	12	45	— 4	12	10	— 4	13	35	— 4	19	59
— 5	13	5	— 5	20	10	— 5	14	43	— 5	12	25	— 5	17	34	— 5	19	37
— 6	19	18	— 6	21	15	— 6	14	3	— 6	11	40	— 6	13	10	— 6	14	45
— 7	13	38	— 7	21	25	— 7	13	5	— 7	13	10	— 7	13	35	— 7	25	39
— 8	12	0	— 8	16	20	— 8	14	25	— 8	16	50	— 8	12	38	— 8	12	48
— 9	13	52	— 9	14	45	— 9	13	2	— 9	12	13	— 9	14	50	— 9	11	25
— 10	13	6	— 10	12	19	— 10	14	4	— 10	14	41	— 10	15	0	— 10	12	33
— 11	10	46	— 11	12	54	— 11	12	55	— 11	14	20	— 11	11	7	— 11	11	32
— 12	14	45	— 12	13	31	— 12	12	25	— 12	13	16	— 12	12	31	— 12	11	20
— 13	15	7	— 13	12	9	— 13	14	27	— 13	14	30	— 13	11	55	— 13	13	24
— 14	11	25	— 14	13	3	— 14	12	36	— 14	12	49	— 14	11	16	— 14	12	41
— 15	16	52	— 15	13	50	— 15	12	27	— 15	11	46	— 15	13	5	— 15	12	40
— 16	16	42	— 16	11	51	— 16	14	1	— 16	14	22	— 16	12	30	— 16	16	25
— 17	22	12	— 17	12	32	— 17	13	27	— 17	11	57	— 17	11	33	— 17	12	24
— 18	18	43	— 18	12	50	— 18	12	35	— 18	12	20	— 18	13	31	— 18	9	50
— 19	16	54	— 19	9	54	— 19	16	25	— 19	15	28	— 19	12	31	— 19	11	28
— 20	18	33	— 20	12	2	— 20	12	50	— 20	12	28	— 20	12	0	— 20	11	53
— 21	18	16	— 21	14	18	— 21	12	22	— 21	12	39	— 21	13	41	— 21	11	20
— 22	18	9	— 22	20	16	— 22	13	9	— 22	13	33	— 22	13	8	— 22	12	56
— 23	17	1	— 23	21	0	— 23	11	50	— 23	12	35	— 23	11	52	— 23	12	38
— 24	20	35	— 24	15	50	— 24	13	18	— 24	11	45	— 24	13	47	— 24	11	10
— 25	18	15	— 25	12	8	— 25	13	10	— 25	14	4	— 25	13	37	— 25	13	22
— 26	14	51	— 26	14	0	— 26	12	8	— 26	11	51	— 26	12	13	— 26	15	32
— 27	20	45	— 27	16	14	— 27	13	23	— 27	12	44	— 27	13	30	— 27	14	1
— 28	17	42	— 28	17	5	— 28	14	8	— 28	12	40	— 28	11	31	— 28	25	5
— 29	13	7	— 29	17	—	— 29	11	14	— 29	10	51	— 29	10	58	— 29	21	54
— 30	17	19	— 30	16	33	— 30	13	52	— 30	11	47	— 30	12	39	— 30	17	35
— 31	14	20	— 31	14	55	— 31	11	45	— 31	12	32						
Feb. 1	10	55	April 1	13	17	June 1	11	8	Aug. 1	10	59	Oct. 1	12	30	Dec. 1	25	50
— 2	13	33	— 2	13	27	— 2	13	5	— 2	12	31	— 2	11	56	— 2	14	43
— 3	13	29	— 3	12	14	— 3	13	43	— 3	13	51	— 3	13	26	— 3	12	8
— 4	11	52	— 4	13	17	— 4	11	16	— 4	12	3	— 4	13	16	— 4	14	25
— 5	15	35	— 5	13	0	— 5	12	24	— 5	13	41	— 5	13	0	— 5	14	56
— 6	14	56	— 6	11	55	— 6	12	40	— 6	14	50	— 6	13	46	— 6	12	55
— 7	11	47	— 7	12	47	— 7	11	56	— 7	12	11	— 7	13	20	— 7	29	3
— 8	12	50	— 8	12	38	— 8	13	56	— 8	13	55	— 8	18	34	— 8	17	28
— 9	16	20	— 9	12	0	— 9	13	10	— 9	13	20	— 9	15	4	— 9	15	12
— 10	12	0	— 10	12	51	— 10	12	30	— 10	12	48	— 10	13	29	— 10	12	48
— 11	17	20	— 11	13	0	— 11	14	55	— 11	13	57	— 11	11	1	— 11	12	4
— 12	15	55	— 12	11	53	— 12	13	48	— 12	13	30	— 12	16	40	— 12	11	16
— 13	12	4	— 13	13	25	— 13	11	52	— 13	11	24	— 13	12	35	— 13	12	47
— 14	13	33	— 14	13	20	— 14	15	29	— 14	12	49	— 14	14	42	— 14	12	7
— 15	13	30	— 15	11	51	— 15	15	13	— 15	12	15	— 15	17	55	— 15	11	5
— 16	12	46	— 16	12	37	— 16	22	42	— 16	11	20	— 16	26	15	— 16	17	17
— 17	17	23	— 17	11	46	— 17	15	41	— 17	13	14	— 17	29	28	— 17	12	25
— 18	23	37	— 18	10	39	— 18	12	58	— 18	13	25	— 18	13	39	— 18	11	3
— 19	16	7	— 19	12	21	— 19	15	57	— 19	13	11	— 19	12	44	— 19	13	1
— 20	24	57	— 20	12	5	— 20	13	7	— 20	15	59	— 20	14	43	— 20	13	5
— 21	16	34	— 21	11	25	— 21	13	0	— 21	16	30	— 21	26	13	— 21	11	43
— 22	13	56	— 22	12	46	— 22	13	18	— 22	15	42	— 22	23	52	— 22	16	3
— 23	14	5	— 23	12	29	— 23	14	52	— 23	13	45	— 23	20	53	— 23	13	27
— 24	18	42	— 24	12	46	— 24	12	45	— 24	13	33	— 24	15	48	— 24	12	51
— 25	14	25	— 25	13	53	— 25	15	20	— 25	13	25	— 25	11	51	— 25	12	53
— 26	15	50	— 26	12	25	— 26	14	49	— 26	14	6	— 26	16	57	— 26	12	23
— 27	14	37	— 27	12	24	— 27	12	11	— 27	12	54	— 27	13	4	— 27	12	45
— 28	13	12	— 28	13	30	— 28	12	35	— 28	12	46	— 28	11	34	— 28	15	28
			— 29	13	5	— 29	12	43	— 29	14	23	— 29	13	50	— 29	14	43
			— 30	11	35	— 30	10	38	— 30	11	6	— 30	22	16	— 30	14	34
									— 31	12	52	— 31	16	5	— 31	13	47

ON THE LIVERPOOL AND OTHER STATIONS.

5

1835:	H.	M.	1835:	H.	M.	1835:	H.	M.	1835:	H.	M.	1835:	H.	M.	1835:	H.	M.
Jan. 1	12	55	Mar. 1	14	25	May 1	13	26	July 1	13	8	Sept. 1	11	59	Nov. 1	13	14
- 2	11	30	- 2	26	58	- 2	12	13	- 2	11	44	- 2	11	0	- 2	12	10
- 3	13	17	- 3	19	1	- 3	14	30	- 3	14	3	- 3	12	32	- 3	16	15
- 4	12	30	- 5	22	57	- 4	12	59	- 4	13	11	- 4	11	40	- 4	13	15
- 5	10	53	- 6	15	20	- 5	12	33	- 5	11	47	- 5	11	40	- 5	13	55
- 6	12	52	- 8	19	25	- 6	18	27	- 6	13	38	- 6	13	18	- 6	13	5
- 7	11	49	- 8	14	36	- 7	12	23	- 7	13	53	- 7	11	50	- 7	13	0
- 8	13	13	- 9	26	6	- 8	12	5	- 8	12	28	- 8	14	40	- 8	12	0
- 9	21	59	- 10	20	0	- 9	16	42	- 9	16	54	- 9	16	16	- 9	12	39
- 10	12	24	- 12	12	47	- 10	14	58	- 10	13	0	- 11	19	25	- 10	11	9
- 11	12	5	- 13	16	18	- 11	14	10	- 11	13	22	- 11	13	19	- 11	11	55
- 12	14	14	- 14	13	45	- 12	15	22	- 12	15	39	- 12	17	36	- 12	12	42
- 13	13	35	- 15	17	8	- 13	13	24	- 13	12	43	- 13	13	5	- 13	13	30
- 14	13	10	- 16	17	15	- 14	12	32	- 14	12	57	- 14	14	19	- 14	11	1
- 15	16	55	- 17	15	45	- 15	12	45	- 15	14	49	- 15	15	23	- 15	11	30
- 16	17	20	- 18	11	5	- 16	15	32	- 16	13	0	- 16	11	30	- 16	16	9
- 17	11	28	- 19	15	43	- 17	12	39	- 17	13	31	- 17	12	10	- 17	22	33
- 18	14	5	- 20	13	20	- 18	13	52	- 18	13	5	- 18	12	3	- 18	15	44
- 19	15	35	- 21	11	34	- 19	12	32	- 19	13	19	- 19	13	0	- 19	13	18
- 20	12	28	- 22	12	11	- 20	11	20	- 20	11	52	- 20	16	35	- 20	21	5
- 21	15	27	- 22	11	55	- 21	12	51	- 21	12	2	- 21	11	45	- 21	17	40
- 22	13	34	- 24	11	4	- 22	12	12	- 22	11	10	- 22	14	15	- 22	10	35
- 23	14	34	- 25	13	20	- 23	12	13	- 23	12	16	- 23	15	36	- 23	13	15
- 24	18	39	- 26	12	36	- 24	17	22	- 24	11	59	- 24	14	0	- 24	14	54
- 25	14	5	- 27	11	45	- 25	15	30	- 25	11	44	- 25	16	15	- 25	15	5
- 26	12	24	- 28	13	30	- 26	12	4	- 26	12	37	- 26	13	55	- 26	16	52
- 27	15	11	- 29	12	46	- 27	13	36	- 27	12	8	- 27	13	25	- 27	11	40
- 28	13	47	- 30	12	45	- 28	12	37	- 28	13	5	- 28	22	0	- 28	12	54
- 29	12	41	- 31	16	45	- 29	12	12	- 29	13	13	- 29	13	3	- 29	13	20
- 30	13	3				- 30	13	34	- 30	12	17	- 30	11	29	- 30	11	26
- 31	13	20				- 31	13	21	- 31	13	55						
Feb. 1	13	53	April 1	13	0	June 1	12	11	Aug. 1	13	0	Oct. 1	14	20	Dec. 1	12	5
- 2	17	51	- 2	12	20	- 2	12	30	- 2	10	30	- 2	11	45	- 2	12	55
- 3	15	10	- 3	13	7	- 3	12	44	- 3	12	6	- 3	11	5	- 3	17	42
- 4	22	30	- 4	13	45	- 4	10	48	- 4	12	3	- 4	15	0	- 4	15	50
- 5	28	1	- 5	11	39	- 5	12	15	- 5	11	37	- 5	11	45	- 5	13	15
- 6	19	33	- 6	13	10	- 6	11	11	- 6	14	43	- 6	11	54	- 6	12	46
- 7	17	20	- 7	14	25	- 7	10	59	- 7	13	20	- 7	13	45	- 7	14	30
- 8	25	47	- 8	13	29	- 8	12	54	- 8	11	58	- 8	13	15	- 8	15	30
- 9	15	44	- 9	18	5	- 9	12	11	- 9	13	15	- 9	15	46	- 9	12	25
- 10	12	20	- 10	12	25	- 10	12	7	- 10	12	0	- 10	24	10	- 10	15	10
- 11	17	39	- 11	11	37	- 11	13	37	- 11	12	32	- 11	15	5	- 11	15	37
- 12	18	40	- 12	13	55	- 12	13	13	- 12	14	51	- 12	15	40	- 12	12	34
- 13	13	46	- 13	13	19	- 13	16	23	- 13	12	18	- 13	16	50	- 13	13	33
- 14	20	40	- 14	13	22	- 14	13	54	- 14	14	10	- 14	11	14	- 14	12	27
- 15	16	57	- 15	16	30	- 15	12	33	- 15	14	24	- 14	11	56	- 15	13	10
- 16	12	59	- 16	13	23	- 16	13	50	- 16	12	0	- 15	12	24	- 16	11	46
- 17	17	44	- 17	13	7	- 17	13	40	- 17	12	27	- 16	14	18	- 17	13	0
- 18	16	55	- 18	16	10	- 18	12	20	- 18	12	47	- 17	11	32	- 18	13	40
- 19	18	48	- 19	13	6	- 19	13	6	- 19	15	45	- 18	12	10	- 19	13	45
- 20	23	3	- 20	12	10	- 20	15	42	- 20	12	9	- 19	13	5	- 20	11	50
- 21	18	56	- 21	13	55	- 21	15	32	- 21	11	34	- 20	15	35	- 21	10	55
- 22	29	34	- 22	12	23	- 22	15	20	- 22	12	35	- 21	12	40	- 22	13	7
- 23	20	12	- 23	12	18	- 23	13	15	- 23	13	8	- 22	17	0	- 24	14	15
- 24	16	45	- 24	15	27	- 24	19	20	- 24	15	35	- 23	16	36	- 25	11	18
- 25	14	53	- 25	16	16	- 25	15	20	- 25	18	30	- 24	16	39	- 25	12	23
- 26	23	33	- 26	13	17	- 26	12	46	- 26	15	21	- 25	15	26	- 26	15	19
- 27	17	28	- 27	13	25	- 27	12	45	- 27	12	10	- 26	16	5	- 27	18	44
- 28	16	7	- 28	12	32	- 28	12	52	- 28	13	33	- 27	16	49	- 28	16	40
			- 29	12	33	- 29	12	4	- 29	13	23	- 28	15	49	- 29	14	0
			- 30	13	25	- 30	12	9	- 30	11	40	- 29	12	38	- 30	12	56
									- 31	12	33	- 30	11	0	- 31	13	20
												- 31	12	21			

RETURNS RELATING TO STEAM PACKETS

1836:	H.	M.	1836:	H.	M.	1836:	H.	M.	1836:	H.	M.	1836:	H.	M.	1836:	H.	M.
Jan. 1	12	11	Mar. 1	17	20	May 1	13	14	July 1	12	46	Sept. 1	15	57	Nov. 1	13	34
- 2	12	35	- 2	13	23	- 2	12	28	- 2	13	22	- 2	15	2	- 2	16	5
- 3	21	7	- 3	12	46	- 3	12	25	- 3	13	50	- 3	11	57	- 3	25	13
- 4	19	5	- 4	15	35	- 4	13	15	- 4	12	6	- 4	18	30	- 4	16	12
- 5	11	34	- 5	16	12	- 5	12	18	- 5	12	15	- 5	12	16	- 5	20	5
- 6	10	0	- 6	13	35	- 6	11	40	- 6	12	55	- 6	12	45	- 6	15	46
- 7	12	48	- 7	13	15	- 7	12	43	- 7	11	12	- 7	14	57	- 7	13	37
- 8	13	55	- 8	13	57	- 8	put back disabled.		- 8	11	38	- 8	12	53	- 8	13	15
- 9	11	35	- 9	11	56	- 9	11	9	- 9	13	12	- 9	13	23	- 9	13	54
- 10	12	3	- 10	13	3	- 10	12	38	- 10	11	43	- 10	15	52	- 10	12	38
- 11	12	53	- 11	18	53	- 11	12	48	- 11	12	37	- 11	12	19	- 11	12	31
- 13	19	28	- 12	14	12	- 12	12	2	- 12	16	57	- 12	12	23	- 12	14	37
- 14	19	55	- 13	19	30	- 13	12	47	- 13	14	52	- 13	13	17	- 13	15	48
- 15	16	16	- 14	14	45	- 14	12	26	- 14	13	40	- 14	12	6	- 14	17	53
- 16	21	20	- 15	17	6	- 15	12	20	- 15	15	50	- 15	12	35	- 15	14	54
- 17	16	29	- 16	17	30	- 16	14	45	- 16	15	4	- 16	13	32	- 16	15	55
- 18	12	40	- 17	16	20	- 17	12	33	- 17	16	5	- 17	12	9	- 17	18	30
- 19	13	20	- 18	12	10	- 18	12	55	- 18	17	35	- 18	11	31	- 18	20	44
- 20	14	10	- 19	11	25	- 19	13	10	- 19	13	49	- 19	15	7	- 19	14	28
- 21	12	43	- 20	13	21	- 20	12	40	- 20	16	40	- 20	13	0	- 20	11	55
- 22	21	45	- 21	14	10	- 21	12	3	- 21	15	25	- 21	12	0	- 21	14	3
- 24	15	42	- 22	13	13	- 22	12	6	- 22	12	49	- 22	17	8	- 22	19	43
- 24	14	25	- 23	18	53	- 23	10	51	- 23	12	41	- 23	13	47	- 23	19	40
- 25	14	5	- 24	14	46	- 24	10	45	- 24	16	44	- 24	14	5	- 24	13	54
- 26	14	50	- 25	25	40	- 25	12	12	- 25	11	46	- 25	15	27	- 25	13	40
- 27	22	21	- 26	17	45	- 26	10	40	- 26	12	46	- 26	13	10	- 26	12	53
- 28	29	45	- 27	11	57	- 27	11	15	- 27	16	33	- 27	11	40	- 27	13	36
- 29	23	0	- 28	20	25	- 28	12	8	- 28	12	30	- 28	13	30	- 28	14	15
- 30	17	0	- 29	14	49	- 29	11	34	- 29	19	30	- 29	16	32	- 29	15	20
- 31	27	21	- 30	24	30	- 30	11	38	- 30	17	5	- 30	16	0	- 30	12	50
			- 31	18	5	- 31	12	47	- 31	14	41						
Feb. 1	20	45	Apr. 1	19	15	June 1	11	57	Aug. 1	17	12	Oct. 1	23	0	Dec. 1	18	48
- 2	12	11	- 2	17	37	- 2	12	15	- 2	13	57	- 2	18	5	- 2	21	38
- 3	12	40	- 3	12	10	- 3	15	9	- 3	12	9	- 3	16	59	- 3	22	7
- 4	15	21	- 4	12	58	- 4	15	44	- 4	11	15	- 4	13	37	- 4	18	58
- 5	16	20	- 5	13	3	- 5	13	25	- 5	12	46	- 5	11	59	- 5	16	10
- 6	14	27	- 6	14	5	- 6	16	18	- 6	11	5	- 6	13	43	- 6	14	49
- 7	13	30	- 7	13	49	- 7	11	7	- 7	11	23	- 7	12	5	- 7	25	5
- 8	17	43	- 8	11	45	- 8	12	15	- 8	12	57	- 8	13	27	- 8	19	40
- 9	15	50	- 9	11	10	- 9	15	28	- 9	12	11	- 9	13	33	- 9	19	47
- 10	20	27	- 10	12	43	- 10	11	22	- 10	12	5	- 10	14	28	- 10	15	1
- 12	12	30	- 11	12	52	- 11	13	15	- 11	13	5	- 11	14	23	- 11	13	41
- 12	13	31	- 12	13	15	- 12	13	47	- 12	12	34	- 12	17	45	- 12	18	59
- 13	14	20	- 13	14	35	- 13	12	20	- 13	12	10	- 13	12	26	- 13	24	59
- 14	13	28	- 14	12	35	- 14	11	48	- 14	13	35	- 14	12	49	- 14	17	13
- 15	12	15	- 15	12	40	- 15	13	56	- 15	13	7	- 15	13	35	- 15	22	17
- 17	17	24	- 16	14	9	- 16	12	15	- 16	12	55	- 16	13	38	- 16	15	50
- 18	12	4	- 17	12	48	- 17	12	32	- 17	14	7	- 17	12	25	- 17	16	1
- 18	12	45	- 18	12	50	- 18	13	24	- 18	17	17	- 18	12	30	- 18	13	25
- 19	13	42	- 19	13	54	- 19	13	53	- 19	13	35	- 19	13	11	- 19	12	40
- 20	13	7	- 20	13	27	- 20	13	40	- 20	17	19	- 20	11	30	- 20	14	16
- 21	13	52	- 21	14	35	- 21	14	0	- 21	13	6	- 21	11	22	- 21	12	54
- 22	13	16	- 22	14	38	- 22	14	39	- 22	11	13	- 22	13	23	- 22	16	48
- 23	12	19	- 23	12	13	- 23	15	35	- 23	12	44	- 23	13	11	- 23	13	28
- 24	13	35	- 24	11	33	- 24	15	33	- 24	11	50	- 24	12	45	- 24	13	52
- 25	12	45	- 25	13	27	- 25	12	33	- 25	13	30	- 25	14	14	- 25	14	50
- 26	11	10	- 26	14	13	- 26	11	25	- 26	14	19	- 26	17	15	- 27	13	45
- 27	12	15	- 27	12	0	- 27	12	47	- 27	12	56	- 27	16	58	- 27	13	15
- 28	12	40	- 28	16	0	- 28	12	35	- 28	13	55	- 28	18	43	- 28	13	47
- 29	13	37	- 29	13	37	- 29	12	20	- 29	13	33	- 29	13	1	- 29	12	33
			- 30	12	15	- 30	13	3	- 30	14	43	- 30	12	32	- 30	14	3
									- 31	13	0	- 31	14	33	- 31	12	35

ON THE LIVERPOOL AND OTHER STATIONS.

7

1837:	H.	M.	1837:	H.	M.	1837:	H.	M.	1837:	H.	M.	1837:	H.	M.	1837:	H.	M.
Jan. 1	14	56	Mar. 1	11	40	May 1	13	26	July 1	12	12	Sept. 1	12	15	Nov. 1	16	35
- 2	14	0	- 2	12	3	- 2	14	25	- 2	12	0	- 2	14	43	- 2	14	27
- 3	12	25	- 3	13	2	- 3	12	0	- 3	12	12	- 3	12	13	- 3	19	2
- 4	13	12	- 4	12	9	- 4	12	53	- 4	12	51	- 4	12	23	- 4	14	2
- 5	13	25	- 5	13	2	- 5	13	56	- 5	14	12	- 5	13	4	- 5	put back disabled.	
- 6	25	17	- 6	13	29	- 6	12	25	- 6	12	40	- 6	12	0	- 6	11	40
- 7	13	57	- 7	12	50	- 7	12	56	- 7	12	53	- 7	13	55	- 7	12	50
- 8	17	36	- 8	16	31	- 8	14	28	- 8	13	38	- 8	13	37	- 8	13	29
- 9	18	25	- 9	20	5	- 9	12	50	- 9	11	55	- 9	10	53	- 9	14	20
- 10	13	50	- 10	15	30	- 10	13	23	- 10	11	53	- 10	15	42	- 10	20	55
- 11	13	40	- 11	13	18	- 11	13	55	- 11	13	5	- 11	12	22	- 11	15	40
- 12	17	45	- 12	16	3	- 12	12	59	- 12	11	33	- 12	10	52	- 12	13	26
- 13	15	10	- 13	11	50	- 13	11	49	- 13	11	47	- 13	15	55	- 13	19	0
- 14	12	53	- 14	11	54	- 14	12	59	- 14	13	35	- 14	15	46	- 14	12	45
- 15	12	40	- 15	12	46	- 15	11	58	- 15	12	25	- 15	12	3	- 15	12	51
- 16	13	12	- 16	11	24	- 16	11	43	- 16	12	31	- 16	12	45	- 16	11	0
- 17	11	59	- 17	11	55	- 17	16	2	- 17	13	0	- 17	13	34	- 17	14	30
- 18	13	8	- 18	13	0	- 18	12	16	- 18	12	55	- 18	12	1	- 18	16	31
- 19	12	5	- 19	11	50	- 19	11	58	- 19	13	11	- 19	12	30	- 19	17	54
- 20	13	36	- 20	12	33	- 20	14	5	- 20	14	0	- 20	12	20	- 20	22	55
- 21	14	20	- 21	15	54	- 21	12	52	- 21	12	50	- 21	11	33	- 21	16	43
- 22	14	23	- 22	12	15	- 22	12	45	- 22	13	0	- 22	11	13	- 22	25	23
- 24	14	46	- 23	12	43	- 23	12	50	- 23	13	0	- 23	11	25	- 23	16	15
- 24	11	45	- 24	15	9	- 24	13	32	- 24	12	10	- 24	11	6	- 24	12	20
- 25	11	43	- 25	14	30	- 25	13	2	- 25	12	0	- 25	11	10	- 25	16	25
- 26	12	53	- 26	15	4	- 26	12	49	- 26	12	18	- 26	11	46	- 26	22	40
- 27	12	15	- 27	20	32	- 27	11	33	- 27	12	10	- 27	11	51	- 27	19	0
- 28	12	45	- 28	15	3	- 28	10	45	- 28	12	0	- 28	11	55	- 28	14	50
- 29	12	56	- 29	13	0	- 29	12	19	- 29	15	50	- 29	12	36	- 29	14	25
- 30	11	44	- 30	13	0	- 30	12	20	- 30	12	54	- 30	12	13	- 30	19	15
- 31	14	52	- 31	12	3	- 31	12	21	- 31	12	37						
Feb. 1	12	55	Apr. 1	14	0	June 1	12	39	Aug. 1	12	0	Oct. 1	12	55	Dec. 1	13	30
- 2	11	25	- 2	14	0	- 2	12	44	- 2	12	28	- 2	11	49	- 2	13	2
- 3	12	38	- 3	12	28	- 3	13	20	- 3	15	30	- 3	12	53	- 3	12	30
- 4	13	56	- 4	12	30	- 4	12	30	- 4	13	39	- 4	13	40	- 4	11	45
- 5	12	48	- 5	15	9	- 5	12	51	- 5	11	53	- 5	12	25	- 5	11	49
- 6	14	47	- 6	12	55	- 6	13	32	- 6	12	17	- 6	13	17	- 6	11	47
- 8	14	10	- 7	13	28	- 7	12	8	- 7	12	30	- 7	12	15	- 7	11	25
- 8	13	30	- 8	12	3	- 8	12	28	- 8	11	18	- 8	11	33	- 8	11	44
- 9	14	40	- 9	12	20	- 9	14	34	- 9	11	42	- 9	12	27	- 9	10	39
- 10	15	41	- 10	13	58	- 10	14	9	- 10	11	43	- 10	14	49	- 10	12	41
- 11	22	2	- 11	14	0	- 11	13	29	- 11	10	56	- 11	11	7	- 11	12	0
- 12	13	30	- 12	11	28	- 12	14	40	- 12	12	4	- 12	11	44	- 12	11	54
- 13	15	46	- 13	12	9	- 13	11	45	- 13	11	45	- 13	12	16	- 13	11	36
- 14	12	5	- 14	14	50	- 14	11	33	- 14	10	43	- 14	11	30	- 14	14	15
- 15	14	46	- 15	12	17	- 15	12	41	- 15	11	40	- 15	11	44	- 15	14	30
- 16	18	40	- 16	14	20	- 16	12	20	- 16	12	22	- 16	13	59	- 16	14	85
- 17	13	29	- 17	14	6	- 17	12	14	- 17	11	55	- 17	12	19	- 17	12	25
- 18	22	3	- 18	12	0	- 18	14	8	- 18	13	5	- 18	13	15	- 18	16	17
- 19	22	35	- 19	13	3	- 19	12	53	- 19	13	5	- 19	14	46	- 19	13	35
- 20	19	40	- 20	17	43	- 20	12	32	- 20	14	51	- 20	11	16	- 20	12	25
- 21	27	8	- 21	12	12	- 21	13	44	- 21	14	10	- 21	13	25	- 21	13	32
- 22	21	5	- 22	13	12	- 22	13	8	- 22	13	7	- 22	14	48	- 22	14	45
- 24	17	30	- 23	15	30	- 23	12	27	- 23	11	0	- 23	11	36	- 23	12	28
- 24	15	40	- 24	12	30	- 24	13	44	- 24	11	15	- 24	12	55	- 24	14	1
- 25	14	20	- 25	13	25	- 25	11	58	- 25	13	1	- 25	15	26	- 25	18	29
- 26	12	38	- 26	15	4	- 26	10	53	- 26	12	42	- 26	23	2	- 26	12	18
- 27	12	39	- 27	11	59	- 27	11	58	- 27	11	40	- 27	19	35	- 27	13	19
- 28	12	38	- 28	12	10	- 28	11	47	- 28	11	26	- 28	14	55	- 28	12	50
			- 29	14	2	- 29	11	13	- 29	13	13	- 29	13	30	- 29	12	10
			- 30	18	25	- 30	11	20	- 30	13	10	- 30	20	34	- 30	12	35
									- 31	11	52	- 31	14	35	- 31	12	54
															- 31	12	5

There is no exact record kept of the time occupied on each occasion in transmitting the mail from the Post-office, in putting the mail on board by the Tender packet, in transferring the passengers, and getting under weigh. Upon an average, however, it occupies about 10 minutes to convey the mail from the Post-office to the Packet, when at St. George's Pier, Liverpool; it occupies about an hour and a quarter in putting the mail on board by the Tender packet, outside the Mersey, when the weather is moderate, and tide suitable; but in gales of wind, and having to wait for the tide flowing, this operation occupies double that time, and sometimes more. The average time occupied in transferring passengers, &c. is about 10 minutes, and in getting under weigh also about 10 minutes.

E. Chappell, Commander,
Conducting Packet Service.

LIVERPOOL MAILS, &c.

R E T U R N S

Relating to the STEAM PACKERS on the *Liverpool*
and other Stations.

(*Mr. Shaw.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 May 1838.

POST OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 February 1838;—for,

A COPY of the APPOINTMENT of the Honourable Mr. *Primrose* to the Office of CASHIER and RECEIVER-GENERAL of the POST OFFICE REVENUES in *Scotland*; showing the Amount of Salary and other Emoluments, the Date of the Appointment, and the Authority under which it has been made:—Also, the Amount of the Superannuation Allowance to the late Cashier, and the Sum Total now charged to the Public on account of the aforesaid Office.

RETURN of the NAMES of the OFFICERS and CLERKS in the present Establishment of the Post Office in *Edinburgh*; stating the Number of Years each has served in the Post Office, the several Offices held, and the Number of Years in each of the several Situations; stating also the Amount of Salary and Allowances received by each.

COPY of the APPOINTMENT of the Honourable Mr. *Primrose* to the Office of CASHIER and RECEIVER-GENERAL of the POST OFFICE REVENUES in *Scotland*; showing the Amount of Salary and other Emoluments, the Date of the Appointment, and the Authority under which it has been made:—Also, the Amount of the Superannuation Allowance to the late Cashier, and the Sum Total now charged to the Public on account of the aforesaid Office.

(Copy.) General Post Office, 26 January 1838.
APPOINT the Honourable BOUVERIE PRIMROSE, recommended by myself, to the situation of Cashier of the General Post Office at Edinburgh, *vice* Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, superannuated.
(signed) *Lichfield.*

Authority for Appointment of Mr. Primrose - - Patent of the Postmaster-General.

Salary to the present Cashier, authorized by the Lords of the Treasury, upon the Report of the Duke of Richmond, dated 1 March 1835	}	£. 400 per annum.
		No Emoluments.

Superannuation Allowance to the late Cashier - - - £. 400 per annum.

SUM TOTAL charged to the Public on Account of the aforesaid Office:

Cashier	-	-	-	Salary	-	-	-	£. 400
Clerk	-	-	-	ditto	-	-	-	120
								£. 520

RETURN of the NAMES of the OFFICERS and CLERKS in the Present ESTABLISHMENT of the POST OFFICE in *Edinburgh*; stating the Number of Years each has served in the Post Office, the several Offices held, and the Number of Years in each of the several Situations; stating also the Amount of Salary and Allowances received by each.

OFFICE.	N A M E.	Number of Years served in the Post Office.	S A L A R Y and A L L O W A N C E S.		Several Offices held, and the Number of Years in each of the several Situations.
				£. s. d.	
Secretary - -	E. S. Lees - -	37	Salary - - - Compensation - Apartments, with Coals & Candles.	600 - - 200 - -	-- Secretary in the General Post Office at Dublin 30 Years. Served gratuitously as Clerk in each of the following Offices in Ireland, from a period of from three to six months:—Secretary's Office, Dead and Bye Letter Office, Inland Sorting Office, the Post Office of Belfast, and as District Surveyor.
First Clerk and Registrar of Bonds.	A. Horn - -	26	Salary - - -	300 - -	
Second Clerk -	J. Currie - -	15 ½	Salary - - -	200 - -	
Third Clerk -	Maxwell G. Turnbull	9	Salary - - -	70 - -	-- Clerk in the Foreign Department of the General Post Office in London above seven years.
Cashier - -	B. H. Primrose - -	- - -	Salary - - -	400 - -	
Clerk - -	George Young - -	7	Salary - - -	120 - -	
Accountant -	George Mason - -	38	Salary - - -	300 - -	-- In Letter Office, as Sorter and Clerk of 4th Division above 11 years; Inspector of Dead Letters above 10 years.
First Clerk -	Adam Paterson - -	34	Salary - - -	230 - -	-- Assistant in Letter Office above two years.
Second Clerk -	William Howy - -	8 ½	Salary - - -	120 - -	-- Junior Clerk in Sorting Office one year and a half.
Third ditto -	John Stewart - -	6	Salary - - -	90 - -	
Junior ditto -	Jas. C. Stewart - -	7 months	Salary - - -	70 - -	
Surveyor - -	C. F. Reeves - -	23 ½	Salary - - - When travelling, 21s. p' day, and 8d. a mile coach-hire.	400 - -	-- Secretary's Office, General Post Office, London, eight years.
Ditto - -	William Johnson - -	13 ½	Salary - - - When travelling, 21s. p' day, and 8d. a mile coach-hire.	300 - -	-- Two-penny Post and Accountant-General's Office, General Post Office, London, nearly 13 years.
Clerk to Surveyor	John Smith - -	1 ½	Salary - - - When travelling, 15s. a day, and 6d. a mile coach-hire.	100 - -	-- Inland Office, General Post Office, London, above one year.
Ditto - -	W. S. Parr - -	- - -	Salary - - - When travelling, 15s. a day, and 6d. a mile coach-hire.	100 - -	
Inspector of Dead Letters.	Robert Young - -	39	Salary - - - Compensation for loss of profit on Newspapers. Profits on money orders.	250 - - 109 - - 22 18 3	-- Clerk in Secretary's Office for seven years; Clerk in Dead Letter Office four years; President in Letter Office 12 years.
First Clerk -	Robert Moir - -	16	Salary - - - Sale of waste paper	180 - - 2 - -	-- Junior Clerk in Secretary's Office for two years.
Second ditto -	B. G. Beale - -	5	Salary - - - Sale of waste paper	90 - - 2 - -	One year in Letter Office.
Solicitor - -	John Bowie - -	16 ½	Salary - - - Fees depending on business.	100 - -	

OFFICE.	N A M E.	Number of Years served in the Post Office.	S A L A R Y and A L L O W A N C E S.	Several Offices held, and the Number of Years in each of the several Situations.
LETTER OF INLAND OFFICE:				
President - -	Joseph Moule -	26	Salary - - 350 - - Compensation for loss of News- papers. 109 - - Profits on money orders. 22 18 3	-- Clerk in Inland Office, General Post Office, London, ten years.
1st Vice-President	F. Gibson - -	42	Salary - - 330 - -	-- Clerk in Secretary's Office three years; Clerk in Paid Letter Office seven years.
2d - ditto -	A. Sommerville -	16	Salary - - 200 - -	-- Clerk in Accountant's Office two years.
	George Lawrence -	29	Salary - - 230 - -	
	Robert Anderson -	27	Salary - - 230 - -	
	A. Macqueen -	25	Salary - - 160 - - Window Fees - 60 - -	
	George G. Bruce -	18	Salary - - 190 - -	
	James Welsh -	18	Salary - - 190 - -	
	James Weir -	16	Salary - - 180 - -	
	Robert Gregg -	14	Salary - - 140 - -	
	George Thomson -	14	Salary - - 140 - -	
	David Grant -	13	Salary - - 120 - - Window Fees - 60 - -	
Clerks - -	Andrew Horn -	13	Salary - - 140 - -	
	Richard Douglas -	16	Salary - - 140 - -	
	John Shearer -	10	Salary - - 100 - -	
	John Cameron -	7	Salary - - 80 - -	
	Thomas Young -	7	Salary - - 80 - -	
	William Kerr -	7	Salary - - 80 - -	
	William Forrester	4	Salary - - 70 - -	
	William Steele -	3	Salary - - 70 - -	
	Francis Jones -	2	Salary - - 70 - -	
	James Murray -	1	Salary - - 60 - -	
	John Davidson -	1	Salary - - 60 - -	
Stampers - -	Alexander Watt -	49	- Salary - - 54 12 -	
Ditto - -	Alexander Crichton	13	Also fees for late Letters, fluctuating from 15 <i>l.</i> to 20 <i>l.</i> per annum each. 54 12 -	
Ditto - -	William Hamilton	11	54 12 -	
Ditto - -	Donald Coghill -	21	54 12 -	
Inspector of Letter-carriers.	James Findlay -	16	Salary - - 150 - - Profits arising from profits on the Directory - 29 7 4	

General Post Office, }
8 March 1838.

W. L. Maberley, Secretary.

POST OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

COPY of the APPOINTMENT of the Honourable
Mr. *Primrose* to the Office of CASHIER and
RECEIVER-GENERAL of the Post Office
in *Scotland*:—also, RETURN of the NAMES of
the OFFICERS and CLERKS in the present
Establishment of the Post Office in *Edinburgh*.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 March 1837.

